W. E. HAWKINS.

Bottle-Stoppers.

No. 155,833. Patented Oct. 13, 1874.

fig. 1.

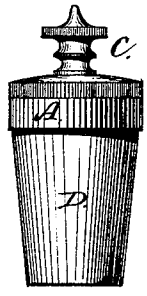


fig. 2.

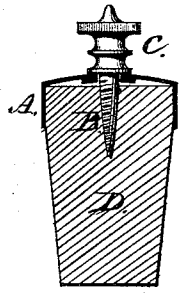


fig. 3.

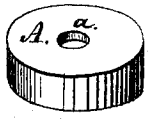
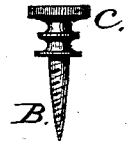


fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESTEL E. HAWKINS, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,833**, dated October 13, 1874; application filed September 4, 1874.

CASE C.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESTEL E. HAWKINS, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Bottle-Stopper; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, side view; Fig. 2, vertical section; and, in Figs. 3 and 4, the parts detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of bottle-stoppers which consists of a cork with a metal cap.

These caps have usually been formed with a central screw to enter the cork. This requires considerable skill to so introduce the screw that the rim of the cap will pass down over the edge of the cork; and, when properly set, if the cork sticks in the bottle, the natural way of loosening it is to twist or turn it, and in doing this the cap will turn and unscrew from the cork.

In other constructions a conical ring is passed up over the cork, and a cap screwed onto this ring; but in this the same liability to loosen exists.

The object of this invention is to so attach the cap that it may be easily applied, and not loosened in removing from the bottle; and it consists in a cap to cover the head of the cork, perforated at the center, combined with a detached screw, set through the said perforation into the cork, the head of the screw bearing upon the upper surface of the cap to hold it in place, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is a metal cap, the rim of which sets down over the larger end of the cork D, as seen in Fig. 2, and is made with a central perforation, *a*, as seen in Fig. 3. B is a screw, constructed with a head, C, the screw to pass freely through the perforation *a* in the cap, and the head to rest therein, as seen in Fig. 2, also forming a tasteful tip or ornament for the stopper.

The cap is set upon the cork, then the screw turned in through the perforation until the head bears solidly upon the cap; therefore, if, in removing the cork, the cap be turned independent of the cork it will not turn the screw or loosen the cap, as in the usual construction.

The perforation indicates the place for the insertion of the screw, and thereby avoids the care required in applying the cap with the screw attached, as in the usual construction.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming a central screw or bolt inserted into or through the cork, and with the upper end constructed to stand above the cork, as such I am aware is not new.

I claim—

The herein-described bottle-stopper top, consisting of the perforated cap A and the independent screw B C, substantially as described.

WESTEL E. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

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