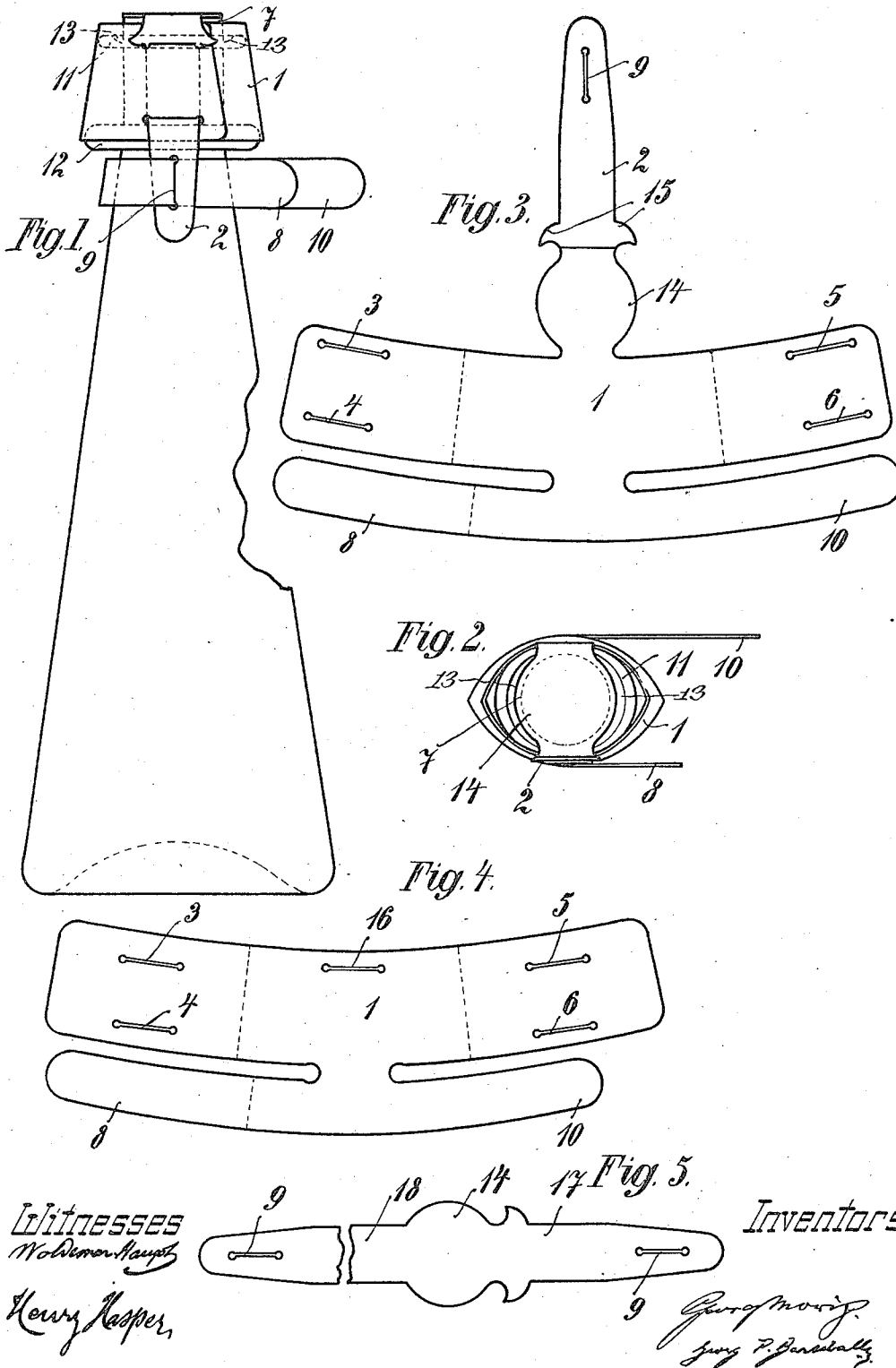


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CAP FOR CORKED BOTTLES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG MORIZ AND GEORG P. BARSCHALL, OF RIXDORF, NEAR BERLIN, GERMANY.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed February 26, 1912. Serial No. 680,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORG MORIZ and GEORG PAUL BARSCHALL, subjects of the German Emperor, and residing at Rixdorf, near Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps for Corked Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to caps for bottles closed by corks.

When bottles are closed by corks the closure is generally safeguarded from unauthorized opening by tinfoil caps pressed on the bottle or by sealing-wax. Such means do not certainly constitute a safeguard against unauthorized opening.

The safety device forming the subject-matter of our invention is constructed in such manner that it offers perfect security against unauthorized removal of the corks, so that any attempt at opening the bottle can be at once detected at the safety device.

A safety device for underguard lever-action stoppers is described in our patent application Serial No. 634,933, filed June 23, 1911. The hereindescribed safety device for corked bottles is very similar. The essence of the present invention resides in the special shape of the cap. In addition, the neck of the bottle is provided with one or more ribs or collars on which the cap bears.

Two illustrative embodiments of our invention are represented by way of example in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—
Figure 1 is an elevation showing a bottle closed by a cork and provided with our improved cap, Fig. 2 is a plan thereof, and Fig. 3 shows the cap alone extended; Figs. 4 and 5 show the two parts of a second form of cap.

Referring to the drawing, when bottles are closed with corks the strip 1 must have a tongue or projection 2 which is placed over the top of the bottle after the strip has been placed around the neck, and can be secured in this position. This tongue 2 is preferably simultaneously used for closing the strip 1 and holding it on the neck of the bottle. To this end, the strip 1 has at its two ends slits 3, 4 and 5, 6 so arranged that they register with one another when the strip is placed about the neck 7 of the bottle, *i. e.* the slit 3 registers with the slit 5, and the slit 4 with the slit 6. The slits 3 and 4 and the slit 5 and 6 may of course be any desired equal distance apart.

After the strip 1 has been placed about the neck of the bottle the tongue 2 is first placed from the outside through the slits 3, 5 and then from within through the slits 4, 6, whereupon the one lug 8 of the strip 1 is drawn through a slit 9 in the tongue 2 and then the lug 8 is connected with the other lug 10 by a seal or the like. In order that the strip 1 cannot be slipped off the neck 7 of the bottle and that it lies firmly on it, the neck of the bottle is provided with two ribs or collars 11, 12 of different size. The strip 1 bears on both collars and the lugs 8, 10 are placed firmly about the neck of the bottle below the collar 12. The collar 11 may have at its top side a recess 13 in which drops flowing from the bottle can collect.

The tongue 2 preferably has at its connection with the strip 1 an enlarged portion 14 which covers the mouth of the bottle or cork. Small lugs 15 prevent the tongue 2 being pulled too far through the slits 3, 4 and 5, 6. Now instead of providing the tongue 2 integral with the strip 1, as Fig. 3 shows we may make the tongue 2 and strip 1 as two separate pieces. This is important when the safety device is to be made at as low a cost as possible.

The construction according to Fig. 3 presupposes the employment of a sufficiently strong material. It will sufficiently suffice, however, to make that part resisting to tearing which when ruptured would endanger the security of the closure device. This part is the tongue 2. All the remaining parts can be made of relatively thin paper without rupture being feared. Only the portion 2 must be made of strong material.

When the parts 1 and 2 are made of material of various strength the broad strip 1 must be provided in addition with a slit 16 through which the narrow strip 17 is drawn. The latter is longer than the tongue 2 and possesses at each side of the portion 14 a tongue having a slit 9. The strip 17 is bent at 18 and its two parts are placed together. The enlarged portion 14 will then likewise lie on the mouth of the bottle; the two ends of the strip 17 are pulled through the slits 3, 4, 5, 6 of the strip 1 and the lug 8 is subsequently pulled through the two slits 9.

We claim:—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cap of the character described, for the stop-

- pers of bottles, consisting of a strip of material having two parallel slits at each end thereof, and two longitudinal lugs connected with one longitudinal edge of the strip, said slits registering one with another when one end of the strip is placed on the other, said strip having a tongue connected with the other longitudinal edge and having a slit in the end thereof farthest removed from the strip, the slit end of the tongue being adapted to pass through the said parallel slits in the strip, and the end of one of said lugs being adapted to pass through the slit in the tongue.
2. The combination, with the neck of a bottle having a collar, of a cap consisting of a strip of material having two parallel slits at each end thereof, and two longitudinal lugs connected with one longitudinal edge of the strip, said slits registering one with another when one end of the strip is placed on the other, said strip having a tongue connected with the other longitudinal edge and having a slit in the end thereof farthest removed from the strip, the slit end of the tongue being adapted to pass through the said parallel slits in the strip, said lugs being adapted to encircle the neck underneath the collar and their ends to be passed through the slit in the tongue.
- GEORG MORIZ.
GEORG P. BARSCHALL.
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."