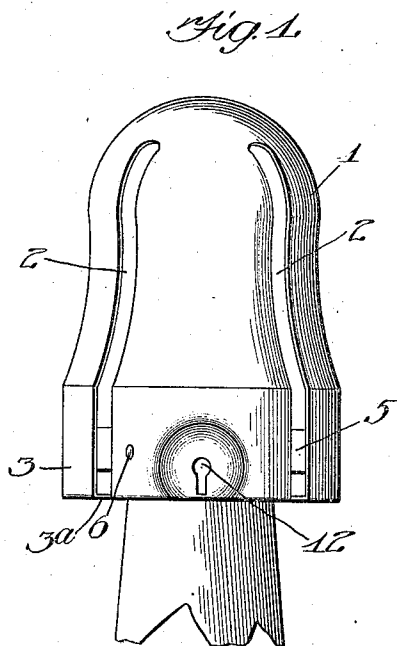
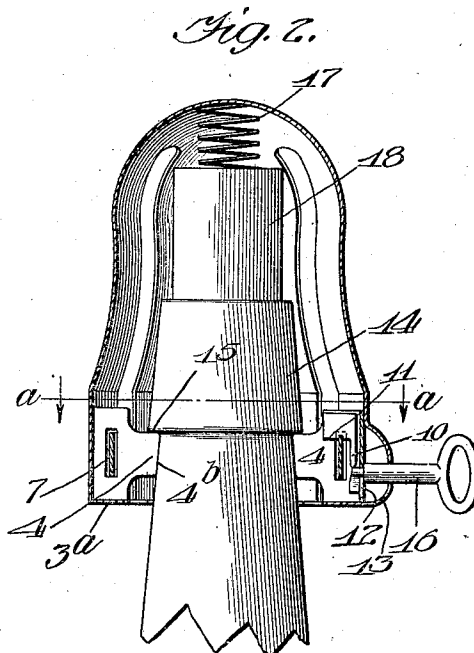
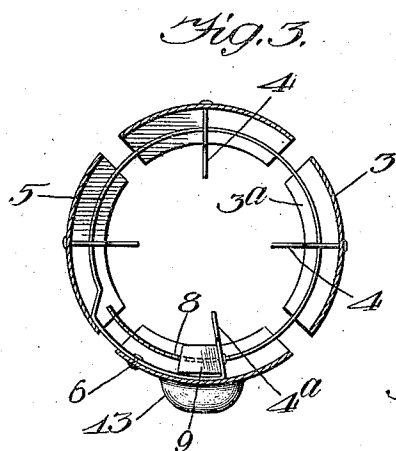
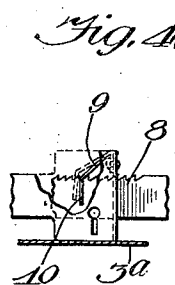
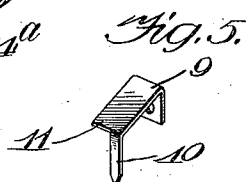


No. 833,446.

PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

P. A. DEGENER.
BOTTLE LOCKING MECHANISM.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL A. DEGENER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE-LOCKING MECHANISM.

No. 833,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed March 1, 1906. Serial No. 303,602.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL A. DEGENER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Locking Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bottle-locking mechanism, and has for its object the production of a device that may be readily applied to the neck of a bottle and securely locked in position, inclosing the stopper, preventing access to the interior of the bottle.

A further object is the production of a device that consists of few parts, can be cheaply manufactured, and one that is extremely difficult to remove from the bottle.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by my device, an embodiment of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device in place over the top of the bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line *a a* of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a view of a detail, showing the locking mechanism. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the locking-dog.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring by number to the accompanying drawings, 1 represents a cap provided with a series of vertical slots 2, extending downwardly from the upper portion of the cap.

3 represents the bottom ring of the cap, to which are secured a series of engaging lugs 4. A circumferential spring 5 is secured near one end to the outer ring at 6, the extreme end being bent inwardly, forming an engaging lug 4^a. The free end of the spring extends beyond the bearing-lugs 4^a and is seated in openings 7 7 in said lugs and having its extreme end terminating in a toothed portion 8. Secured to the engaging lug 4^a is a locking-dog 9, provided with a downwardly-extending finger 10 and a locking-nut 11. The front of the outer ring is provided with a key-opening 12, and the opening is further protected by means of a case or escutcheon 13, extending outwardly in front of the keyhole and formed with an opening therein.

The operation of the device is as follows: The cap is slipped over the top of a bottle (shown as 14) until the engaging lugs drop be-

low the shoulder 15. The cap is then pressed together with the hand until the faces 4^b of the engaging lugs strike the neck of the bottle below the shoulder 15. At the same time the free end of the circumferential spring 5 passes through the opening in the engaging lug 4^a, the teeth slipping over the bottom portion 11 of the spring locking-dog 9. When the engaging lugs are closely fitted against the neck of the bottle, the hand is removed and the lugs are kept in place by the spring locking-dog 9 engaging the ratchet portion 8 of the spring. I have shown the lower portion of the cap terminating in a horizontal flange 3^a, which serves to form a bearing for the engaging lugs and further stiffen the structure. This flange, however, is not a necessary portion of the device, as the lugs can be secured in position without the use thereof. When it is desired to remove the cap, a key 16 is inserted in the hole and turned until it engages the downwardly-projecting finger 10 on the spring locking-dog. A further revolution of the key releases the dog and allows the spring 5 to return to its normal position, thus forcing the engaging lugs downwardly and allowing the cap to be readily removed. In practice I find it expedient to have the cap so constructed as that it will tend to spring outwardly when the pressure from the spring is released, thus making it easier to remove the cap from the bottle.

In the device shown the slotted portions 2 represent portions of the cap cut out, leaving openings. If I prefer, however, I may simply slit the cap without removing any portion, thus allowing the portions to overlap when the engaging lugs are pressed against the neck of the bottle.

A spring 17 may also be screwed at the top of the cap and adapted to press against the cork 18 of the bottle when the cork is in place.

I claim—

1. A bottle-lock, comprising a cap adapted to cover the top of a bottle, a series of engaging lugs secured thereto adapted to closely engage the neck of the bottle, and means for locking said engaging means in place.

2. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap adapted to cover the top of a bottle, a series of engaging lugs secured thereto and adapted to closely engage the neck of the bottle, a metallic ring, and means for locking said lugs in place.

3. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap, a series of engaging lugs secured thereto, a

collapsible ring secured to the bottom of said cap, and means for locking said engaging lugs against the neck of a bottle.

4. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap, a series of engaging lugs secured to the bottom thereof, a circular spring, one end of which is secured to said cap and circumferentially engaging said lugs, and means for locking said lugs against the neck of the bottle.

5. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap, a series of slotted engaging lugs secured to the bottom thereof, a circular spring, one end of which is secured to said cap and circumferentially engaging the slots in said lugs, and means for locking said lugs against the neck of the bottle.

6. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap, a series of slotted engaging lugs secured to the bottom thereof, a circular spring, one end of which is secured to said cap and circumferentially engaging the slots in said lugs, and means for locking said lugs against the neck of the bottle, said means comprising a series of teeth on the end of said circular spring and an engaging dog.

7. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap, a series of slotted engaging lugs secured to the bottom thereof, a circular spring, one end of which is secured to said cap and circumferentially engaging the slots in said lugs, and means for locking said lugs against the

neck of the bottle, said means comprising a series of teeth on the end of said circular spring and an engaging dog, said dog being provided with a downwardly-extending finger.

8. A bottle-lock, comprising a spring-cap adapted to cover the top of a bottle, a series of engaging lugs secured thereto and adapted to closely engage the neck of the bottle, a metallic ring, and means for locking said lugs in place, and a spring adapted to bear against the cork of the bottle.

9. A bottle-lock comprising a spring-cap, a spring adapted to bear against the cap of the cork, a series of slotted engaging lugs secured to the bottom thereof, a circular spring, one end of which is secured to said cap and circumferentially engaging the slots in said lugs, and means for locking said lugs against the neck of the bottle, said means comprising a series of teeth on the end of said circular spring and an engaging dog, said dog being provided with a downwardly-extending finger.

Signed by me at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, this 24th day of February, 1906.

PAUL A. DEGENER.

Witnesses:

F. H. DRURY,
S. LEWIS.