F. C. WALLACE & C. F. FORSYTH.

COMBINED BOTTLE CAP AND REMOVER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1910.

986,524. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

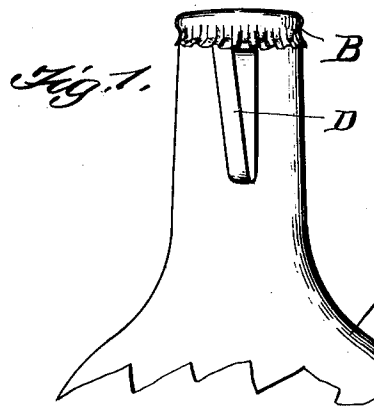

Fig. 1.

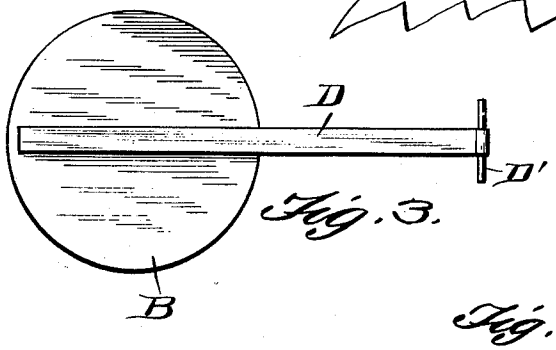

Fig. 3.

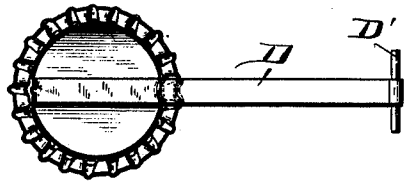

Fig. 4.

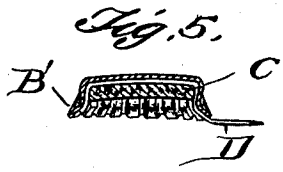

Fig. 5.

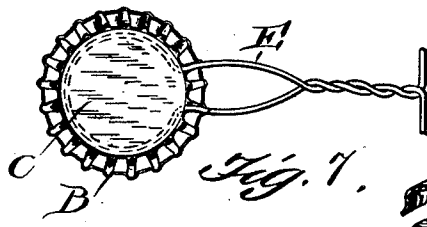

Fig. 7.

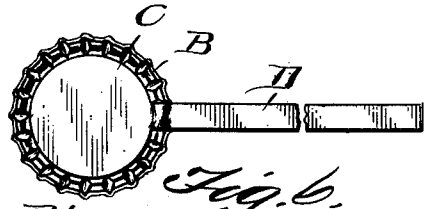

Fig. 6.

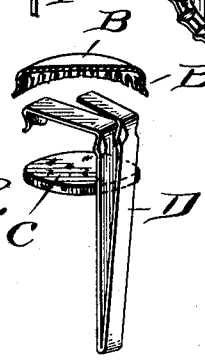

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

R. A. Brownell.

A. L. Hough

Inventors

Francis C. Wallace,

Charles F. Forsyth.

By Franklin H. Hough

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. WALLACE, OF DRUMMOND, MARYLAND, AND CHARLES F. FORSYTH, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNORS TO EUREKA BOTTLE CAP REMOVER COMPANY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COMBINED BOTTLE-CAP AND REMOVER.

986,524. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Application filed June 4, 1910. Serial No. 565,073. REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS C. WALLACE and CHARLES F. FORSYTH, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Drummond, county of Montgomery, State of Maryland, and Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Bottle-Caps and Removers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in devices for removing caps from bottles, the object in view being to produce a simple and efficient device which will be held to the cap by friction intermediate the cap or closure and cork or filler by crimping or otherwise compressing the cap in applying it to the neck of a bottle.

The invention comprises various details of construction and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

We illustrate our invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle showing a cap and removing device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stopper and removing device separated from the neck of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a slightly modified form of the device showing a removing stopper held against the under surface of the closure before the edge thereof is crimped. Fig. 4 is a view of the parts shown in Fig. 2 with the edge of the closure crimped. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 with the cork adjusted in place, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of a modified form of the invention.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a bottle having a crimped closure or cap B fitted over the end of the neck thereof. Said closure contains a cork C which is held within the closure by the crimped edge B′ of the cap in the usual manner.

D designates a strap which may be of metal or any other suitable material, such as tape or fibrous material, the ends of said strap being positioned intermediate the cap and closure prior to the insertion of the cork, after which the edge of the cap is crimped and the ends of the strap securely anchored to the cap or closure. In order to avoid two thicknesses of the strap coming one over the other, the arms of the strap are preferably positioned side by side at the positions where they enter the cap, as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The strap being formed as shown, a loop is provided whereby the finger of a person or any article may be inserted therein for convenience in removing the cap by pulling upon the loop, as will be readily understood.

In Figs. 3 and 7, we have shown slight modifications of the invention in which in Fig. 3 a single strap D is provided, which is made of any suitable material and having a cross-piece D′ at one end, forming a handle whereby the cap may be conveniently removed by pulling upon the cross-piece after the strap has been securely anchored to the closure by the crimping of the marginal edge thereof.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings, a wire E is shown which is bent to form a circle interposed between the cork C and the cap or closure B, the two arms of the wire being crimped as shown and twisted together at E′, forming a rigid shank portion, the ends F of the wire being disposed in opposite directions, forming a convenient handle. If preferred, the straps when made of metal may be securely fixed to the cap by soldering or any other convenient fastening means. When the device is adjusted for use, the strap will normally rest beside the neck of the bottle out of the way and form a convenient means whereby the cap may be quickly and readily removed by pulling upon the loop.

What we claim to be new is:—

1. In combination with a crown cap, a filler therefor, a strap independent of the cap and bent to form a loop and extending between the filler and cap, the portions of the strap forming the loop being positioned side by side and in contact with the marginal edge of the filler and crimped with the marginal edge of the cap against the

filler, one end of the strap extending across the filler and engaging over the edge thereof.

2. In combination with a crown cap, a filler therefor, a strap independent of the cap and bent to form a loop and extending between the filler and cap, the portions of the strap forming the loop being positioned side by side and in contact with the marginal edge of the filler and crimped with the marginal edge of the cap against the filler, one end of the strap extending across the filler and engaging over the edge thereof and crimped with the edge of the cap against the filler.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS C. WALLACE.
CHARLES F. FORSYTH.

Witnesses:
A. L. HOUGH,
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.