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Patented May 22, 1900.

H. LACHENMEYER.
DEVICE FOR CLOSING BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)

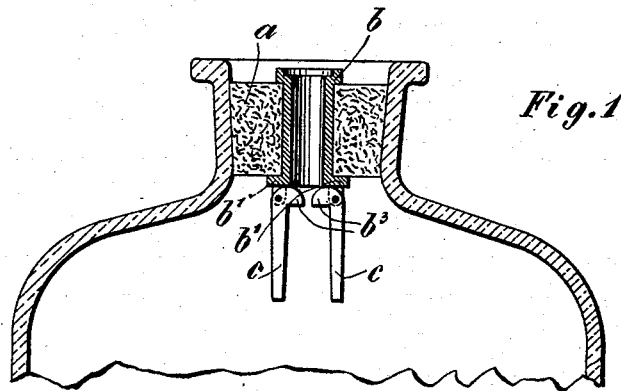


Fig. 1

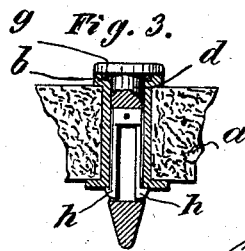


Fig. 3.

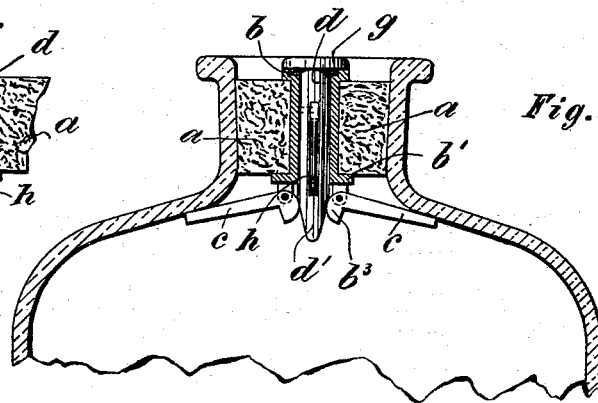


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR CLOSING BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,181, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed December 12, 1899. Serial No. 740,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN LACHENMEYER, manufacturer, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Rosenstrasse 64, Dusseldorf, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Closing Jars, Bottles, or the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved device for closing jars, bottles, or the like, the essential feature being that when once secured to the receptacle the latter can only be opened by thrusting the device into the interior of the receptacle. The device then can only be again used after the receptacle has been destroyed, a withdrawal of the closing device from the neck of the receptacle for the purpose of opening the same and of subsequently reintroducing the device into the receptacle being entirely impossible. For this purpose the closing-stopper, which may consist of cork, india-rubber, or the like, is provided with a central bore. In this bore a metal socket is inserted, the bottom end of which is fitted with a projecting flange. The top edge of the socket likewise projects over, so that the socket cannot be removed from the plug. To the projecting bottom flange of the socket two angular levers are pivotally secured opposite each other, one of the arms of each of these levers being comparatively short relatively to the other. The short arms of the angular levers in their normal position are directed toward the center of the socket, so that as soon as a conical pin is inserted into the socket the longer arms of the angular levers are turned outward, thus applying themselves against the wall of the jar or like receptacle. In this position it is impossible to withdraw the plug or cork from the neck of the receptacle in outward direction, seeing that the outstretching arms of the angular levers would prevent such movement. The conical locking pin or bolt inserted into the socket is internally provided with spring-catches, which after the pin has been inserted sufficiently far into the socket engage the edge of the bottom flange of the latter, thus preventing the pin from being withdrawn. The consequence is that the longer arms of

the angular levers can no longer be released, so that for the purpose of opening the receptacle the closing device must necessarily be thrust into the interior of the receptacle.

This closing device is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the same in section, the locking-pin not having been inserted. Fig. 2 is a similar section to Fig. 1, the locking-pin being inserted so as to be prevented from being again withdrawn from the neck of the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a constructional form showing the locking-pin in longitudinal section, the spring-catches being made visible.

In the drawings, *a* is a closing-plug, of cork or the like, in the center of which the socket *b* is arranged. The top edge as well as the bottom edge of this socket projects over the body of the plug, so that a removal of the socket out of the plug is impossible. At the bottom edge of the socket *b* the angular levers *c* are arranged, the longer arms of which are disposed vertically when not engaged by the locking-pin *d*. The angular levers are pivotally arranged in suitable bearing-brackets provided on the flange *b'* of the socket, so that their shorter arms *b³* are directed toward the center of the socket. The locking-pin *d* is inserted into the socket, and in so doing the end *d'* forces the shorter arms *b³* of the angular levers *c* apart, the consequence being that the longer arms thereof apply themselves against the walls of the receptacle. The locking-pin *d* is internally provided with two spring-catches which when the pin *d* has been inserted sufficiently far into the socket *b* engage the edge of the bottom flange *b'* of the socket, whereby a withdrawal of the pin *d* is rendered impossible. The head of the pin *d* is tightened against the socket *b* by a packing-ring *g*.

I claim—

1. A device for closing bottles, comprising a stopper *a*, a socket *b*, projecting at both ends over the stopper, angle-levers *c*, having arms of different length pivoted on said socket, and a locking-pin adapted to enter the socket and engage the short arms of said levers, whereby the longer arms of said levers are pressed against the walls of the bottle, so as to prevent withdrawal of the stopper.

2. A device for closing bottles, comprising

a stopper *a*, a socket *b*, projecting at both ends over the stopper, angle-levers *c*, having arms of different length pivoted on said socket and a locking-pin adapted to enter the socket and
5 engage the short arms of said levers, whereby the longer arms of said levers are pressed against the walls of the bottle, so as to prevent withdrawal of the stopper, said pin being provided with spring-catches adapted

to engage under the socket to prevent withdrawal of the pin. 10

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN LACHENMEYER.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM H. MADDEN.