

W. & D. Wilson,

Bottle Stopper.

No. 102349.

Patented Apr. 26, 1870.

Fig 1

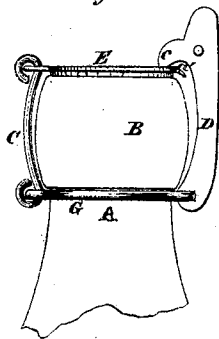


Fig 3

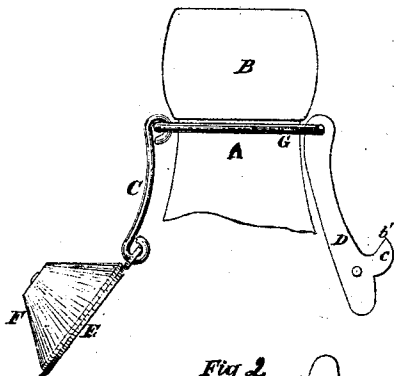
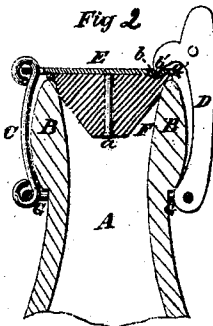


Fig 2



Witnesses.
Fred. Haynes
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William Wilson.
David Wilson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILSON AND DAVID WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 102,349, dated April 26, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM WILSON and DAVID WILSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a portion of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a bottle-stopper constructed according to our invention, representing the same as applied to close the bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same in the same position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, indicating the position of the parts when the bottle is opened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap and simple bottle-stopper, which may be easily manipulated to open or close the bottle, which will insure the hermetical sealing of the bottle when applied for use, and which will not be liable to displacement by the internal pressure consequent upon the generation of gases from the contents of the bottle.

The invention consists in a novel construction of the stopper, whereby these results are effectually secured.

To enable others to understand the nature and operation of our invention, we will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

A represents the neck of the bottle, above which is the usual bulging or enlarged portion, B, surrounding the mouth or orifice of the same.

Around the neck A is fastened an annular wire or circlet, G, which may be made in any appropriate manner, but which, at opposite sides of the neck, must be so shaped as to permit the pivoting thereto at one side of the link C, at the other of the hook or catch D.

The upper end of the link C has pivoted or otherwise attached to it, by a flexible connection, a circular plate, E, of sufficient size to cover the top of the bottle, and having secured to its under or inner side a conical india-rubber pad, F. The attachment of this pad to

the plate may be most readily secured by a central rivet, *a*.

At a point near its edge opposite that at which it is attached to the link C the plate E has formed in its upper surface a notch, recess, or indentation, *b*, as shown in Fig. 2.

In using the stopper to close the bottle the plate E is brought over, with its conical pad F fitting into the mouth of the bottle, as represented in Fig. 2. The spur *c* of the hook or catch D is then brought over the sloping surface *a'* at the adjacent edge of the plate E until its sharp point *b'* passes into the notch *b*. The surface *a'* facilitates the passage of the point *b'* to the notch, and the latter insures the retention in place of the hook. This done, the hook, in conjunction with the link C, holds the plate so that it firmly presses the conical pad into the mouth of the bottle, and thereby effectually closes, stops, or seals the same.

When it is desired to open the bottle, it is only necessary to force the hook C laterally outward until its hold upon the plate is released, whereupon the latter, with its pad, may be swung out of the way, as shown in Fig. 3. Meanwhile, the holding of the point *b'* of the hook on the notch *b* prevents any displacement of the hook from ordinary accidental causes, and the action of the parts above specified is sufficient to hold the stopper in place against any pressure from within—such, for example, as occurs from the generation of carbonic-acid gas during the fermentation of various bottled liquors.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the hook D, constructed with the point *b'*, with the pad-carrying plate E of the link C, when such plate is formed with the notch *b* and inclined surface *a'*, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

WILLIAM WILSON.
DAVID WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. ROSSET,
HENRY PALMER.