

C. W. CAREY.
BOTTLE CAPPING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1909.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

979,378.

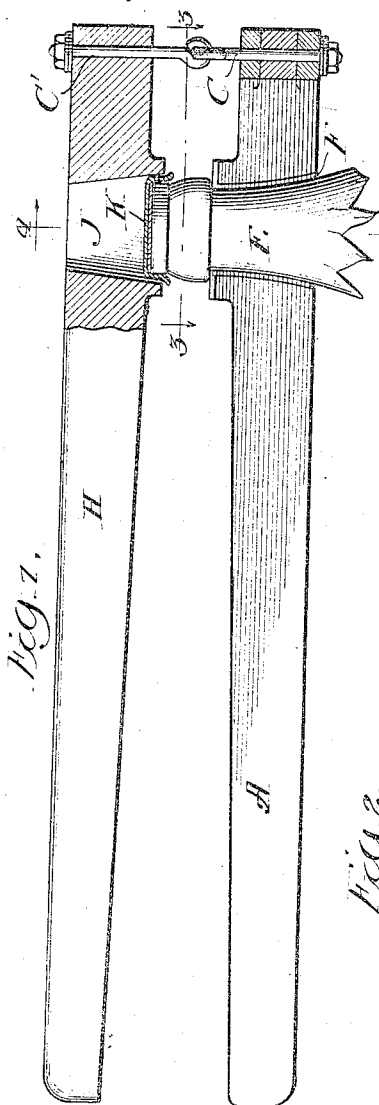


Fig. 1.

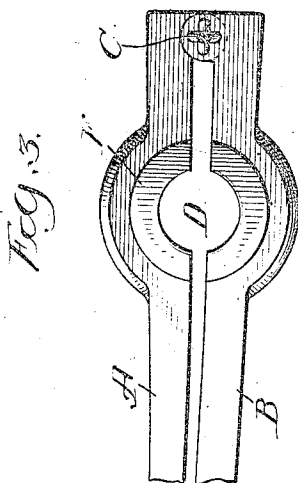


Fig. 3.

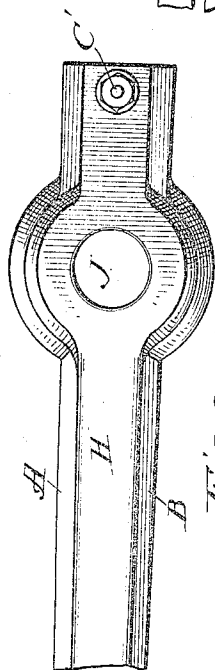


Fig. 2.

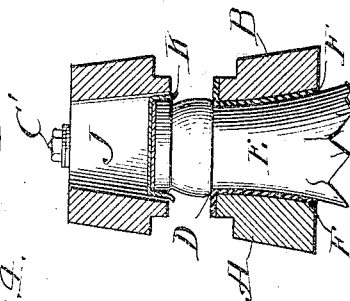


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. CAREY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CAREY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE-CAPPING DEVICE.

979,378.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. CAREY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Capping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottle-capping devices, and has for its object the construction of a simple and efficient device for securing the ordinary metal caps upon the heads of bottles.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation, of the device shown in the position of pressing a cap upon a bottle; Fig. 2 is a plan of the device; Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 the bottle not being shown; and Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the said drawings, A and B are two arms hinged together at C, and form what might be called nut-cracker arms. Each arm has a recess in its side, so that when the two are brought together they form a circular opening D, in which is held the neck of the bottle E. These recesses are lined with some soft material, as rubber or leather, said material being designated by the character F. The object of this soft material is to prevent the arms, which are usually made of metal, from coming into physical contact with the neck of the bottle when the bottle is grasped and held by the said arms A and B. The pivoting pin C is in the form of an eye-bolt, to which is secured another eye-bolt C', running through an arm H. The eye-bolts C and C' are held in place by nuts on their outer ends, and it will be evident that by adjusting these nuts the arm H may be brought nearer to or moved farther from the arms A and B. The arm H is thus pivoted to the other arms A and B, and the movement of the last arm is perpendicular to the direction of movement of the arms A and B. The arm H has a circular opening J therein directly opposite the opening D in the arms A and B.

In operating the device, the bottle is filled in the ordinary manner, and then is grasped at the neck directly under the head by the arms A and B, which may be held together in one hand. The cap K is then placed upon the bottle and the arm H brought down

over this cap, so that the cap is pushed through the opening J. This movement will force the cap onto the bottle in the manner well known. Another way of designating the operation of this device is to say that the arms A and B form nut-cracker arms adapted to grasp and hold the neck of a bottle; also that the arms A and B taken together form one arm, and the arm H with it forms another arm, so that these two together form other nut-cracker arms, the action of which is to force the cap upon the bottle.

What I claim is:—

1. A bottle-capping device consisting of three arms hinged together and movable with respect to each other, two of said arms being arranged to engage and hold the neck of a bottle and the third arm being arranged to force a cap upon the bottle by causing the head of the bottle to pass into an opening therein while the same is being held by the first mentioned arms.

2. In a bottle-capping device, a pair of hinged arms for grasping and holding the neck of a bottle, and a third arm hinged to said pair of arms, said third arm being provided with an opening adapted to receive a cap and to force the same into position on the head of the bottle held by said pair of arms.

3. In a bottle-capping device, a pair of arms hinged together and provided with recesses adapted to engage the neck of a bottle and to firmly hold such bottle when the free ends of the arms are brought together, a third arm hinged to the previously mentioned arms and provided with an opening for receiving the head of a bottle when the free end of the last mentioned arm is moved toward the free ends of the arms grasping the neck of the bottle.

4. In a bottle-capping device, devices for engaging and holding the neck of a bottle, a cap forcing arm hinged to said devices, and means by which the hinged connection between said devices and said arm may be adjusted so as to bring said arm nearer to or move it farther from said devices.

5. In a bottle-capping device, a pair of hinged arms for grasping and holding the neck of a bottle beneath the head and against longitudinal movement thereof, and a third arm movable to and from the first mentioned arms, said third arm having an opening therein with which the head of the bottle

may pass and by means of which a cap is forced upon and around the head of the bottle.

6. In a bottle capping device, a pair of
5 levers in the form of nut-cracker arms adapted to grasp and hold the neck of the bottle adjacent to and beneath the head thereof, a third lever provided with an opening into which the head of the bottle may pass and
10 by means of which passing action a cap may be forced over and around such head, and a

hinged connection between said third lever and the first mentioned levers so arranged that the third lever coöperates with the other levers after the manner of nut-cracker 15 arms.

Signed at Chicago, Ill. this 14th day of July 1909.

CHARLES W. CAREY.

Witnesses:

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WALTER H. REDFIELD.