(No Model.)

A. LASCH.

DEVICE FOR CLOSING BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

No. 520,854. Patented June 5, 1894.

Fig: 1

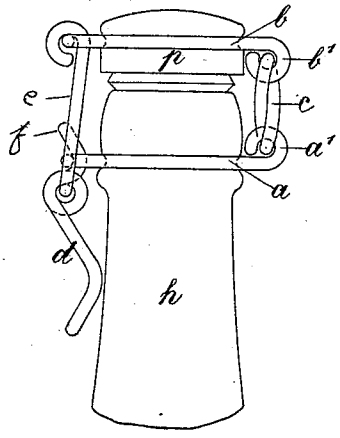


Fig: 2

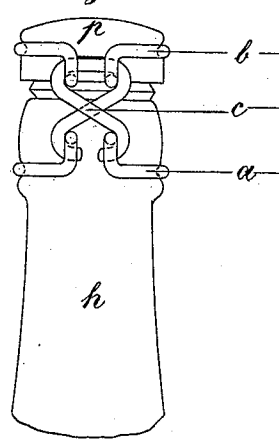


Fig: 2a

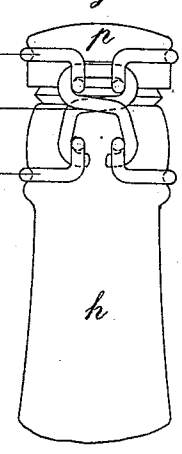
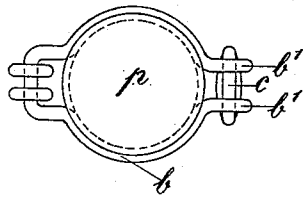


Fig: 3



Witnesses:
Carleton E. Snell.
Albert B. Blackwood

Inventor,
Albin Lasch
by Arthur B. Brown
his Attorney

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBIN LASCH, OF PENZIG, GERMANY.

DEVICE FOR CLOSING BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,854, dated June 5, 1894.

Application filed February 15, 1894. Serial No. 500,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBIN LASCH, glass manufacturer, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Penzig, Silesia, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Device for Closing Bottles, Jars, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The closing device for bottles, jars and the like hereinafter described is so constructed that the wire fittings of the same may be readily removed without the use of tools, should the bottle or jar, or the stopper or lid be defective, and may with equal readiness be adapted to another bottle, &c., or be refitted with a stopper or lid, the stopper or lid always assuming the correct position, with reference to the piece for depressing it, so as to co-operate with the latter. This last named peculiarity is of value inasmuch as it facilitates the manipulation of the closing device allowing it to be used with one hand, both hands being required with the customary devices. The part connecting the bottle and the stopper, or the jar and its lid is so arranged as to firmly draw together the rings surrounding the said bottle and stopper or jar and lid.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a back elevation; Fig. 2^a, a like elevation showing a slightly modified form of the piece *c;* and Fig. 3 is a plan, in which figures this closing device is represented as attached to a bottle. For use with jars the dimensions alone require modification.

A ring *a* made from a single piece of springy wire surrounds the bottle-neck *h* in the usual manner, it also serves as a bearing for the lever *d*. A similar ring *b* open at one side and provided with the loops or eyes *b' b'* surrounds the stopper *p* and serves to transmit pressure to the stopper. For the sake of greater security the ring *b* engages with a groove provided for its reception in the stopper. Each of the rings *a* and *b* must be pressed against the part surrounded by it, if it is to have firm hold. In the present construction this is effected by the peculiar formation of the intermediary part *c* which forms a shackle connection between these two rings. The part *c* is also constructed of elastic wire; it engages with the loops or eyes *b' b'* on the ring *b*, owing to its peculiar curve at that part, forces these two loops toward one another and thus firmly compresses the ring *b* around the stopper. The two arms formed by curving the part *c* cross one another either as shown in Fig. 2 or as shown in Fig. 2^a, their ends are bent inward to form hooks to engage with a loop or ring *a*. The peculiar formation of the part *c* imparts to the arms a tendency to approach one another and this forces the loops *a'* on ring *a* against one another thus firmly fixing this ring on the bottle neck To remove this fastening from the bottle-neck it is only requisite to force apart the ends of the arms of part *c* which allows one of the hooks after the other to be removed from the loops *a';* this releases the ring *a* and it can readily be removed from the bottle neck. By forcing apart the ends of the arms on the part *c* the loops *b'* of the ring *b* (and consequently the latter itself) are eased sufficiently to enable the stopper *p* to be taken out.

The manner of refitting the wire parts on bottle neck and stopper being obvious requires no further explanation.

As the stopper cannot change its position relatively to the ring *b* inclosing it, both can be handled together. The stopper *p* may therefore be put into place and the lever *d* readily turned over by one hand. The locking lever *d* is pivotally connected with the lower end of a link *e* which is itself pivotally connected to the ring *b* surrounding the stopper or lid. The locking lever *d* has a locking tongue *f* which engages a portion of the ring *a* surrounding the neck of the bottle or jar.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The open ring surrounding the neck of a bottle or jar, and the open ring surrounding the stopper or lid thereof, both of said rings at their open ends having loops, in combination with a spring shackle composed of a single bent piece of wire, said wire passing through the loops of one of said rings, crossing on itself

between said rings, and having its ends engaging the loops of the other of said rings, substantially as set forth, whereby the elasticity of said shackle causes said rings to tightly embrace the parts which they surround.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBIN LASCH.

Witnesses:
ALBERT MAYER,
PAUL EHLERS.