J. Jeannottat,

Stopper Fastener.

No. 13,266, Patented July 17, 1855.

Fig. 1

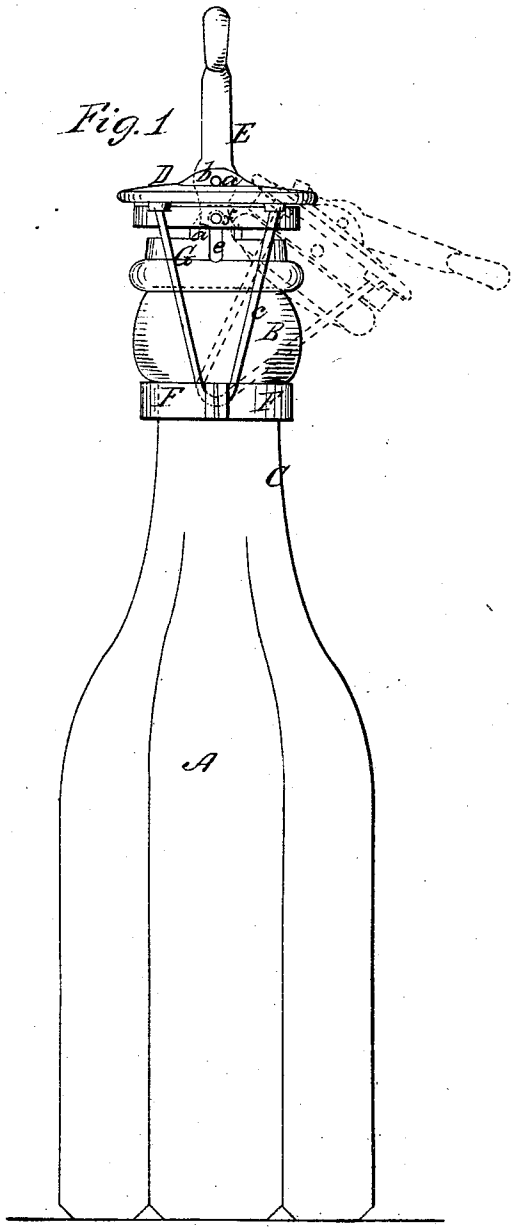
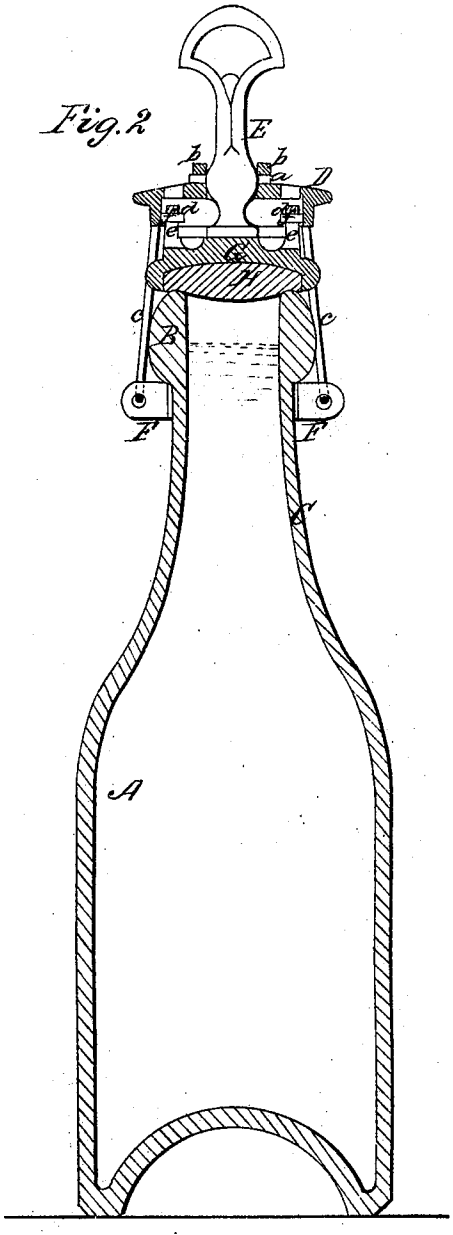


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES JEANNOTAT, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **13,266**, dated July 17, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES JEANNOTAT, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Stopper for Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of a bottle with my improved stopper applied to it. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, the plane of section being through the center.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching a lever to the center of a circular plate, said plate being connected by rods or links to semicircular flanges, which encompass the neck of the bottle just below the bulb. To the circular plate to which the lever is attached there is also attached a circular plate having a cushion formed of india-rubber or other suitable elastic material secured to its under side, and which cushion is pressed down upon or over the mouth of the bottle and released therefrom by operating the lever before mentioned, as will be presently described.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a bottle having the usual bulb, B, at the upper end of the neck C.

D represents a circular metallic plate, having a lever, E, secured in a slot or opening in its center, the lever working on a pin, *a*, the ends of which are secured in ledges *b b* on the upper surface of the plate. The lower end of the lever E projects a short distance below the under surface of the plate.

F F represent the semicircular flanges, the ends of which are connected by links or rods *c c*, the upper ends of which are attached to the edge of the plate D, at opposite sides, as shown in Fig. 2. The semicircular flanges F encompass the neck C of the bottle just below the bulb B.

G represents a circular plate, the under surface of which is concave and has secured within it a cushion, H, formed of india-rubber or other suitable elastic material. (See Fig. 2.) The upper edge of the plate G has two vertical projections, *d d*, attached to it at opposite points on its edge, and these projections have each a slot, *e*, in them, in which pins *f f*, which are attached to the plate D, are fitted, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The slots *e e* allow the plate G a certain degree of play or movement up and down.

The plates D G, lever E, and flanges F may be made of malleable cast-iron. The cushion H is pressed firmly down upon or over the mouth of the bottle by shoving the lever E in a vertical position. The lower end of the lever bears upon the upper surface of the plate G, and the bearing of the plate D is formed by the flanges F F, which are connected to the plate D by the rods or links *c*, said flanges bearing against the lower edge of the bulb B. The cushion H is removed from the mouth of the bottle by shoving the lever E in a horizontal position and then throwing the two plates over at one side of the bulb by the hand, as indicated in red, Fig. 1, leaving the mouth open.

The above invention is extremely simple and effective, and its application will be useful for bottles containing summer drinks, and in all cases where bottles are returned, as the stoppers add to the value of the bottles, and thereby insure to a certain extent their safe keeping. The first cost will somewhat exceed the ordinary corks; but the expense of wiring is obviated and my improvement is a permanent fixture and far cheaper in the end.

The stoppers are attached to and detached from the bottles by merely moving the flanges upward on the rods or links *c*, so that sufficient space is obtained between the flanges to allow the bulbs to be drawn through.

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

Forcing or pressing a cushion, H, of india-rubber or other suitable material, over or upon the mouth of the bottle A by means of a lever, E, inserted in a plate, D, which plate D has flanges F F attached to it by rods or links *c*, the plate D also having attached to it a plate, G, to which the cushion H is secured, the above parts being arranged and applied to the bottle as herein shown, for the purpose set forth.

JULES JEANNOTAT.

Witnesses:
THOMAS A. QUIN,
ARTHUR A. QUIN.