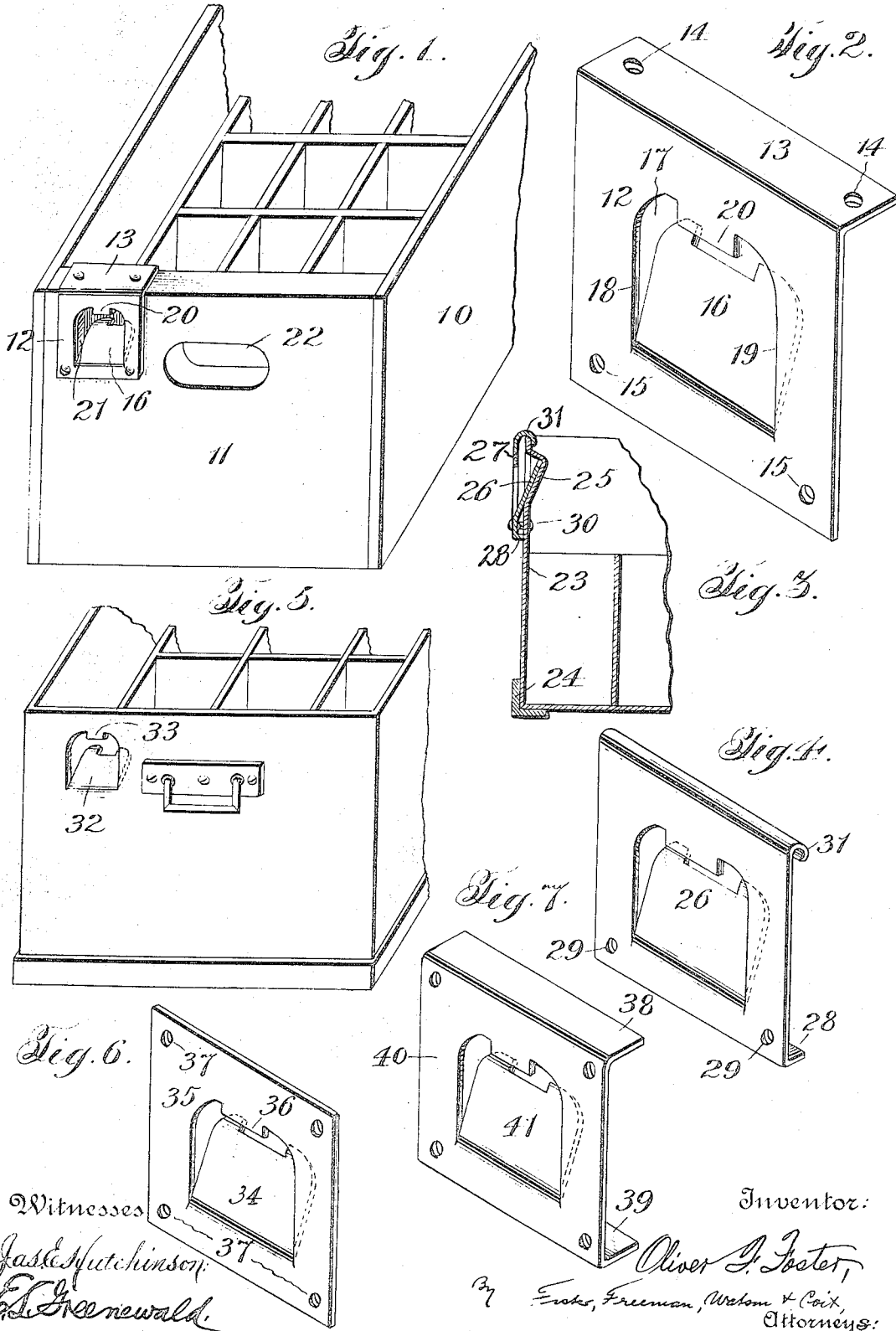


O. F. FOSTER.
BOTTLE OPENER.
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1,060,674.

Patented May 6, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER F. FOSTER, OF ELMIRA HEIGHTS, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE-OPENER

1,060,674.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER F. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira Heights, Chemung county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Openers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle openers and more particularly to that class of openers which are designed to remove the well known crown seal or cap from bottles. As is well known, the crown seal or cap comprises a disk of cork held within a metal disk which is provided with a marginal flange and crimped under the bead near the mouth of the bottle. The cork disk thereby seals the mouth of the bottle. In order to remove this seal the protecting crimped flange is usually engaged by a tool of some kind and lifted off.

This invention has for one of its objects to provide a simple and inexpensive bottle opener designed to readily remove the usual crown and other similar seals and which may be easily secured to a crate, wall, counter or other convenient support.

Other objects and the novel features of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of an ordinary bottle crate showing my improved bottle opener secured in position on the end of the crate. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the opener shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the end of a part of an ordinary metal bottle crate showing the opener in position thereon. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the opener applied to the metal crate shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is perspective view of part of an ordinary metal crate showing the opener formed in the end thereof. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of other modifications of the opener.

In the drawings, 10 represents a common form of bottle crate which has my improved bottle opener secured to the end 11 thereof. As indicated in Fig. 2 the bottle opener consists of a plate of suitable material, preferably sheet metal, which has a body portion 12 and a right angled section 13 at one end thereof. The section 13 is bent at right angles to the body 12 so as to fit flush over the edge of the end 11 of the box and has

openings 14 therein, whereby the same may be secured to the box. The body plate 12 also has openings 15 near its lower edge to receive screws whereby the same may be secured to the outer face of the end of the box or crate. A longitudinally disposed tongue 16 is pressed or struck from the body 12 and bent inwardly at its attached edge at an angle to the body 12. The flange and tongue may be formed on the plate in one operation and thereby reduce the cost of manufacture of the article. The inwardly extending tongue 16 forms an inclined chute and leaves the opening or recess 17 which has parallel edges 18 and 19 and an inwardly extending lip 20. The inwardly extending lip 20 is between the edges 18 and 19 and extends in an opposite direction to the tongue 16. In order to set the opener in place on the end 11 of the box a recess 21 is cut into the same at some convenient place so as not to interfere with the hand hole 22. The recess 21 is of the same or slightly larger dimensions than the opening 17 and of a depth so that the tongue 16 will extend into the same and allow the face plate 12 to lie flush with the end 11. The free end of the tongue may rest against the rear wall of the recess to form a bearing or the recess may be formed with a downwardly inclined rear wall to support the entire rear face of the tongue.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the opener shown in Fig. 4 is applied to a metal bottle crate 23 which has the usual reinforcing corner strips 24. In this construction the metal of the crate is pressed or bent in at 25 but not struck therefrom. This forms a pocket or recess to take a portion of the tongue 26, space to accommodate the remainder of the tongue being provided between the face plate 27 and the end of the crate by bending a section of the face plate inwardly as at 28 not exceeding the thickness of the corner strips 24, so that the opener will not project beyond the thickness allowed and interfere with the storage of the cases. Suitable openings 29 are provided in the face plate 27 to receive screws or fastening devices 30 whereby the opener is secured to the end of the crate 23. The upper edge of the face plate 27 is bent upon itself as at 31 and may be hooked over the upper edge of the sheet metal crate 23, thereby eliminating fastening devices at that edge

and making the opener more readily removable.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 the opener is formed in the end of and integral with a sheet metal crate by simply pressing in the tongue 32 leaving the lip 33 and making an arrangement which operates in the same manner as the detachable devices shown in the other figures.

In Fig. 6 the device is shown without flanges, being formed by punching the tongue 34 from a flat metal sheet 35 leaving a downwardly projecting lip 36. The plate 35 is provided with holes 37 to receive screws or other fastening means whereby the plate may be secured to a flat surface. The use of this device requires that a recess be cut in the wall or support to receive the tongue 34.

In order to obviate the necessity of cutting recesses in the furniture or support the construction shown in Fig. 7 is provided in which two supporting flanges 38 and 39 are provided at the opposite ends of the face plate 40 from which the tongue 41 is struck. The supporting flanges 38 and 39 are of sufficient height to space the plate 40 from the support a sufficient distance so that the tongue 41, which is bent behind the plate 40, may not interfere with the same but will rest against the support at its free end.

The operation of the device will be apparent from the foregoing description. The bottle to be opened is held so that the end of the neck and cap thereon project into the recess left by the tongue and so that the lip of the opener engages beneath the flange or rib of the seal. The opposite edge of the bottle cap rests against the tongue below the lip. Pressing downwardly on the bottle with the edge of the cap resting on the tongue as a fulcrum will pull the seal off of the bead at the mouth of the bottle and open the latter. The cap will then slide down the incline provided by the tongue.

It will be clear that changes may be made in the device without departing from the spirit of the invention. Therefore I do not intend to be limited to the exact details as shown and described.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A bottle opener for bottles provided with crown and similar caps, comprising a metal plate, an integral projection struck from the metal of which the plate is composed and leaving a recess in the plate, and

an integral lip on the plate extending into the recess adapted to engage the cap.

2. A bottle opener for bottles provided with crown and similar caps, comprising a metal plate adapted to be secured to a support, an integral tongue struck from the metal of which the plate is composed, and bent at its attached edge at an angle to the plate whereby a recess is formed in the plate to receive the end of a bottle and its cap and a cap-engaging means is formed on the plate opposite the attached edge of the tongue.

3. A bottle opener for bottles provided with crown and similar caps, comprising a plate adapted to be secured to a support and having a recess therein, a lip extending into the recess and adapted to engage a bottle cap, and a tongue disposed at an angle to the plate and also adapted to engage the cap.

4. A bottle opener for bottles provided with crown and similar caps comprising a metal plate adapted to be mounted on a support and having an integral flange at one end, an integral tongue struck from the metal of which the plate is composed and bent at its attached edge at an angle to the plate whereby a recess is formed in the plate to receive the end of the neck of a bottle and the cap thereon, and a lip integral with the plate and extending into the recess, said lip and tongue being on opposite sides of the recess so that the removal of the cap may be accomplished by engaging the flange or rib of the cap beneath the lip and supporting the opposite side of the cap on the inclined surface of the tongue as a fulcrum.

5. A bottle opener for bottles having crown and similar caps, said opener comprising the combination of a metallic plate having an opening therethrough, a member supported adjacent said opening and disposed at an angle to said plate, said opening being adapted to receive the capped end of a bottle, the said member constituting one engaging means for the cap and the edge of the said opening constituting another engaging means for the cap.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER F. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

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WM. E. GARRABRANT.