

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Improvement in Taps or Faucets for Bottles.

No. 116,155.

Patented June 20, 1871.

Fig. 1.

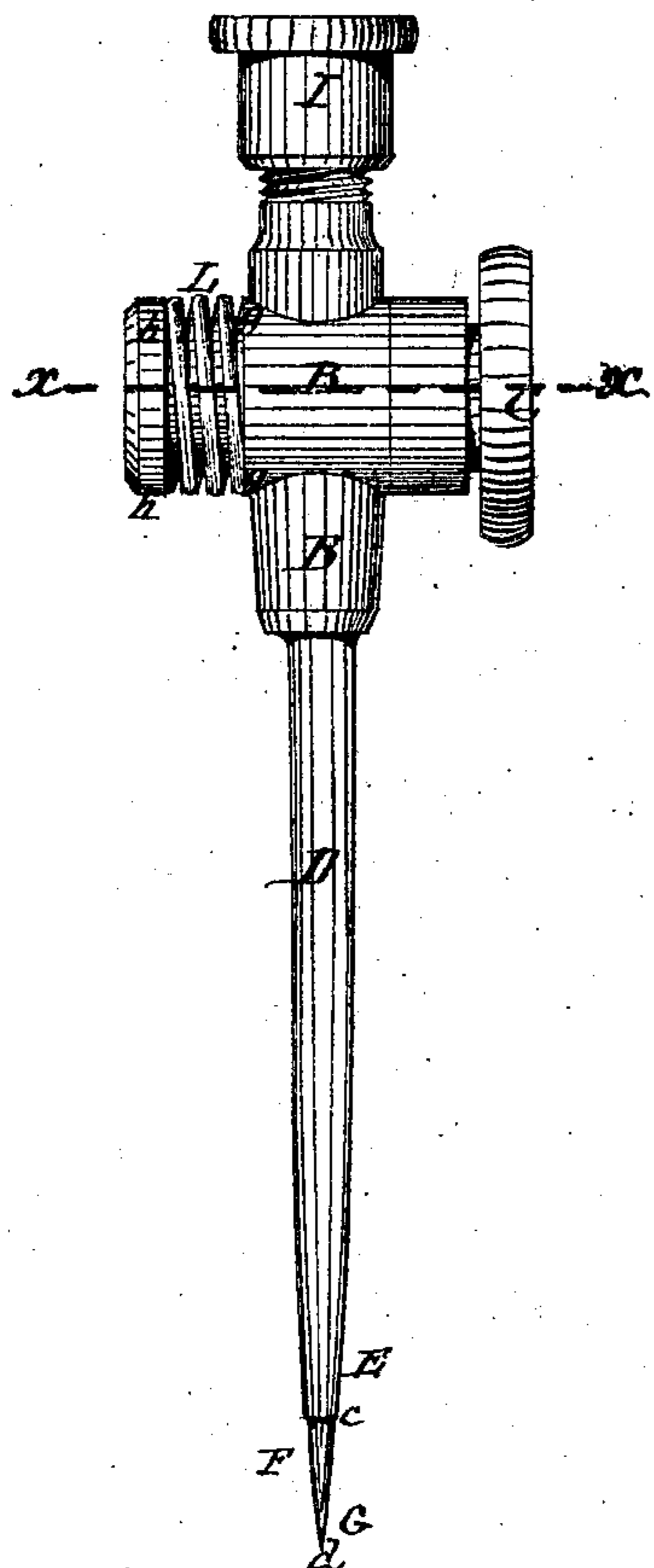


Fig. 2.

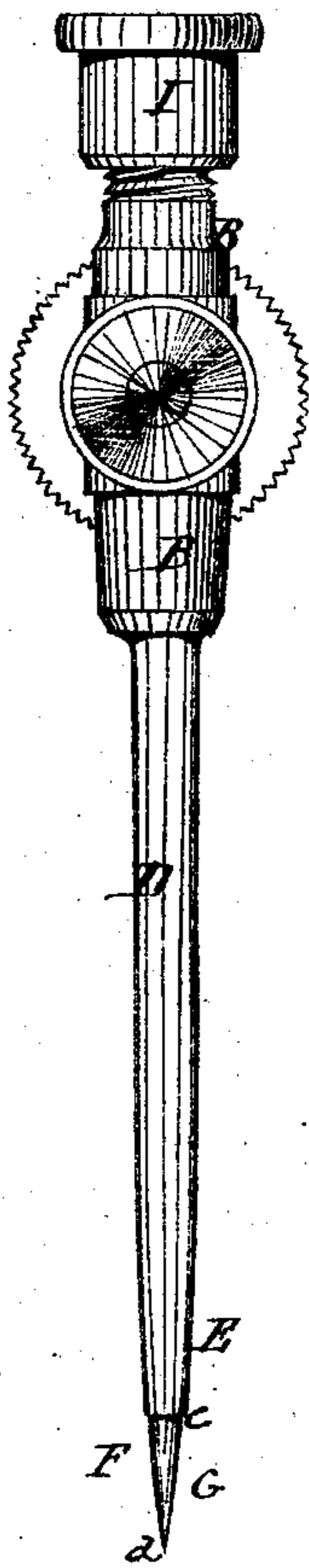


Fig. 3.

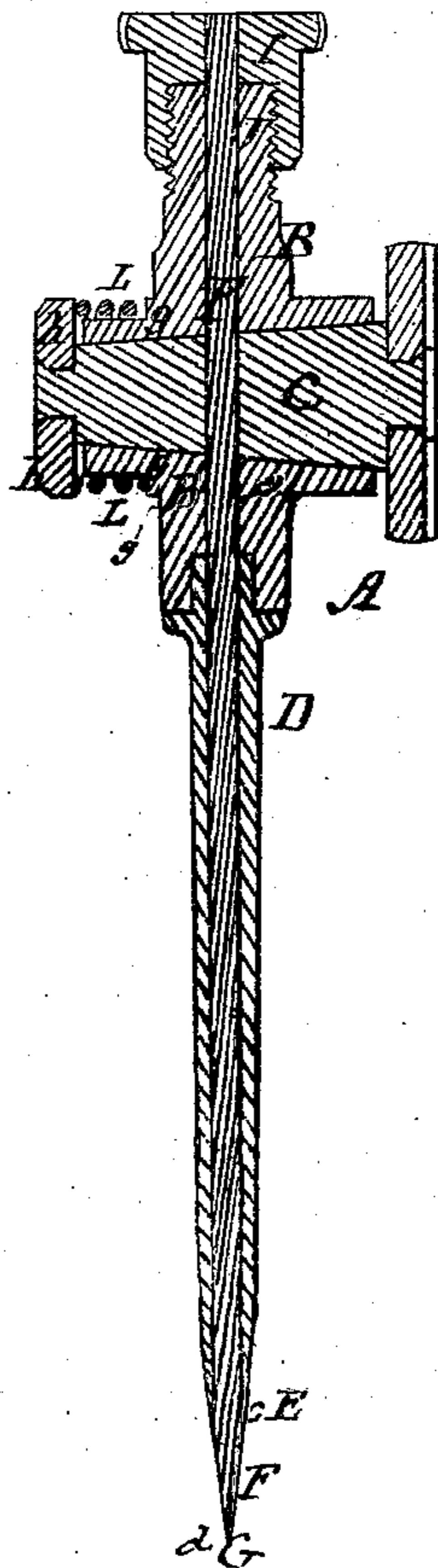


Fig. 4.

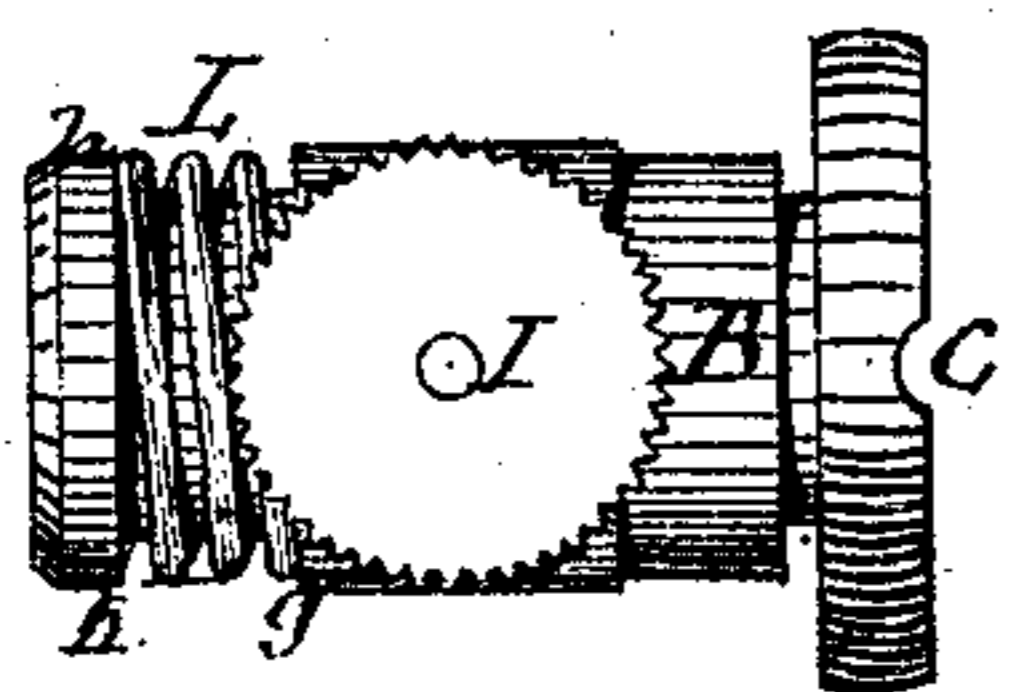
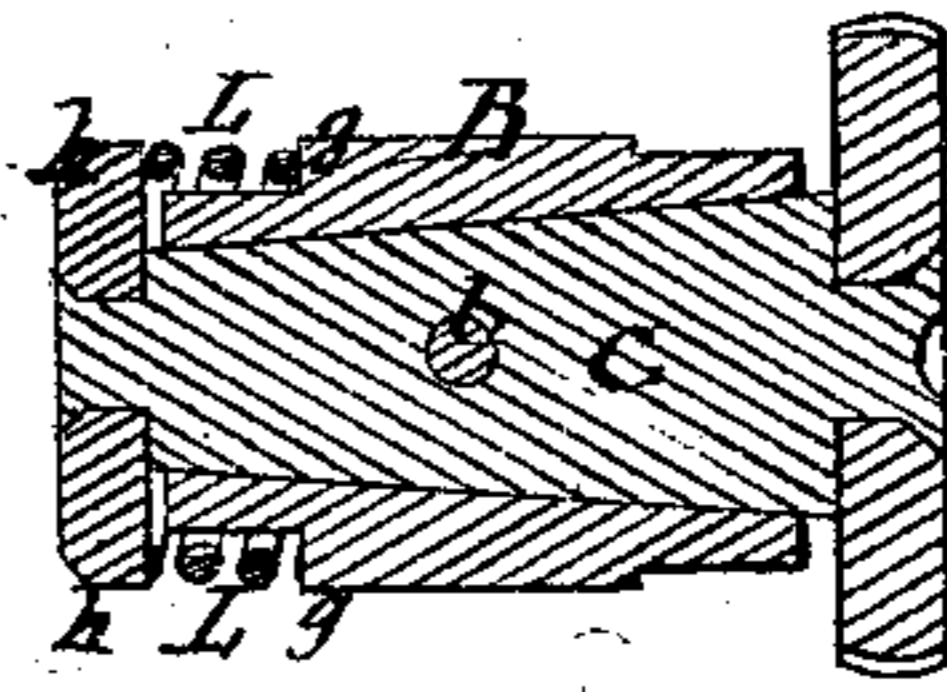


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Chas. Taylor
Daniel Flaherty

Inventor:

D. H. Chamberlain
per Brown Brothers Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, OF WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAPS OR FAUCETS FOR BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,155, dated June 20, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, of West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Tap or Faucet for Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The principal object of this invention is to secure the drawing off of champagne and other sparkling wines or liquors, spring or mineral waters, and other liquids, from bottles, more especially in such quantities and from time to time as may be required for use without necessarily exposing the remaining contents to the air, but securing their preservation intact. Heretofore, taps or faucets have been provided for this purpose, but they have been all more or less defective for many reasons, among them the following: that it was impossible to prevent leakage of the gases about the spigot or pipe leading to the interior of the bottle; that more or less of the devices, such as wires, cords, &c., ordinarily employed to hold the cork in the bottle against the pressure of the gases within were obliged to be removed, thereby endangering the retention of the cork; and that, on inserting the tap or faucet, there was danger of clogging the passage through the faucet, for the liquids, with particles of cork, as well also of dropping particles of cork into the liquid, deteriorating more or less its flavor and other qualities. By the present invention the defects above stated are entirely overcome, the invention consisting of a tap or faucet constructed with a gradual tapering spigot or pipe, provided with a detachable pointed piston or plug at its open end, which piston forms a continuation of the said spigot, and is extended through the same, and adapted to be screwed on and off of the tap, so as to close or open the tap for the passage of the liquid contained in the bottle.

In the accompanying drawing my improved tap or faucet is illustrated—

Figures 1 and 2 being elevations of the same from different sides; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section; Fig. 4, a plan view; and Fig. 5, a horizontal section on plane of line *x x*, Fig. 1.

A in the drawing represents a tap or faucet, consisting of a body, B, having a piston or plug, C, arranged to be turned for opening and closing the passage *a*, and a pipe or spigot, D, communicating with the passage *a* when the plug C is turned to bring its hole *b* in line therewith, forming a continuous opening from end to end of the tap. The outside of the pipe or spigot D is made of a gradual plain or smooth taper from its end E to, or nearly so, the body B of tap, ending at its end E, which is open in a very fine edge, *c*; F, a piston or stem, tapered at its end G, to correspond and to form a continuation of the tapered spigot or pipe, D, terminating in a point, *d*. This piston or stem F is of a length in excess of that of the passage through the tap, and of a suitable size to be inserted therein, and by its tapered and pointed end G to close the open end of the spigot D to the entrance of liquid or gas thereat; and for convenience of fastening the same to the tap it is provided with a screw-cap, I, screwing over the nozzle or delivery end J of tap. With the piston or stem F within the tap, as above described, it is obvious that the spigot D at its end E is entirely closed to the entrance of anything, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous, while by its pointed end the tap is forced into and through the cork to a bottle, &c.; that, as the spigot is pointed and tapering in entering the cork, its particles are only displaced, not detached, the cork, from its well known elasticity, consequently adapting and packing itself thoroughly and tightly about the spigot, closing escapes of gas from the interior of the bottle. The spigot thus having been inserted till its end E is beyond the inner end of the cork, the passage through the spigot can then be opened by simply unscrewing the cap and withdrawing the stem F, and closed by reinserting it, and so on from time to time until the liquid in the bottle is entirely used, thus enabling it to be drawn off from time to time, in any desired quantities, without exposing the remaining contents to the air, which would cause its deterioration. It is preferable, however, to entirely withdraw the stem F, and to depend upon the plug or piston C for closing and opening the passage through the tap, as less time would be required to open and close it than with the stem, as is obvious. L, a spiral spring, arranged on

the outside and around the body B of the tap, to bear between a shoulder, *g*, thereof, and the shouldered head *h* of stop-cock C, so as to always maintain a tight and close joint between cock C and its seat within the tap.

Having thus described my improvement, I shall state my claim as follows:

A tap constructed with a tapering spigot or pipe, D, in combination with a pointed stem,

F, arranged within it, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 6th day of February, A. D. 1871.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. TAYLOR,

ALBERT W. BROWN.