No. 885,028. PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

F. C. EMRICK & J. K. BAER.

BOTTLE OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1907.

Fig. 2.

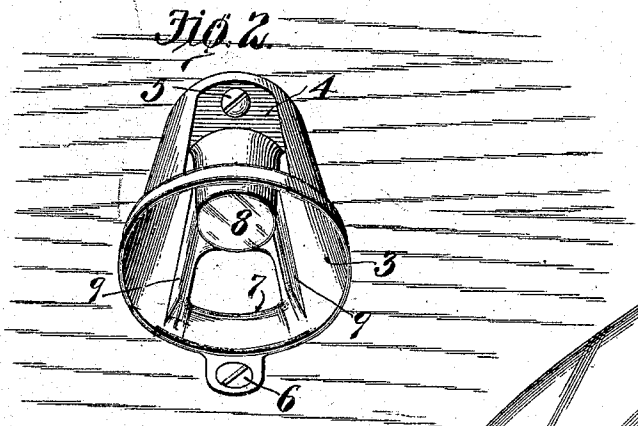


Fig. 1.

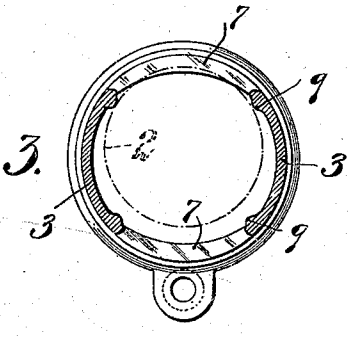


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Geo. R. Ladson
A. J. McCauley

Inventors:
Frank C. Emrick and
Jacques K. Baer.
By Bakewell & Cornwall Attys.

PAT. TOOLS,

SEARCH ROOM

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. EMRICK AND JACQUES K. BAER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNORS TO BUSCH-FREUND BREWERS SUPPLY COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

BOTTLE-OPENER.

No. 885,028. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed September 10, 1907. Serial No. 392,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK C. EMRICK and JACQUES K. BAER, both citizens of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Openers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through our improved bottle opener showing the bottle in position therein; Fig. 2 is a front elevational view; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in bottle openers, and particularly to that class of openers which are designed to open bottles closed by the well-known type of "Crown seal." The Crown seal is a disk having a marginal flange crimped under a bead at the mouth of the bottle. A disk of cork is held against the mouth of the bottle by a sheet metal seal. In opening a bottle having a seal of this character the projection is placed under the crimped edge, and by a suitable leverage on top of the metal seal the seal is tilted or canted off of the mouth of the bottle. Openers for bottles of this kind may either be hand openers or openers designed for attachment to a wall. Our improvement relates to the latter class of openers. We are aware that wall openers are in use, but those we have seen are provided with lateral lugs against which the seal is fulcrumed in opening the bottle. If the bottle is inserted with force against these lugs the mouth is chipped or broken and so becomes unfit for further use in connection with the character of the stopper described. According to our improvement there is a central projection which arrests the inward movement of the bottle, and this central post or projection contacts with the metal disk at some point not in registration with the glass wall forming the mouth of the bottle, and consequently there is little liability of danger from chipping or breaking the mouth of the bottle, even though it should be introduced with considerable force into the opening.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the bottle and 2 is the Crown seal constituting a closure therefor.

3 indicates the side walls of our improved opener, which side walls are segmental and are formed slightly tapering, the base 4 being on a slight incline and provided with a screw hole for the passage of a securing screw 5. The mouth of the opener, which is larger than its inner end, is provided with a marginal flange having a lug through which a securing screw 6 may be passed. The rim forming the mouth is provided with two segmental lips 7 arranged opposite each other between the segmental side walls, said lips extending slightly inwardly so that one or the other engage under the crimped flange of the bottle closure depending on whether the bottle is raised or lowered in the opening operation.

8 indicates a post extending from the base of the opener, which post is centrally located between the two lips 7. Post 8 is designed to engage with the outer wall of the metal disk at some point within the lines of the mouth of the bottle, not in line with the glass wall constituting said mouth. In this manner when the bottle is inserted into the opener the post arrests the inward movement of the bottle by contacting with the metal disk at some point where there is no danger of the glass constituting the mouth of the bottle being chipped or cracked, and then by a slight vertical movement so as to bring the crimped edge of the crown behind one of the lips 7, the bottle may be raised or lowered as the case may be, to pry the closure from its mouth. In this prying operation the post 8 constitutes a fulcrum for the opening leverage. In order to center and guide the bottle into the opener, the segmental side walls at their edges are provided with ribs 9.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. In a bottle opener, the combination with segmental side walls, inwardly extending lips arranged between said side walls, and a post centrally located between said lips; substantially as described.

2. In a bottle opener, tapering segmental side walls, inwardly extending concentric lips arranged between said side walls and de-

signed to have an extended bearing contact with the bottle closure operated upon, and a post arranged between said lips and designed to coöperate with the bottle closure at some point not in line with the glass constituting the mouth of the bottle; substantially as described.

3. In a bottle opener, tapering segmental side walls having guiding ribs along their edges, inwardly extending concentric lips between said side walls, and a post arranged between said lips; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses, this fifth day of September 1907.

FRANK C. EMRICK.
JACQUES K. BAER.

Witnesses:
WELLS L. CHURCH,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.