

M. C. Cronk,
Bottle Stopper,
N^o 20,778. *Patented July 6, 1858.*

Fig. 1.

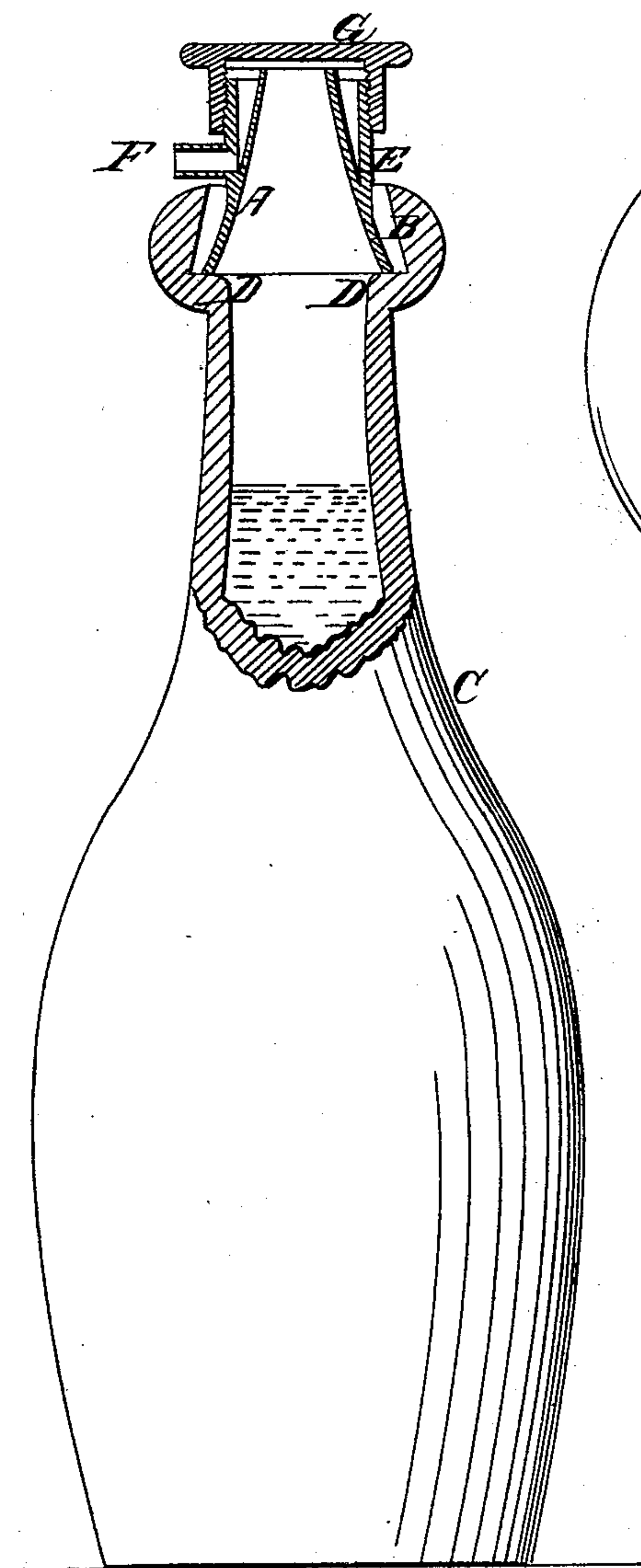


Fig. 2.

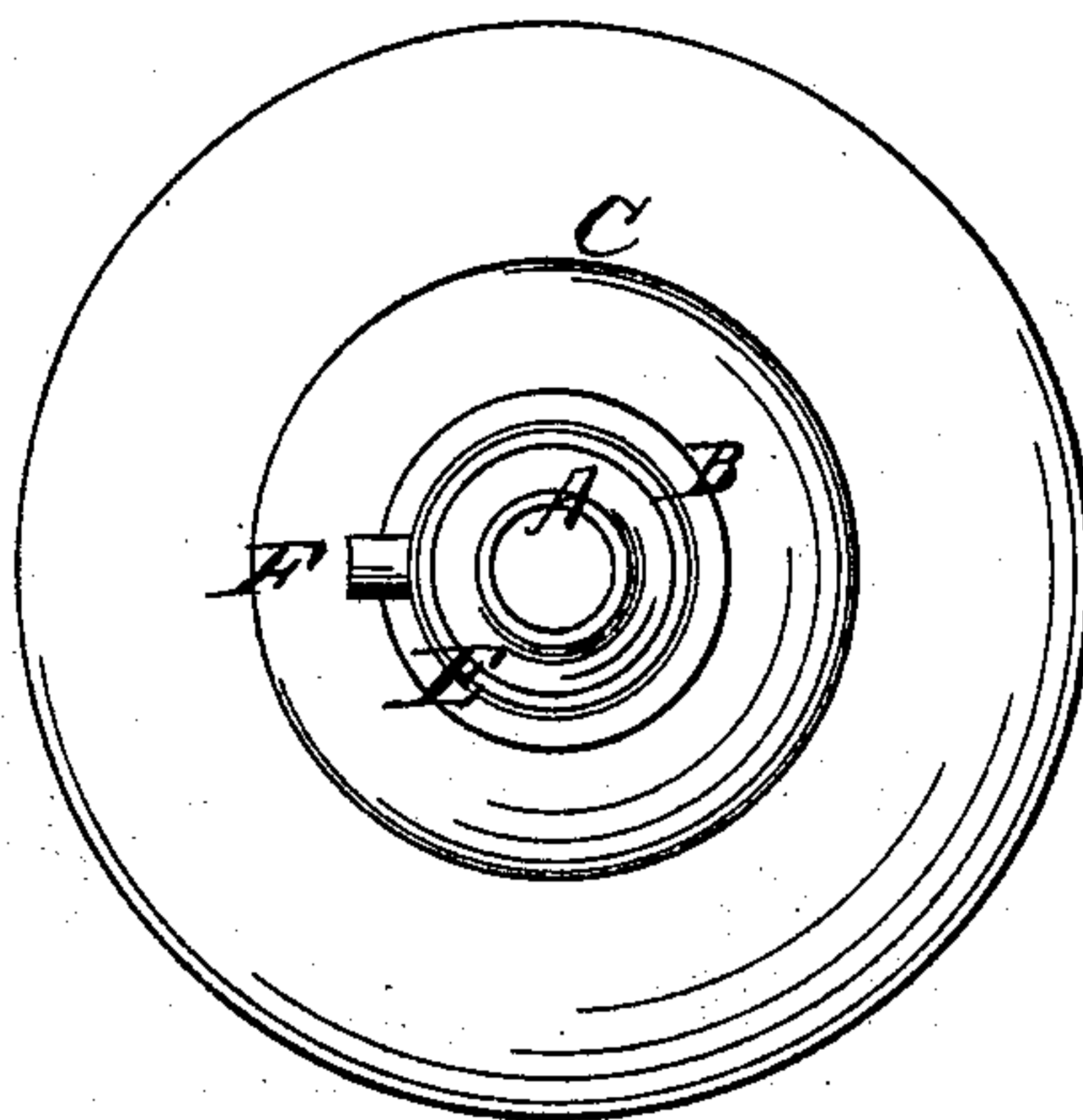
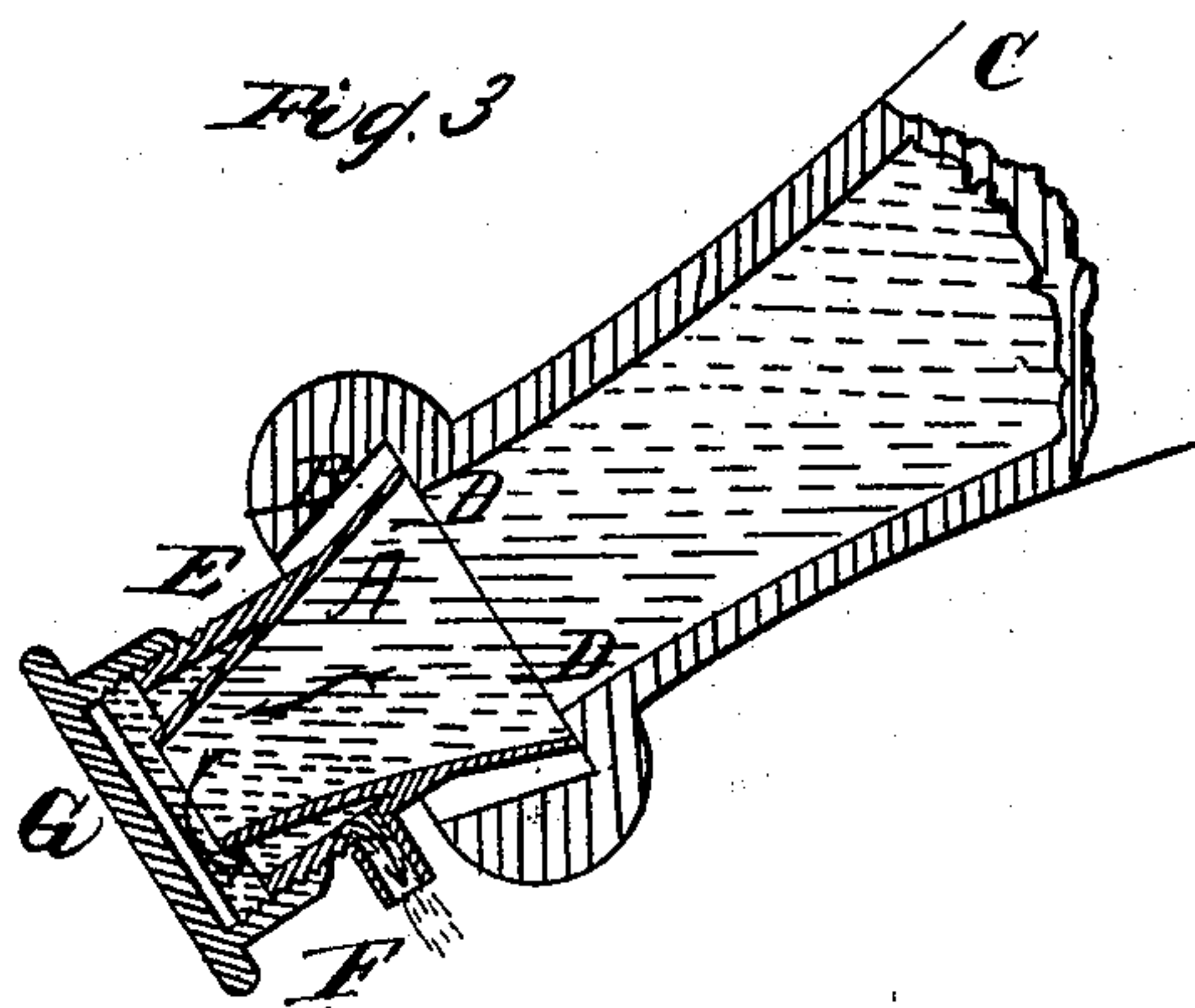


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. C. CRONK, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOPPERS FOR BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 20,778, dated July 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MUNSON C. CRONK, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in faucets or stoppers for bottles designed to contain mineral water, beer, and other effervescent liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a section of a mineral-water bottle, with the improved faucet or stopple attached. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, with the screw-cap removed. Fig. 3 is a section of the neck of a bottle and faucet or stopple in an inclined position, with the screw-cap partially unscrewed to allow the escape of the water therefrom.

Similar letters in the figures refer to corresponding parts.

The nature of this invention and improvement consists in enlarging the mouth of the neck of the bottle and attaching thereto a metallic tube of the form of a frustum of a cone, having a cylindrical tube cast concentrically around its upper portion, on which is screwed a cap, in such a manner as to enable a part or the whole of the effervescent liquid in the bottle to escape from a tube in the side of the cylindrical tube by partially unscrewing the cap, or the liquid to be closely confined in the bottle by screwing the cap upon the tube and pressing the packing on its under surface upon the upper edge of the inner tapering tube.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and the manner of operating the same.

The inner tapering tube, A, may be made in the form of a frustum of a cone or flaring after the manner of a trumpet, as represented, and its larger end is inserted in the enlarged space B, formed in the mouth or neck of the bottle C. This enlarged space B is also made in the form of a frustum of a cone, the neck of the bottle having a shoulder at this part to admit of its inner enlargement, the upper and smaller end of the same being equal in diameter to the larger end of the tube A, to admit of its insertion in the space, in which

it is secured with its edge resting on the shoulder D in the neck of the bottle formed by the space, by any suitable cement poured or run into the space between the lower portion of the periphery of the tube and the periphery of the said space.

The cylindrical tube E is cast or otherwise attached to the tube A, and extends upward from its periphery to within an eighth of an inch, more or less, of the top edge of the inner tube, A, so as to leave a concentric space between the two tubes A E, which has an outlet through a tube, F, secured to the side of the outer tube, E. On the upper end of this cylindrical tube E is screwed a cap, G, having an elastic or leather washer secured to its inner flat surface, and a serrated flange formed on its sides, for enabling it to be turned between the forefinger and thumb, to either screw the leather washer firmly upon the upper edge of the inner tapering tube, A, or to unscrew and raise the same therefrom, and open a passage-way between said upper edge and the cap, to allow the escape of the effervescent liquid from the bottle. When the bottle is turned to the position represented in Fig. 3, with the tube F over the tumbler or other vessel into which the effervescent liquid is to be discharged, the cap G can be unscrewed to admit the required quantity to flow over the edge of the inner tube, A, and between it and the under packing of the cap G and through the space between the two tubes A E, and in the event of any of the liquid still remaining in the bottle the cap can be again screwed tightly upon the edge of the tube A, so as to effectually stopple the bottle and keep its contents free from the exterior air. This characteristic is peculiarly desirable in beer-bottles, as through it a glass or a portion of a glass of the liquid can be drawn and the atmosphere readily excluded from the portion remaining in the bottle, so as to prevent the evaporation of its effervescent properties, and its deterioration by the contact of the air.

When it is desired to either fill or clean the bottle, the cap G is taken from the tube E, which admits of these operations being performed in precisely the same manner as the filling and cleaning of bottles, without this improved form of faucet or stopple.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Attaching to the necks of bottles and within a tapering space, B, a tapering or flaring tube, A', having a concentric cylindrical tube, E, cast or secured around the same, with a cap, G, screwed on its top, and an outlet-tube,

F, attached to its sides in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

MUNSON C. CRONK.

Witnesses:

HORACE T. COOK,
H. G. FOWLER.