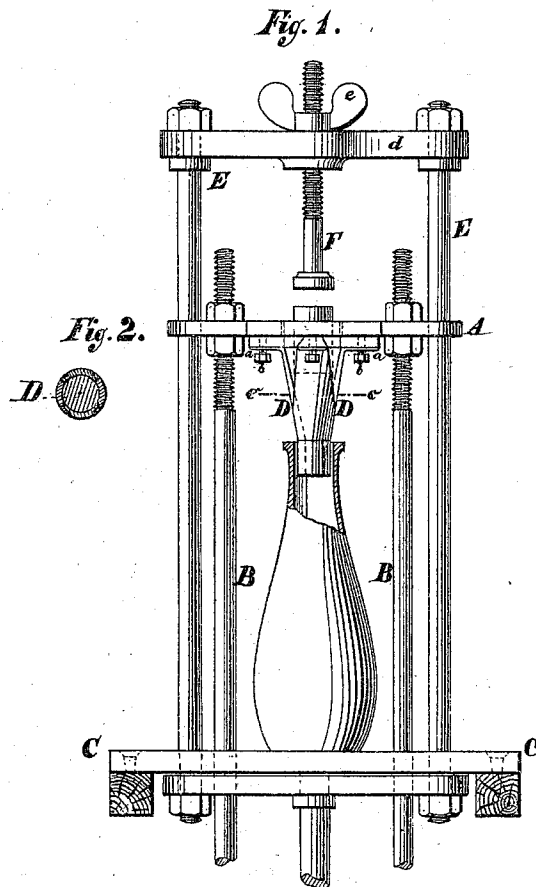


**A. C. JORDAN.**  
**Apparatus for Corking Bottles.**

No. 142,240.

Patented August 26, 1873.



Witnesses  
 Fred. Haynes  
 Fred. Chase

A. C. Jordan  
 per Walter Brown & Allen  
 Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST C. JORDAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
CHARLES H. BOESE, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR CORKING BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,240**, dated August 26, 1873; application filed  
January 15, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUST C. JORDAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Apparatus for and Method of Corking Bottles, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a new device for forcing corks or stopples into the necks of bottles, and to a new method of arranging the corks previous to applying them to the bottles for the purpose of excluding the cork-dust from the bottles.

All cork contains in its pores, cells, or creases more or less cork-dust, and when compressed and fitted into the neck of a bottle greater or less quantities of such dust are ejected or discharged from it, and are, under the present mode of corking, discharged into the bottles to the detriment of the liquid therein contained, or at least of its appearance. To avoid this I arrange in my improved bottle-corking apparatus, or in any equivalent apparatus, two corks, one above the other, and force them down at one and the same time, the upper cork becoming compressed during its descent, while the lower enters the bottle. In being thus compressed, the upper cork discharges its dust upon the top of the lower, so that such dust can on the subsequent removal of the corked bottle from the apparatus be easily blown off, and thus effectively excluded from the bottle. For the next bottle to be corked the aforementioned upper cork becomes the lower, another being placed on top of it to be moved down and compressed in like manner.

My improved apparatus for holding the corks and for forcing the same into the bottles consists of four, more or less, curved jaws, between which the cork is held and compressed, and of a reciprocating plunger attached to a sliding frame, by means of which the corks are forced between the jaws and from there into the bottles. The jaws are made laterally adjustable on their holes to be adapted to wider or narrower corks and to greater or less compression of the same, and the plunger is lengthwise adjustable on the sliding frame for acting on longer or shorter corks.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1

represents a side elevation of my improved apparatus; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the jaws of the same taken on the line O O, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The letter A represents a horizontal plate or platform connected by suitable braces or standards B B with a treadle, not shown. These braces B pass through by a fixed table, C, which constitutes the support for the bottles to be corked. To the under side of the platform A are secured four, more or less, jaws, D D, which overlap each other in a horizontal direction, so as to form a cylindrical and partly conical receptacle, and guide for corks in manner indicated in Fig. 2. At their upper ends the jaws do not overlap or come in contact with each other to avoid unnecessary friction. The upper end of each jaw D has formed on it a horizontal dovetailed shank, *a*, which enters grooves or recesses that are formed on the under side of the platform A, so that in such grooves or recesses the jaws can be horizontally adjusted to be farther apart from each other or nearer together, and consequently to form space more or less compressing wider or narrower corks. Set-screws *b* or equivalent devices can be used for locking the jaws any desired distance. I prefer so to shape the jaws that the space between them will at its upper part be of inverted truncated conical form, and at its lower part cylindrical, as shown. E is a sliding frame, whose upper horizontal cross-bar *d* is above the platform A, as shown, and holds a vertical plunger, F, of which the axis is in line with the axis of the space between the jaws. This plunger has a screw-thread cut upon it, and can be moved more or less up or down on or through the cross-bar *d*, and secured in any position thereon by a jam-nut, *e*, or otherwise.

For using this apparatus, I force at first, by means of the plunger F, one cork into the space formed between the lower portions of the jaws, and then place another cork on top of the first, so that the lower end of said second cork will also enter between the jaws, as indicated in Fig. 1. The bottle to be corked

is then placed upon the table C, so that its neck embraces the cylindrical lower end of the jaws in manner shown, said jaws being drawn down by means of the treadle with which they are connected, and then the sliding frame E is moved down by means of a treadle or otherwise, causing the plunger to force the upper cork into the position formerly occupied by the lower, and the lower cork into the bottle. The jaws are then raised out of the bottle and the latter finally removed, a new one put in its place, another cork put on top of the one in the jaws, and the operation repeated indefinitely.

I claim—

1. The combination of the movable platform and spring-jaws D with the movable plunger F, all being arranged to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The horizontal adjustable jaws D, arranged beneath the stationary platform A under the reciprocating plunger F, substantially as herein specified.

AUG. C. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

A. V. BRIESEN,  
MICHAEL RYAN.