

(No Model.)

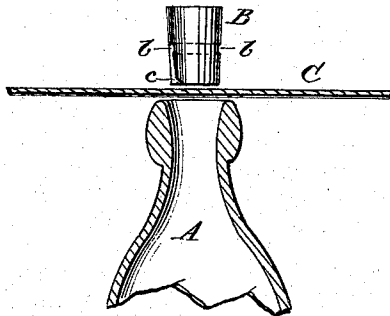
T. R. LOWERRE.

CORK FOR BOTTLES.

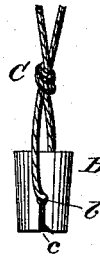
No. 251,908.

Patented Jan. 3, 1882.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*John M. Stette*  
*Henry Sellman*

INVENTOR:

*Thomas R. Lowerre*

BY *A. W. Almqvist*

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. LOWERRE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CORK FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,908, dated January 3, 1882.

Application filed April 18, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. LOWERRE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in  
5 Corks for Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to corks or bottle-stoppers provided with devices independent of the bottles to facilitate their extraction without  
10 the use of cork-screws or their equivalents and without spoiling the cork, which latter may thus be used over again an indefinite number of times. Corks of this class are shown, for instance, in Patent No. 37,249 and in Patent  
15 No. 182,064. In the first case cited the adhesion between the circumferential surfaces of the cork and the bottle-neck being generally greater than the cohesion in the small central portion of the cork through which the wire is  
20 vertically inserted, the said portion is liable to break out in the attempt to extract the cork. In the second case cited, a cord being tied tightly around the cork from bottom to top, the cork thus tied, after being stored up some  
25 time before used, loses its natural elasticity necessary to resume rotundity and does not keep air-tight when applied to its use. My present invention overcomes these objections and is very cheaply applied.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a cork constructed according to my invention and in position to be pressed down into a bottle-neck shown in section. Fig. 2 represents the cork removed from the bottle.

35 Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A is the bottle-neck.

B is an ordinary stopper of cork, rubber, or

other suitable elastic material. The cork has a hole, *b*, burned through it horizontally or at  
40 right angles to its axis. The cork is slit open from the bottom to the said hole *b*, the slit being parallel with the hole, and a small piece is cut off from one or both edges formed by the  
45 slit, as shown at *c*.

C is a piece of cord or twine, which, when  
50 bottling, is held stretched in about the position shown in Fig. 1, and thus will wedge itself through the groove *c* and the slit to the hole  
55 *b* as the cork descends. When the cork is driven down to the desired depth the ends of the cord C will project on opposite sides of the cork to allow the ends to be tied together  
60 in a loop, as shown in Fig. 2, for inserting a finger to extract the cork, if so desired; but this is not needed, as the cord C may just as  
65 well be grasped by the free ends. A tolerably soft cord is preferably used, which flattens and easily embeds itself in the cork without causing leakage. The latter is, however, safely pro-  
70 vided against by the portion of the cork which is below the hole *b* and which tightly fits the neck of the bottle in the usual manner.

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

A cork having a hole made through it across its axis and a slit which is parallel with the  
80 said hole and reaches across the entire width of the cork and the entire depth from its bottom to the said hole for the reception of an extracting-cord, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS R. LOWERRE.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. STELLE,

A. W. ALMQVIST.