

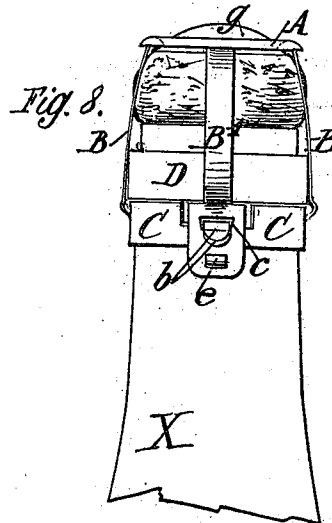
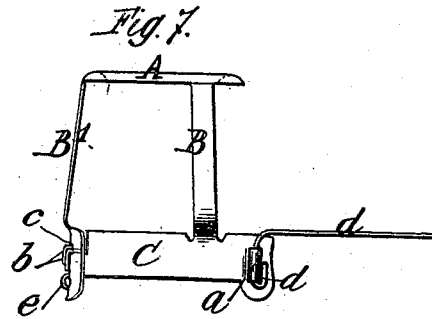
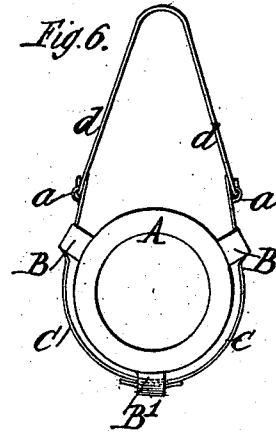
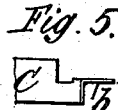
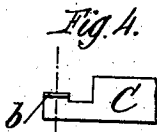
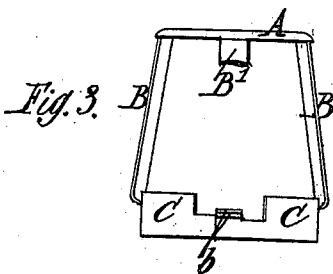
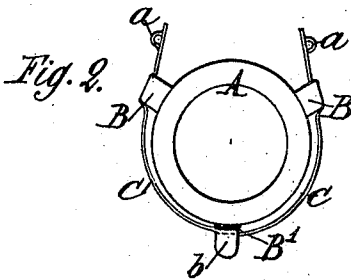
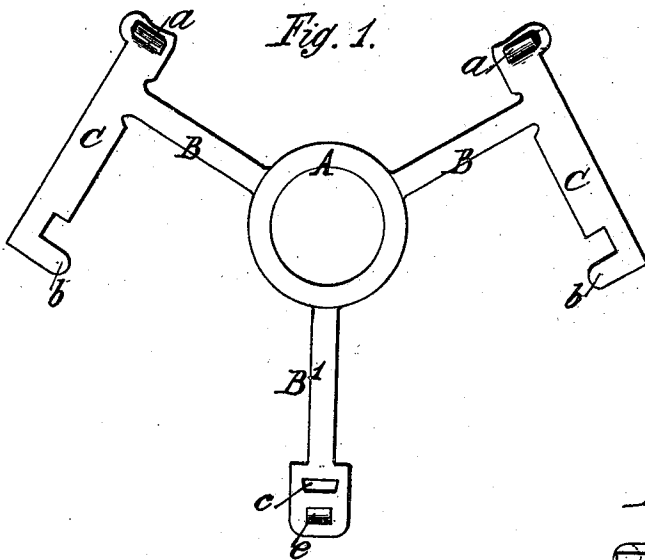
(No Model.)

A. J. B. LAUSSEDAT.
CORK RETAINER.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 502,126.

Patented July 25, 1893.



Witnesses:
Robert Bloforn.
Peter H. Ross.

Inventor:
Auguste J. B. Laussedat.
by *Henry Coumell.*
his Attorney

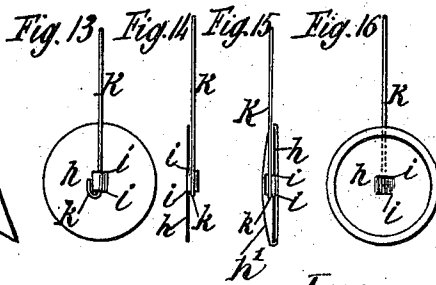
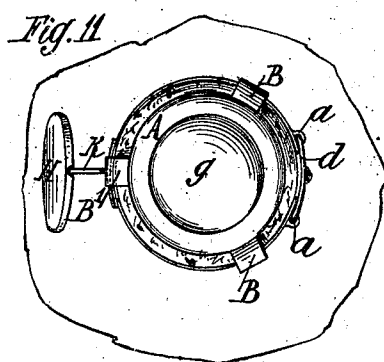
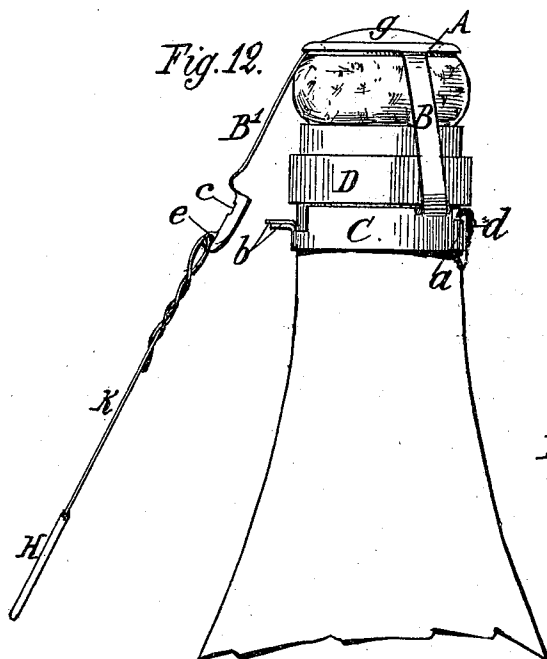
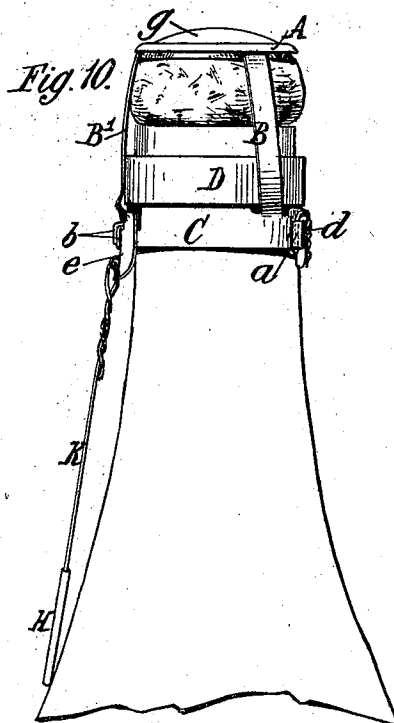
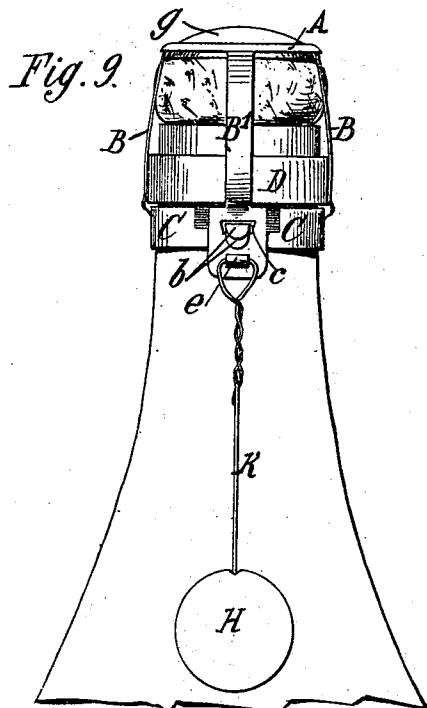
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. J. B. LAUSSEDAT.
CORK RETAINER.

No. 502,126.

Patented July 25, 1893.



Witnesses:

Herbert B. Brown.
Peter A. Ross.

Inventor:

Auguste J. B. Laussedat
by Henry Bennett
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE JEAN BAPTISTE LAUSSEDAT, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

CORK-RETAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,126, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed March 22, 1893. Serial No. 467,202. (No model.) Patented in France October 7, 1892, No. 224,721.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE JEAN BAPTISTE LAUSSEDAT, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Retainers, (patented in France October 7, 1892, No. 224,721,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cork-retainers for bottles, and is especially designed to replace wire for this purpose. It is particularly well adapted for use on bottles containing champagne and other sparkling or effervescent wines, but may be used on all forms of bottled liquids.

The invention will be particularly described hereinafter and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figures 1 to 7, inclusive, illustrate the construction of the retainer, and Fig. 8, its application to a stoppered bottle. Fig. 1 is a plan of the retainer as it appears when stamped or cut out but before it has been shaped for application to the bottle. Fig. 2 is a plan of the retainer after being bent into shape. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the retainer seen in Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary detail views showing the clips on the collar. Figs. 6 and 7 are, respectively, a plan and side elevation of the finished retainer, ready to be placed on the bottle. Fig. 8 is a front view of the retainer in place on the bottle. Fig. 9 is a front view; Fig. 10, a side view, and Fig. 11 a plan, of the retainer on a bottle and provided with a detaching device; and Fig. 12 is a view, similar to Fig. 10, illustrating the operation of detaching the retainer. Figs. 13, 14, 15 and 16 illustrate two modes of securing the detaching wire to its disk or button.

The retainer is cut or stamped from sheet metal in the form shown in Fig. 1; and it comprises a ring or circle, A, to rest on the cork, two branches, B, B, connected at their outer ends, respectively, to the halves, C, C, of the collar, and a branch, B', called the middle branch. These branches are preferably spaced equally and project radially from the circle A. Each half, C, of the collar has formed on its one end a keeper-eye, a, stamped up from the metal, and at its other end, a laterally

projecting clip, b. The free, outer end of the middle branch, B', has formed in it a transverse slot, c, and beyond this slot, a keeper-eye, e.

In shaping the retainer from the flat, blank form seen in Fig. 1, the branches B, B, B', are bent down at nearly right-angles to the plane of the circle A, the clips, b, on the collar-sections bent outward as indicated in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6, and the said sections bent into a hoop-form until one clip b rests on the other. The clips b are then passed outwardly through the slot c, in branch B', and bent or clinched down, as seen in Figs. 7 and 8. A bit of annealed wire, d (Figs. 6 and 7) is now secured at its ends to the respective keeper-eyes, a, in the sections C of the collar.

The retainer, constructed as above described, is now ready to be applied to the bottle, X. In doing this, the collar is expanded so as to pass down over the fillet, D, at the mouth of the bottle and embrace the neck of the latter; the circle or ring-cap, A, resting on the cork, g. The wire d is now twisted with a suitable instrument which serves to draw the collar tightly about the neck of the bottle. If desired, the clips b need not be passed through the slot c and clinched, until after the retainer is in place on the bottle.

The retainer is readily detached for removal by straightening out, or unclenching the clips b, and this may be readily effected by drawing or jerking the lower, slotted end of the middle branch B', outward and upward, or obliquely to the axis of the bottle. A convenient and always ready means of effecting this is illustrated in Figs. 9 to 16. A wire, K, is secured to the branch B', through the medium of the keeper-eye e, thereon, and to the free end of this wire is attached a thumb-piece, H, in the form of a sheet metal button, as herein shown. In Figs. 13 to 16 I have shown the preferred manner of constructing this button. A sheet metal disk, h, has two slits, i, i, cut in it, and the metal between these slits struck up to form a keeper to receive a hook, k, on the end of the wire K. After the wire has been secured to the disk, another disk, h', embossed or cupped, is applied to the back of the disk h, and flanged over the margin of the same, in a well known

way. Fig. 13 shows the back of disk *h*, Fig. 14 a section of same, Fig. 15 a section of the button, and Fig. 16 a face view of the button.

The branch *B'* is partly broken away in Figs. 2 and 3 to better illustrate the clips *b*.

The ring-cap, *A*, is made open so as to better fit on the top of the cork, which is usually convex.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A sheet metal cork-retainer for bottles, comprising a ring-cap or circle, *A*, the branches *B*, *B*, integral with said circle, the collar in two parts, each integral with a branch *B*, and provided with a clip *b*, the branch *B'*, integral with the circle *A* and provided with a slot *c* to receive the clips on the collar, and a wire *d* connecting the ends of the two parts of the collar opposite to the ends on which the clips are formed, substantially as set forth.

2. A sheet metal cork-retainer, comprising a ring-cap or circle, *A*, branches *B*, *B*, integral with said ring, the collar, in two parts, each integral with one of the branches *B*, and pro-

vided at its end with a clip *b*, the branch *B'*, integral with the circle *A* and provided with a slot *c* to receive the clips *b*, a wire *d* for connecting the ends of the collar opposite to the clips, and a wire and thumb-piece, attached to the branch *B'*, to serve for disengaging it from the clinched clips, substantially as set forth.

3. An integral cork-retainer blank, formed of sheet metal, substantially as described, comprising the ring or circle *A*, the radial branches *B*, *B*, the parts *C*, *C*, of the collar, connected, respectively with the outer ends of said branches and furnished each with a clip, *b*, at one end and a keeper, *a*, at the other end, and the middle branch, *B'*, having in its free end a slot *c*, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUSTE JEAN BAPTISTE LAUSSEDAT.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDRE MATHIEU,
R. M. HOOPER.