

R. B. GILCHRIST.
BOTTLE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1906.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

1,058,362.

Fig. 1.

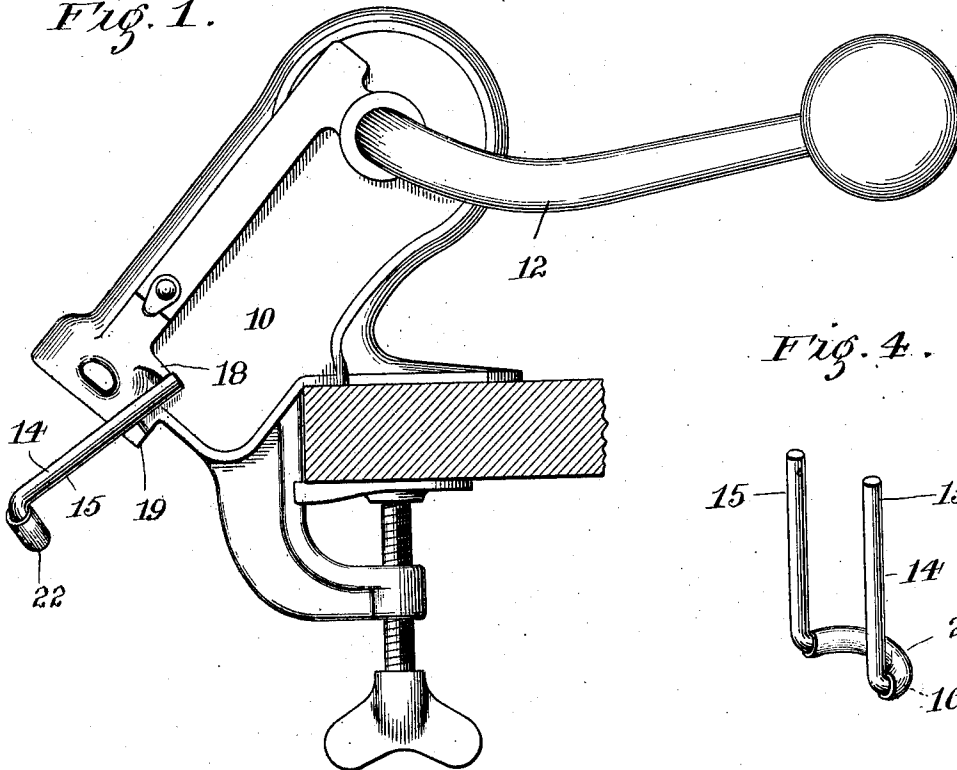


Fig. 4.

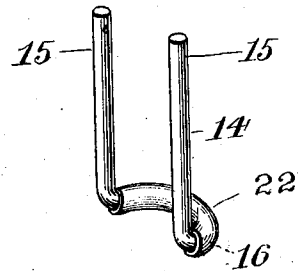


Fig. 2.

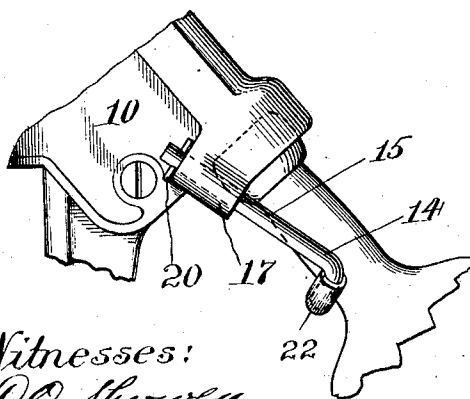
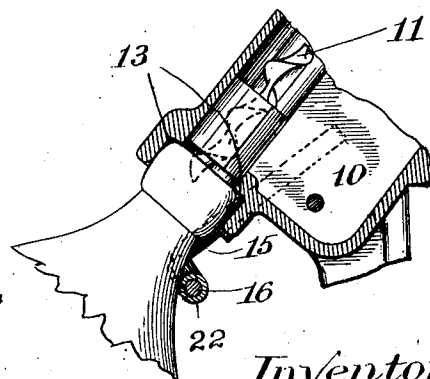


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
O. C. Shewey
L. S. Russell

Inventor:
Raymond B. Gilchrist
by Fred Gerlach
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND B. GILCHRIST, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE GILCHRIST COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION.

BOTTLE-HOLDER.

1,058,362.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAYMOND B. GILCHRIST, a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to bottle-holders and more particularly to bottle-holders usually associated with corking-machines, cork-pullers and the like, which embody a rest against which the bottle is held and which properly positions the bottle with respect to the operating-tool, *e. g.* a cork-screw or cork-driver.

It is now common practice to employ a bottle-holder embodying a seat in which the mouth-portion of the bottle is held and a rest for the neck of the bottle. In practice it has been found that this type of bottle-holder is not well adapted for holding bottles having necks of different shapes or of different sizes.

The invention provides an improved bottle-holder employing a rest, the relation of which, with respect to the supporting-frame, can be varied to adapt it for holding bottles having necks of different shapes or sizes.

The invention also provides an improved bottle-holder which is simple in construction and efficient in operation.

The invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claim at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle-holder embodying the invention, it being applied to a cork-puller. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the opposite side of the frame and holder, a portion of the frame only being shown, and the holder being shown to receive and support a bottle with a long neck. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the bottle-holder in position to hold a bottle having a short neck. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the improved rest for the bottle neck.

10 denotes the frame of a cork-puller in which is mounted a longitudinally movable cork-screw 11 adapted to be operated in any manner well understood in the art, by a lever 12. It will be understood that the cork-puller operating mechanism forms no part of the present invention and that the bottle-holder can be applied to any device in which

it is desirable to hold a bottle during the operation of a suitable tool, *e. g.*, a cork-screw or cork-driver.

In the lower portion of the frame, beneath the cork-screw 11 or operating-tool, is formed a seat 13 adapted to receive the mouth portion of a bottle and in which the bottle is held against lateral movement with respect to the operating-tool. A rest 14 is provided for the neck of the bottle and against which the bottle will be held by the operator to hold the bottle against longitudinal movement in seat 13. The rest is formed of a staple having integral arms 15 and a curved cross-bar 16 at the lower end thereof, against which the neck of the bottle will be held and whereby the bottle will be positioned to bring the axial line of the bottle into alinement with the axis of the cork-screw or operating-tool. The arms and cross-bar of the staple which serves as a rest are slidably sustained by the frame 10, one of the arms 15 being guided in a perforation formed in an ear or lug 17 on one side of the frame, and the other arm being guided between relatively off-set lugs 18 and 19 on the other side of the frame. These guides for the staple arms securely retain the staple so the cross-bar will withstand material lateral pressure. A pin 20 secured in one of the staple arms 15 restricts the downward movement of the staple. As is clearly shown in the drawings, the rest is guided to slide in a plane at an angle with respect to the axial line of the bottle to position the rest at different points with respect to a line extending through the axis or center of the operating-tool.

By providing a longitudinally movable rest for the neck of the bottle, an important result is attained. In practice, it is desirable to position the rest some distance from the seat in the frame to better support the bottle neck against lateral movement and when the rest is in lowered or extended position shown in Fig. 2, a bottle having a long neck will thereby be positioned centrally with respect to the operating-tool, and support the neck of the bottle against lateral movement. It is frequently desirable to hold a bottle with a short neck, *e. g.*, such as is illustrated in Fig. 3. By providing the longitudinally movable rest it can be brought into position to support the bottle centrally with respect to the axis of the op-

erating-tool. The angular adjustment of the rest is also of importance because the position of the rest can be, by longitudinal movement, brought into correct position to support bottles having necks of different sizes. *e. g.*, if the bottle has a little smaller neck than that illustrated in Fig. 2, upward movement of the rest will move it slightly away from a line in prolongation of the axis of the operating tool, and a bottle with a slightly larger neck will also be correctly positioned thereby. Manifestly the invention provides a rest for a bottle neck whereby bottles of different sizes will be supported in centralized position with respect to the operating-tool and which can be moved upwardly when a bottle with a short neck is to be held. At times it is also desirable to adjust the rest so it will not be operative and by moving the rest to its uppermost position the cross-bar 16 will lie in close proximity to the lower end of the frame and be inoperative.

A cushion 22 of rubber or other suitable elastic material is secured to the rest. This cushion consists preferably of a tubular strip fitting around the cross-bar 16. This type of a cushion is of material advantage because it will be readily retained in position around the bar and when it becomes worn it can be readily removed and a new piece can be forced over one of the ends of the staple arms and into position around the cross-bar.

As shown in the drawing, the cork-screw is mounted in the frame to travel at an angle to the vertical line and the seat 13 and the bottle-rest are relatively disposed to position a bottle so its axis will be correspondingly angled. Resultantly a bottle, when its mouth-portion is held in said seat and its neck is on the rest, will be disposed so that by downward pressure of the lower portion of the bottle it will be clamped between the front portion of the seat 13 and the rest at opposite sides of the bottle and therefore the seat and rest serve to effectively hold the bottle against downward longitudinal movement and in position to be operated on by the tool 11 in the frame without the use of a bottom-support for the bottle, as is necessary when a mere guide for positioning the neck of the bottle is employed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a bottle-holder, the combination with a frame or support having a seat therein for holding the mouth-portion of a bottle, of a rest for the neck of the bottle, slidably connected to said frame or support and mov-

able longitudinally at an angle with respect to the axial line of a bottle held thereby, said rest being slidable so it may be shifted to or from the frame to engage the bottle at different points.

2. In a bottle holder, the combination of a frame having a seat therein for receiving and holding the mouth portion of a bottle and a substantially rigid bottle support having side arms, the upper ends of which are slidably connected to said frame, and a rest extending between the lower ends of said arms for supporting the neck of the bottle, said seat and said rest being disposed and formed to hold the bottle against lateral movement when the mouth portion of the bottle is held in the seat and transverse pressure is applied to the lower portion of the bottle, said arms being disposed at opposite sides of the bottle on the rest, the slidable connection between said arms and the frame permitting the seat to be moved upwardly out of operative relation with respect to the seat so that the seat may be used without the support.

3. In a bottle-holder, the combination of a frame having a seat therein for receiving and holding the mouth-portion of a bottle and a substantially rigid supporting staple formed of a bar bent to form a pair of longitudinally extending side-arms, and a cross-bar connecting the lower ends of said arms and forming a rest for the bottle-neck, said arms having their upper ends slidably connected to the frame so that the rest may be shifted longitudinally to engage the bottle-neck at different points, said seat and rest being disposed and formed to hold the bottle against longitudinal movement when the mouth-portion of the bottle is held in the seat and transverse pressure is applied to the lower portion of the bottle.

4. In a bottle holder, the combination with a frame or support having a seat therein for holding the mouth portion of a bottle, of a staple comprising two side arms and a cushioned cross bar, a perforated lug on one side of the frame through which one of the arms extends, and relatively offset guides on the other side of the frame between which the other arm is held.

5. In a bottle holder, a frame or support, a staple comprising side-arms and a cross-bar, one of said arms being held in a perforation on one side of said frame, the other arm being held between two guides which extend from the opposite side of said frame.

RAYMOND B. GILCHRIST.

Witnesses:

MARY OSBORN,
ALFRED CLARKE.