

(No Model.)

M. LINTZ.
CORK FOR BOTTLES.

No. 489,081.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

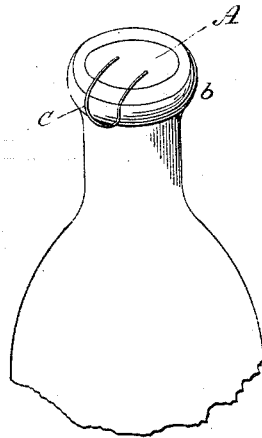


Fig. 2.

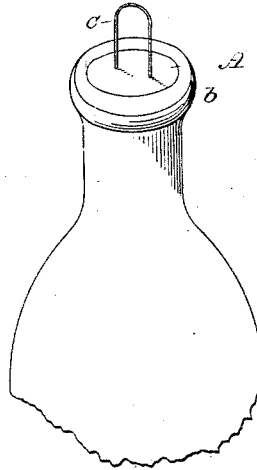


Fig. 3.

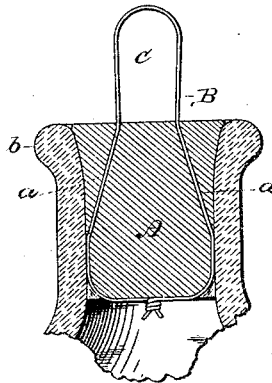
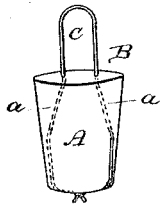


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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MARTIN LINTZ, OF SOCORRO, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

CORK FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,081, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed March 18, 1892. Serial No. 425,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN LINTZ, of Socorro, county of Socorro, and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corks for Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to an improvement in corks, for bottles, jugs, and similar vessels, and it consists in a cork having a continuous inverted U-shaped wire passed into the cork near its center and extending through the same, in lines inclined to the longitudinal axis of said cork, to the sides thereof at points above the bottom, forming downwardly diverging portions within the cork, and thence passing down the sides of the cork and having its ends twisted together and united under the bottom of the cork, whereby said wire bail is made continuous, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one of my improved corks in position in the neck of a bottle, the bail of the cork being shown in position, when not in use. Fig. 2, is a similar view, showing the bail of the cork in a vertical position, in position for use in extracting the cork from the bottle. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, on a larger scale, showing the cork in position in the neck of a bottle, and showing the manner of attaching the bail to the cork. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one of my improved corks, the visible portions of the bail being shown in solid lines and the invisible portions thereof being traced in dotted lines.

The cork A, is of the usual material and shape, and may be of any size, according to the size of the bottle, jug, or other vessel with which it is adapted to be used.

In order to provide the cork with a device whereby it may be readily extracted from the bottle or jug without employing a corkscrew, I provide a bail, B, which is preferably made of wire, of any suitable size, according to the size of the cork with which it is employed.

The wire is first bent in the shape of an inverted U and the ends thereof are passed through converging openings, which extend from the sides of the cork at a suitable distance from the bottom thereof, to the upper end of the cork, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the lower ends of the wire being bent under the bottom of the cork, and twisted, or secured together in any other suitable manner. The length of the bail is sufficient to enable the upper end thereof to project some distance above the cork, thereby forming a loop C. In order to extract the cork from the bottle it is only necessary to insert a nail, a button hook, the tine of a fork, or any other pointed instrument, or even a stick, transversely through the loop, and then draw upon the said nail, button hook, fork, or other instrument, when the cork will be drawn from the bottle, as will be very readily understood.

It will be observed, from reference to Figs. 3 and 4 that the inclined, upwardly converging portions a, of the bail, which pass through the cork, will tend to compress the latter diametrically, when the bail is drawn, thereby loosening the cork in the neck of the bottle and hence enabling the cork to be drawn, by a comparatively slight pull. When the bottle is not in use, the loop C may be bent over the upper portion of the cork and over the lip or flange b, at the mouth of the bottle, where it will be and remain entirely out of the way, and will not in any manner interfere with packing or handling the bottle.

I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to provide a stopper with a cork pull consisting of strips of ribbon attached to the cork by being passed through the body of the cork and having its ends connected above the cork so as to form a bail; but such is not my invention, and this I disclaim.

I am also aware that it has been heretofore proposed to provide a cork with a wire bail whereby it is interlaced or sewed in such manner that one portion or a cork cannot be drawn from a bottle without the other; but such is not my invention, and this also I disclaim; and I am further aware that it has been proposed to provide a cork with a loop-shaped handle formed of wire the ends of which pass out or near the center of the top part, in an oblique direction through the cork and an-

chored to the sides of the cork by hooks formed of the open and disconnected ends of the wire; and this also I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention I
5 claim:

As a new article of manufacture, the cork having the inverted U-shaped wire passed into the same near the center of its upper end and extending through the cork, in inclined
10 lines to the longitudinal axis thereof, to the sides at points above its bottom, thereby forming the downwardly diverging portions *a*,

thence passing down the sides of the cork and having its ends twisted together and united under the bottom of the cork, whereby the
15 said wire bail is made continuous, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I append my signature.

MARTIN LINTZ.

Witnesses:

A. MAYER,
C. T. BROWN.