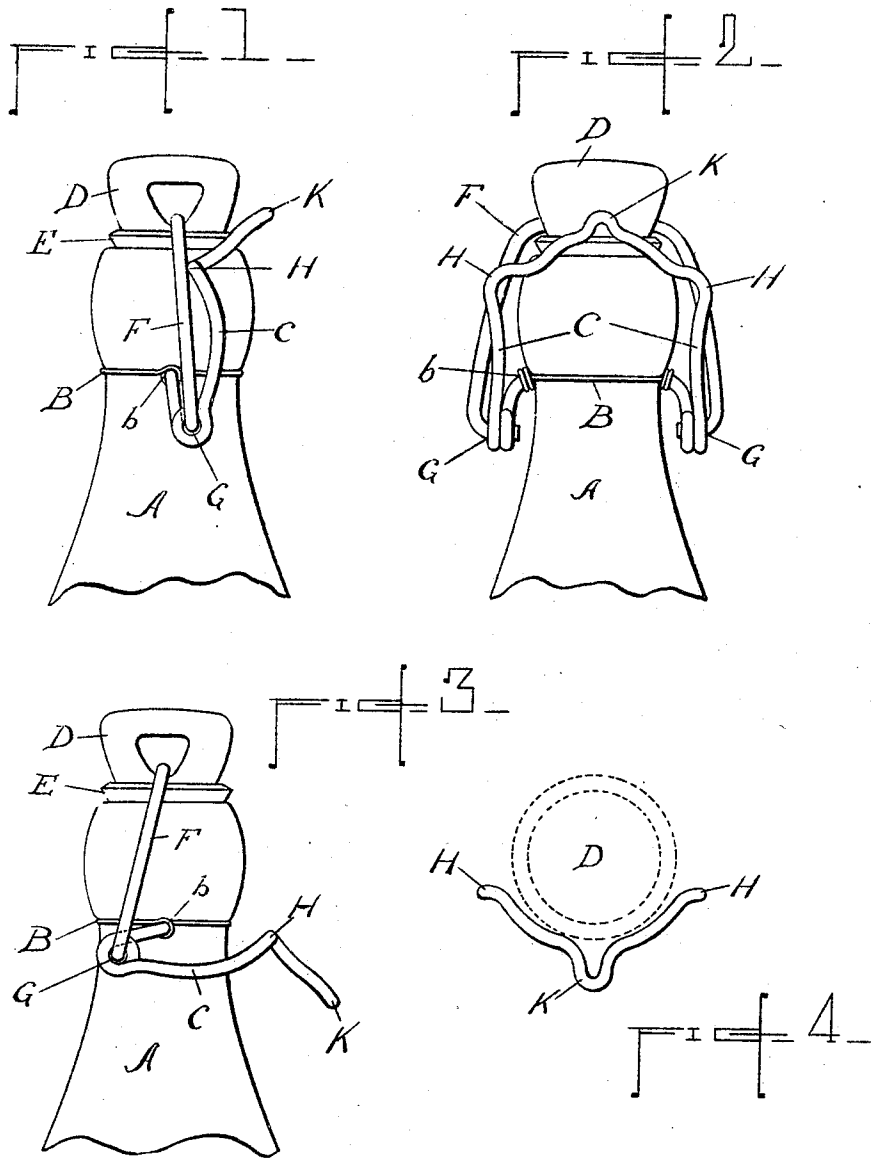


No. 799,622.

PATENTED SEPT. 19, 1905.

J. A. ASTARITA.
BOTTLE STOPPER FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. ASTARITA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE-STOPPER FASTENER.

No. 799,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 19, 1905.

Application filed August 31, 1904. Serial No. 222,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. ASTARITA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, (whose post-office address is 8 Van Dam street, New York,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stopper Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bottle-stoppers wherein the stopper is held down upon its seat by means of a yoke pivotally connected with a lever fulcrumed upon the bottle-neck and so arranged that when the point of pivotal connection of the yoke and lever passes the center the stopper will be held upon its seat by the engagement of the lever with a fixed stop or projection.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and convenient construction of fastener so constructed that when in locked position the lever will engage with the sides of the yoke instead of against the bottle and which shall at the same time be capable of being easily opened by downward pressure.

To these ends the invention consists in providing the lever with an upwardly-extending arm having lateral projections adapted to engage with the sides of the yoke and also having at its top a horizontal projection below the level of the stopper-top and adapted to receive downward pressure.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in side elevation a bottle-stopper fastener constructed in accordance with my invention and in closed position. Fig. 2 shows a view of the same, taken at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the fastener in position to release the stopper. Fig. 4 shows a plan of the end of the lever and in dotted lines portions of the bottle-stopper.

A indicates the bottle, around the neck of which is placed the ring B to afford a support for pivoting the operating-lever C, which, as usual in the art, consists of a piece of wire the ends of which are bent to enter eyes at b in the ring B.

D indicates the stopper, having the usual elastic gasket E and adapted to be held down upon its seat by a yoke F, passing down from the stopper and having its free ends pivotally connected at G with the lever C. This piv-

otal connection is formed in any way—as, for instance, by bending the wire of which the lever C is composed to form eyes into which the bent ends of the yoke F enter.

The lever C instead of having its free end extend downwardly, as in the old form of stopper-fastener, is bent so as to extend upwardly and is provided, as indicated at H, with lateral projections, whereby in the closed position of the parts it may be stopped by engagement with the yoke F. As will be obvious, the same result may be secured by forming the stopper-yoke with bends or projections which would be engaged by the arms of the lever.

At its top the lever is bent over to form a projection K, which is located below the level of the top of the stopper, so as not to be exposed to accidental pressure, which would tend to open or release the stopper. Said projection is therefore adapted to receive the downward pressure of the hand, whereby the lever may be depressed to force the yoke to the other side of the dead-center and free the parts.

To close the stopper and fasten it, the lever is thrown up to carry the yoke or pivotal connection G therefor beyond the dead-center. As soon as the dead-center is passed the lever and the yoke engage one another, and further movement being thus prevented the stopper is held down firmly to its seat by the resiliency of the gasket E and the spring of the parts of which the fastener is composed.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination with a bottle-stopper, of a stopper-yoke, an upwardly-extending operating-lever consisting of bent wire provided with lateral projections H adapted to engage the arms of the stopper-yoke and provided also with a projection K at its upper end located below the level of the top of the stopper and adapted to receive downward pressure for the purpose of freeing the stopper.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 22d day of August, A. D. 1904.

JOSEPH A. ASTARITA.

Witnesses:

C. F. TISCHNER, Jr.,
JO ANNA B. TALLMAN.