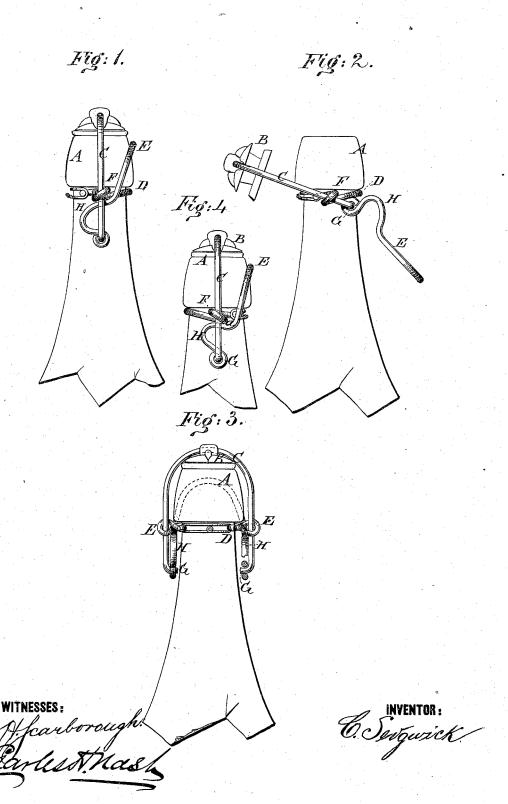
C. SEDGWICK.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

No. 189,906.

Patented April 24, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SEDGWICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HENRY W. PUTNAM, OF BENNINGTON, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,906, dated April 24,1877; application filed April 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEDGWICK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Stopper, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to stoppers which are connected to the bottle for being preserved and used repeatedly; and it consists of the yoke by which the stopper is connected to the bottle, having members passing down through eyes in the neck-wire, pivoted to the ends of a bow-lever, that has cams, which, by raising the bow of the lever up against the nozzle of the bottle, are, by riding against the eyes of the neck-wire, made to force the stopper down into the nozzle, and lock it there securely.

The reverse or downward motion of the lever allows the yoke to rise and release the stopper, and the oblique "set" of the eyes of the neck-wire allows the rods of the stopper-yoke passing through them to swing the stopper off from over the nozzle to permit the filling and pouring out of the contents freely.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved bottle-stopper contrivance in closed position. Fig. 2 is an elevation in open condition. Fig. 3 is a front elevation in closed position, with a part sectioned; and Fig. 4, a side elevation of a modification, in closed condition.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the nozzle of the bottle; B, the stopper; C, the stopper-yoke; D, the neck-wire, and E the cam bow-lever. The stopper may be of any approved construction. It is connected to the bend or bow of the yoke, and may be either fast or loose thereon. The rods or arms of the stopper-yoke pass through the eyes of the neck-wire, and are pivoted at G to the ends of the cam-lever E, whose cams H rise suitably from the pivots to draw the stopper down tight, as they are made to run under the eyes F of the neck-wire when the cam-lever is raised up, as represented in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

The eyes of the neck-wire, through which the arms of the stopper-yoke are arranged, are

made to project sufficiently from the neck of the bottle to allow the cam-lever to be placed inside of the rods of the yoke, so that they are confined securely in the required relation to the eyes of the neck-wire, against which they act.

The bends of the neck-wire, by which the eves are formed, are inclined somewhat to the level plane of the wire to allow the yoke to swing the stopper away from the top of the bottle, and the said inclination is, preferably, arranged as represented in Fig. 4—that is, the lower part a of the coil being on the same side of the yoke as the bow of the cam-lever, instead of on the other side, as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the advantages are, that it affords a better bearing for the cams. The cams draw the stopper down more with a given sweep of the lever, and the stopper is enabled to swing off the bottle to the same side that the lever F is on, which is preferable to swinging to the opposite side.

It will be observed that the stopper-yoke moves in a straight course, both in opening and closing the bottle, and thereby it operates the stopper in a more positive, easier, and better manner than when it has lateral motion, as when actuated by a lever pivoted to a fixed fulcrum.

This effect is produced by pivoting the camlever to the yoke, and employing the cams to actuate the yoke, said cams making the lateral movements, and allowing the yoke to work straightly.

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

The arms of the bottle-stopper yoke arranged in the eyes of the neck-wire, and having the cam-lever pivoted to them below the neck-wire, and in the described relation thereto, for the purpose and in the manner substantially as specified.

CHARLES SEDGWICK.

Witnesses:

C. L. TOPLIFF,

J. H. SCARBOROUGH.