

(No Model.)

A. PHILBURN.
BOTTLE STOPPER AND FASTENER.

No. 465,883.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891

FIG. 1

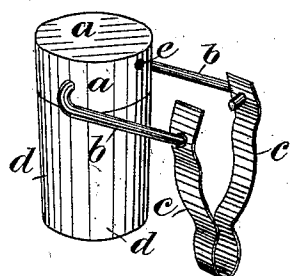


FIG. 2.

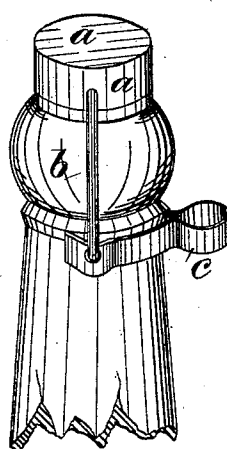


FIG. 3.

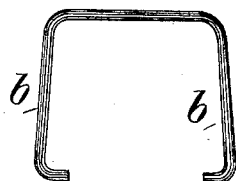


FIG. 4

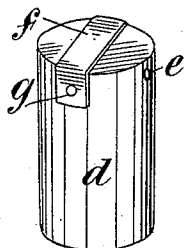


FIG. 5.

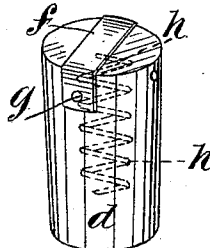
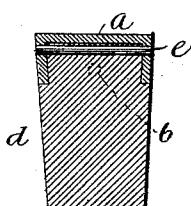


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY PHILBURN, OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, ENGLAND.

BOTTLE STOPPER AND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,883, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed March 28, 1890. Serial No. 345,639. (No model.) Patented in England January 25, 1889, No. 1,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY PHILBURN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Hall Court, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented a new and Improved Bottle Stopper and Fastener, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in England, No. 1,359, dated January 25, 1889;) and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My said invention relates to an improved bottle stopper and fastener for bottles of the ordinary type, and will be best understood from the following description, reference being had to the annexed sheet of drawings.

Figure 1 is a separate view of a cork with cap *a*, bridle *b*, and clip *c*, which are the improved means I employ to hold the cork in the bottle. Fig. 2 is a view of the cork in position in the bottle-mouth. Fig. 3 is a view of the wire. Fig. 4 represents a slight modification, in which a strip of metal is used. Fig. 5 is a view of the stopper and the strengthening spiral. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the stopper and hollow cap.

In carrying my invention into effect I first provide a hollow cap *a*, which is stamped, pressed, spun, or otherwise formed from thin sheet metal and which is placed over the head of the cork *d*. Holes are formed in the side of the cap, and through these holes and also through the cork I introduce a wire *b*, the ends of the wire on each side of the cork being left long enough to permit of their being bent into the bridle shape clearly shown in Fig. 1 and separately in Fig. 3. The toes at the foot of the bridle *b* enter holes formed in the free ends of the clip *c*, which is made from thin sheet metal. The bridle swings freely on the cork and the clip on the bridle.

When applying my invention I insert the cork in the bottle-mouth and then slip the clip over the bottle-neck and beneath an enlargement or ring, such as is usually to be found on or near the mouths of bottles, as shown at Fig. 2. The clip *c* being thus immovable vertically and being connected to the cork by the bridle *b*, the cork is held securely in the bottle and against the internal

pressure, which would tend to blow it out if not thus securely held. To uncork the bottle I merely slip the clip from the neck, and in some cases the clip and bridle may be utilized as means to draw the cork. It will be evident that instead of having the clip *c* in the form of a cap it may be made open at the top, so as to form a flanged ring.

To increase the security of the cap on the cork and to strengthen that portion of the cork which lies above the bridle, I insert a metal pin *e* through cap and cork and at right angles to and above the bridle. This pin may, however, be dispensed with. I might also vary the form of the cap. For example, instead of a circular cap or ring I might use a strip of thin sheet metal *f*, as shown at Fig. 4, bent into a staple form and embracing the cork on each side. The bridle-wire is passed through the holes marked *g*, Fig. 4. The pin *e* is or may be also used in this case. With the object of further strengthening the cork I use a spiral of wire, as shown in Fig. 5, the said spiral *h* being screwed into the cork from above or it might be from beneath. The staple *f* is then applied and the wire to form the bridle is pushed through the holes in the staple and through the cork and between the coils of the spiral *h*. The pin *e* may also be used in conjunction therewith. By these several means the strain on the cork is better distributed, and there is less likelihood of the bridle bursting through the top if the same should be used as a means for extracting the cork.

I claim as my invention—

In a bottle stopper and fastener, the combination, with the cork, of a cap or ring fitting over the top of the same, a bridle passing through said cap and cork, a clip attached to the ends of said bridle and adapted to engage the bottle-neck, and a pin *e* and coil *h* for the purpose of strengthening the cork, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY PHILBURN.

Witnesses:

DAVID FULTON,
RICHARD IBBEYSON.