J. D. Lynde,
Bottle Faucet.

No. 34,894. Patented Apr. 8, 1862.

Fig. 1.

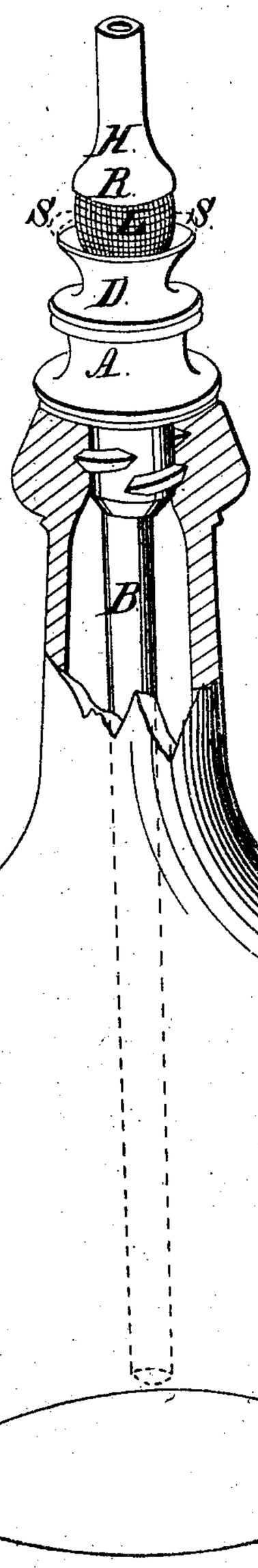
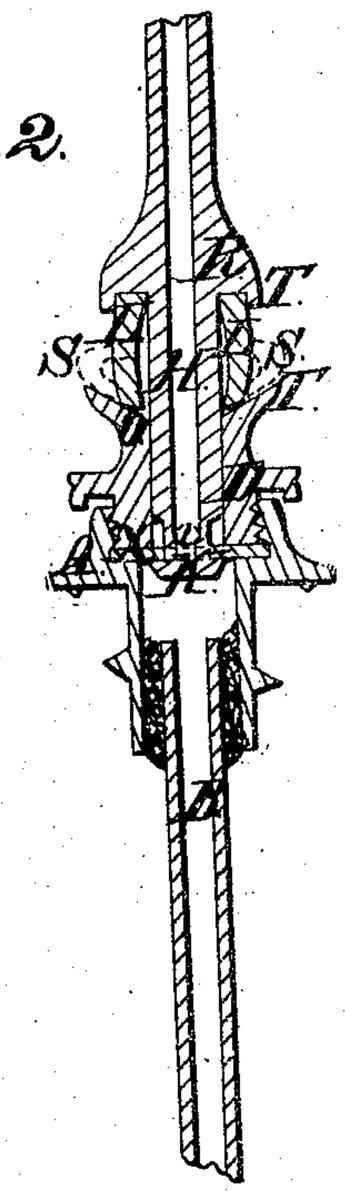


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Denny T. Lynde
C. Beyer

Inventor.

John D. Lynde
"

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. LYNDE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED BOTTLE FOR AERATED LIQUIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **34,894**, dated April 8, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. LYNDE, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Valve-Stopper for Bottles; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a cross-section.

This invention is intended for bottles containing gaseous fluids.

A is a hollow mouth-piece of any required length, which is to be firmly screwed in the mouth of the bottle. Into its lower end is inserted and packed tightly with cement the glass tube B, which extends downward near to the bottom of the bottle. In the top of A is firmly screwed the cylinder D, which forms a tight joint at its seat in A by means of the rubber packing X.

D is the support of the hollow valve-stem H, which passes through its center. The lower end of H is closed, and an annular depression about one-sixteenth inch deep and one-fourth inch wide is made, which leaves a knob, K, of same diameter as and connected to H by a neck. In one side of said neck is a slot connected with the hole in the valve-stem. By passing the knob K down through the hole in the center of X, of the size of the neck connecting K and H, the knob K, with said rubber X, becomes a valve to close the aperture in D as K is pressed upward.

On H, at a convenient distance above D, is the conical shoulder R, which forms a cap to hold in position the rubber band L, which acts as a spring to keep the above-described valve closed when not being operated, also as packing to make a tight joint at O, being pressed by force of its own elasticity down the tunnel-shaped top of D, on which it rests, and against the valve-stem H.

The dotted lines *s s* show the position the rubber L will take when the valve is opened to fill or discharge the bottle.

To fill the bottle with mineral water under pressure, the top of the valve-stem H is inserted into the mouth-piece of the filling-machine attached to a fountain. The pressure used to make a tight joint between said mouth-piece and H will also cause H to descend, opening the valve, and forming communication between the filling-machine and the bottle, the knob K taking the position of the dotted line V. The aperture, which might be caused in D by the great pressure of gas, is prevented by the compression of the rubber L between the edges of R and D T T. The water is allowed to run in until the bottle is three-fourths filled, then stopped, and the air allowed to escape from the bottle by loosening slightly the stopper at its connection with the mouth, when it is again tightened, and gas forced in by same filling-machine, being introduced by means of a pipe attached to the fountain above the water, thus giving the required pressure in the bottle.

To discharge the contents of the bottle, a conveying-pipe is slipped on the top of H, which being pressed downward, the fluid is forced up by the gas-pressure through B and the valve-stem H, out through the said conducting-pipe in portions, as required, without loss of gas.

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

The valve as described, and its combination with the rubber spring L, the hollow valve-stem H, the tube B, and the hollow mouth-piece A, constructed substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN D. LYNDE.

Witnesses:
DENNY T. LYNDE,
C. BRAZER.