(No Model.)

W. PAINTER.

BOTTLE STOPPER EXTRACTOR.

No. 438,710. Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

Fig. 1.

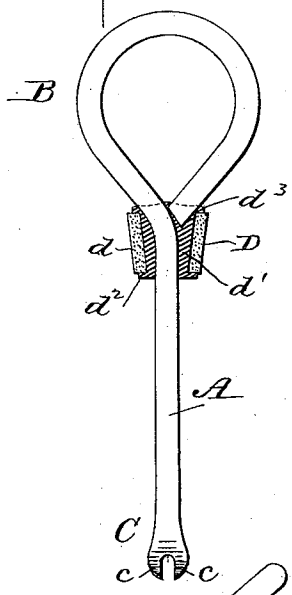


Fig. 2.

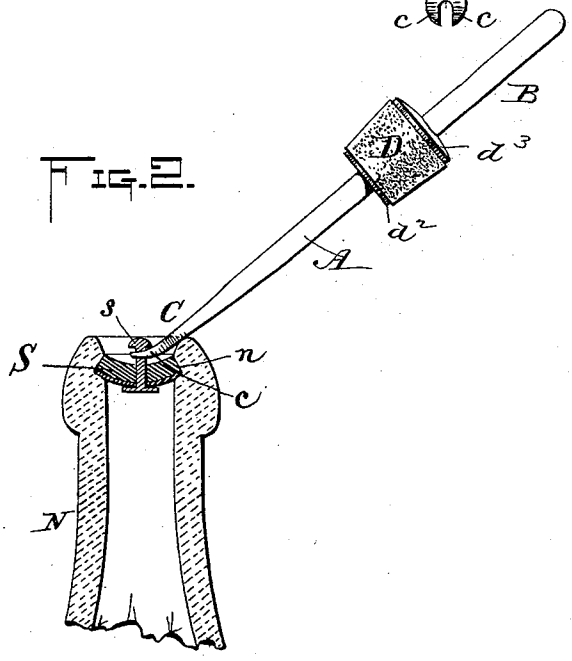
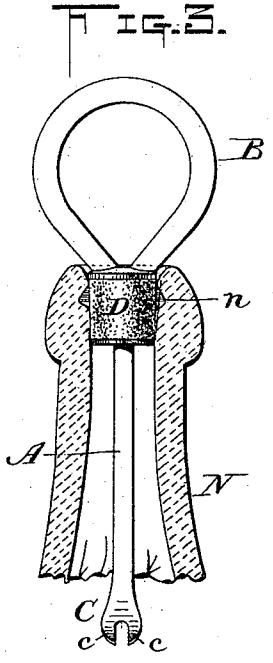


Fig. 3.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PAINTER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE BOTTLE SEAL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE-STOPPER EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,710, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed June 13, 1888. Serial No. 276,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PAINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stopper Extractors; and I do 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.

It is often desirable after a bottle has been opened and a portion of its contents poured out to temporarily stop the bottle again. This is especially the case with effervescent and fermented beverages. Many bottle-stoppers—such as those formed of disks of flexible material—cannot practically be reinserted manually to restop the bottle, and the same is true of corks in many cases after they have been withdrawn and their lower ends expanded.

It is the object of my invention to provide, in combination with a tool for extracting stoppers, a means whereby after the tool has been used to extract the stopper or cork the bottle-mouth may be again conveniently and tightly stopped, yet so as to be as readily reopened.

To this end my invention consists in a stopper-extracting tool having an extracting end provided with a point or points, or of other suitable configuration, and provided with a stopper adapted to enter and close the mouth of the bottle after the original stopper or cork has been withdrawn. The extracting end may obviously take various forms.

For the purposes of making my invention more clearly understood I have shown in the accompanying drawings and have hereinafter described as a means for carrying the same into effect a tool having a configuration especially adapting it to the extraction of my patented disk or "seal" stopper.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partially in section, of a stopper-extracting tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view illustrating the use of the same in extracting a stopper. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of the bottle, showing the device employed as a stopper.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a shank of suitable material—such as galvanized iron—provided at its upper end with a convenient handle B. In the construction shown this latter consists of an eye formed by bending a continuation of the shank A. The lower end of the shank carries the extractor proper C. In this instance it consists of a bifurcated and slightly-flattened extension of the shank A. The two jaws of this form of extractor are indicated at *c* and are slightly curved forward in order to enable them to more readily engage the stopper. The latter is shown at S, being in this case of the form patented by me and termed a "disk" or "seal" stopper, held in place in the neck N of the bottle by a shoulder or groove *n*. At its center said stopper is shown provided with an upward projection consisting of a headed stud *s*. In extracting a stopper it is simply necessary to engage this stud by the jaws *c* and depress the handle B and shank A, using the lip of the bottle as a fulcrum. (See Fig. 2.) This movement retroverts the stopper and releases it with ease from the groove *n*.

At any convenient point which will not interfere with the use of the extractor as thus far described the tool is provided with a stopper D of some suitable material. In the construction shown the stopper proper consists of a rubber sleeve *d*, drawn over a boss *d'*, preferably cast with or upon the shank A. This boss is provided at its lower end with a flange d^2, which prevents the sleeve *d* from being left within the bottle-neck when the device, after being used as a stopper, is withdrawn. The boss may also be provided at its upper end with a similar flange d^3 to more effectually keep the sleeve *d* in place.

The use of the device as a stopper is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. After extracting the original stopper and pouring out the desired quantity of the beverage the device is simply inserted in the open neck of the bottle, as indicated in said last-mentioned figure, thus retaining the effervescence of the beverage.

When the stopper or cork is not provided with a projection or stud by which it may be extracted, it may be engaged directly by the points or jaws *c*.

I claim—

The herein-described combined bottle-seal

extractor and stopper, consisting of the lever A, provided at one end with means, such as a point or points, for engaging a projection carried by the bottle-seal, having at its other end and rigid therewith a suitable handle B, and provided between said handle and the operative end with a boss d', flanges d^2 d^3 at each end of said boss and integral therewith, all of said parts being cast together, and the elastic sleeve D, surrounding said boss between the flanges, substantially as set forth.

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