

S. H. M. SEIB.

CORK.

(Application filed June 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

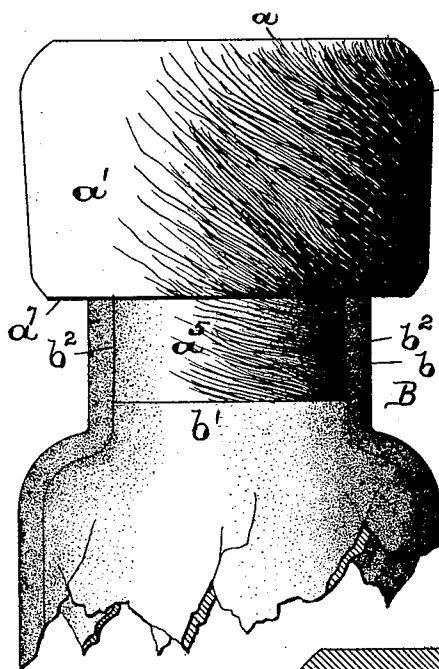


FIG. 1

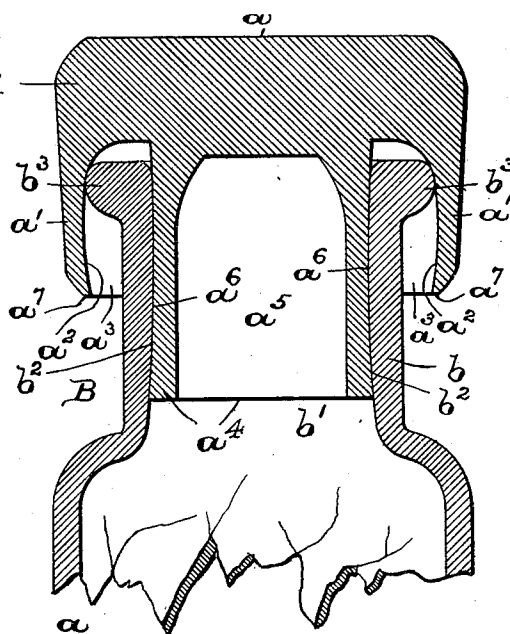


FIG. 2

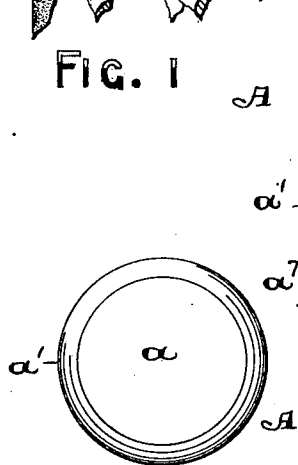


FIG. 4

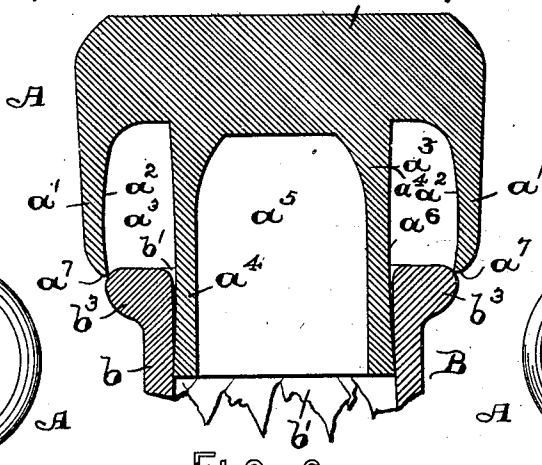


FIG. 3

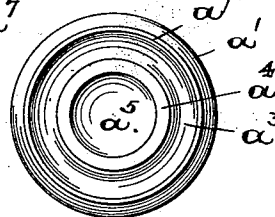


FIG. 5

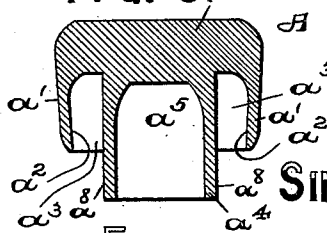


FIG. 6

WITNESSES:

Marcy J. Orndell
Halter H. Kalmage.

INVENTOR:

SIMON H. M. SEIB,

BY

Fred C. Fraentzel
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON H. M. SEIB, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,522, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed June 28, 1899. Serial No. 722,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON H. M. SEIB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 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, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in corks; and the invention has for its primary object to increase the usefulness of an ordinary cork made of wood, whereby it can be made to provide a perfectly tight closure upon the neck of the bottle, either upon the inside of the said neck when the cork expands due to moisture or upon the outside of the neck when the cork is contracted due to dryness or heat.

A further object of this invention is to provide a simple and useful cork, of the nature to be hereinafter more fully set forth, which can be employed for advertising or other similar purposes, such as designating the contents of the bottle, and to enhance the general appearance of the cork.

A further object of this invention is to provide a cork for a bottle combining, in combination with the stopper portion of the same, which is to be arranged within the neck of a bottle, a cap which is to be arranged over the mouth of the neck of the bottle and may embrace the sides thereof.

Other objects of this invention not here specifically set forth will be fully described in the following specification.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of cork combining in combination a stopper portion adapted to be arranged within the neck of the bottle and a cap connected with said stopper portion, said cap being constructed to be arranged over the mouth of the said neck of the bottle, and preferably made to embrace the outer sides of the said neck.

My invention consists, furthermore, in other novel arrangements and combinations of parts and the details of the construction thereof, all of which will be fully described in the accom-

panying specification and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a cork embodying the principles of my present invention and a portion of a bottle in which said cork is placed; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the said cork and the portion of the bottle represented in said Fig. 1, said view clearly illustrating the arrangement of the said cork in connection with the mouth of the neck of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the said cork and a portion of the neck of the bottle, illustrating the position of the cork when about to be secured in position in the mouth of the said neck. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view of the said cork, and Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the same, both said views being made on a reduced scale. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of a cork of a slightly-modified form of construction, but still embodying the principles of my present invention.

Similar letters of reference are employed in all of the said above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

In said drawings, A indicates my novel construction of cork, and B represents a portion of any ordinary bottle, said bottle being provided with the usual form of neck *b* and the mouth or pouring-duct *b'*. As clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, the said mouth or pouring-duct is usually provided with the inner curved surface *b²*, and *b³* is the ordinary bead which surrounds the pouring-opening or mouth of the said neck *b*. The said cork A is preferably made of wood; but it may be of any other material suitable for the purposes for which the cork is intended; and it consists, essentially, of a main body portion *a*, which is provided with a downwardly-extending annular edge or shoulder *a'*, the inner surface *a²* of which is preferably curved, as illustrated in the several figures of the drawings. The said annular edge or shoulder *a'* thus forms, with the body *a* of the cork, a suitable chamber *a³*, and in the center of said chamber and formed integral with the under surface of the said main body portion *a* I have arranged a cylindrical portion *a⁴*, which is preferably made with a chamber *a⁵* and has its cylindrical surface *a⁶* provided with a curve of a concavo form, as shown, so

that the said stopper portion thus formed when placed in the mouth of the neck of a bottle will conform to the inner curvature b^2 of said mouth, and the parts will form a tight fit.

5 As will be evident from an inspection, more especially of Fig. 3, the lower portion of the annular edge or shoulder a' of the cork is made quite thin and is of a smaller diameter than the maximum diameter of the bead surrounding the mouth of the neck of the bottle, whereby when the cork is arranged in the said neck of the bottle, as set forth in said Fig. 3, the lower edge a' of said edge or shoulder a' will rest directly upon the surrounding surface of the said bead b^3 . Owing to the said lower portion of the said edge or shoulder a' being made quite thin, the material of which the cork is made will have sufficient resiliency that the said edge a' can be readily forced over the said bead b^3 and cause the inner curved surface of the said edge or shoulder a' to properly close against the curved surface of said bead.

Instead of providing the stopper portion of the cork, which is formed by the cylindrical portion a^4 , with the curved surface a^5 , as hereinabove set forth and as illustrated in said Figs. 2 and 3, the said cylindrical portion a^4 may have the perfectly straight cylindrical surface a^8 , as illustrated in Fig. 6; but it will be evident that any other suitable surface may be used in connection with the stopper portion or with the inner surface of the annular edge or shoulder a' .

35 From the above description it will be clearly evident that I have produced a simple and cheap as well as an ornamental cork combining a stopper and cap in one complete device which can be put to many different uses and has the great advantage that there will always be a perfect and tight fit of the cork on the neck of the bottle, the stopper portion of the cork producing a tight fit with the inner surface of the neck of the bottle when the material of which the cork is made expands, and, on the other hand, when the said material of which the cork is made contracts due to heat or dryness the inner surface of the annular edge or shoulder connected with the cork causing a perfect and tight fit with the outer surface of the said neck of the bottle. By my invention I have therefore provided a cork or stopper which is very durable, is convenient in use, and is more desirable in many ways than the ordinary corks now in use.

It will be clearly obvious that many changes may be made in the several arrangements and combinations of parts, as well as in the details of the construction thereof, without departing from the scope of my invention. Hence I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the several parts as herein described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the neck of a bottle, of a cork, made of wood or other material, consisting, essentially, of a main body portion, having an annular non-flexible rim or shoulder, the diameter of the lower annular portion of which is smaller than the maximum diameter of the neck of the bottle, said annular edge or shoulder being adapted to be forced over the neck of the bottle and held thereon by the resiliency of the material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the neck of a bottle, of a cork, made of wood or other material, consisting, essentially, of a main body portion, having an annular non-flexible edge or shoulder, provided with an internally-curved surface, and the diameter of the lower annular portion of said edge or shoulder being less than the maximum diameter of the neck of the bottle, but said edge or shoulder being capable of being forced over said neck and held thereon by the resiliency of the material, and a stopper portion connected with said main body portion, arranged to be inserted in the neck of the bottle, to close the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with the neck of a bottle, of a cork, made of wood or other material, consisting, essentially, of a main body portion, having an annular non-flexible rim or shoulder provided with an internally-curved surface, and the diameter of the lower annular portion of said edge or shoulder being less than the maximum diameter of the neck of the bottle, but said edge or shoulder being capable of being forced over said neck and held thereon by the resiliency of the material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The herein-described cork A, of wood or other material, consisting of a body a provided with a resilient but non-flexible annular edge or shoulder a' , having an inner curved surface a^2 , forming a chamber a^3 , and a cylindrical stopper portion in said chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The herein-described cork A, of wood or other material, consisting of a body a provided with a resilient annular edge or shoulder a' , having an inner curved surface a^2 , and forming a chamber a^3 , and a stopper portion a^4 in said chamber, said portion a^4 having a concave surface a^5 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of June, 1899.

SIMON H. M. SEIB.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY H. SEIB,
FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL.