

(No Model.)

J. MATTHEWS.
Siphon Bottle for Aerated Liquids.

No. 231,597.

Patented Aug. 24, 1880.

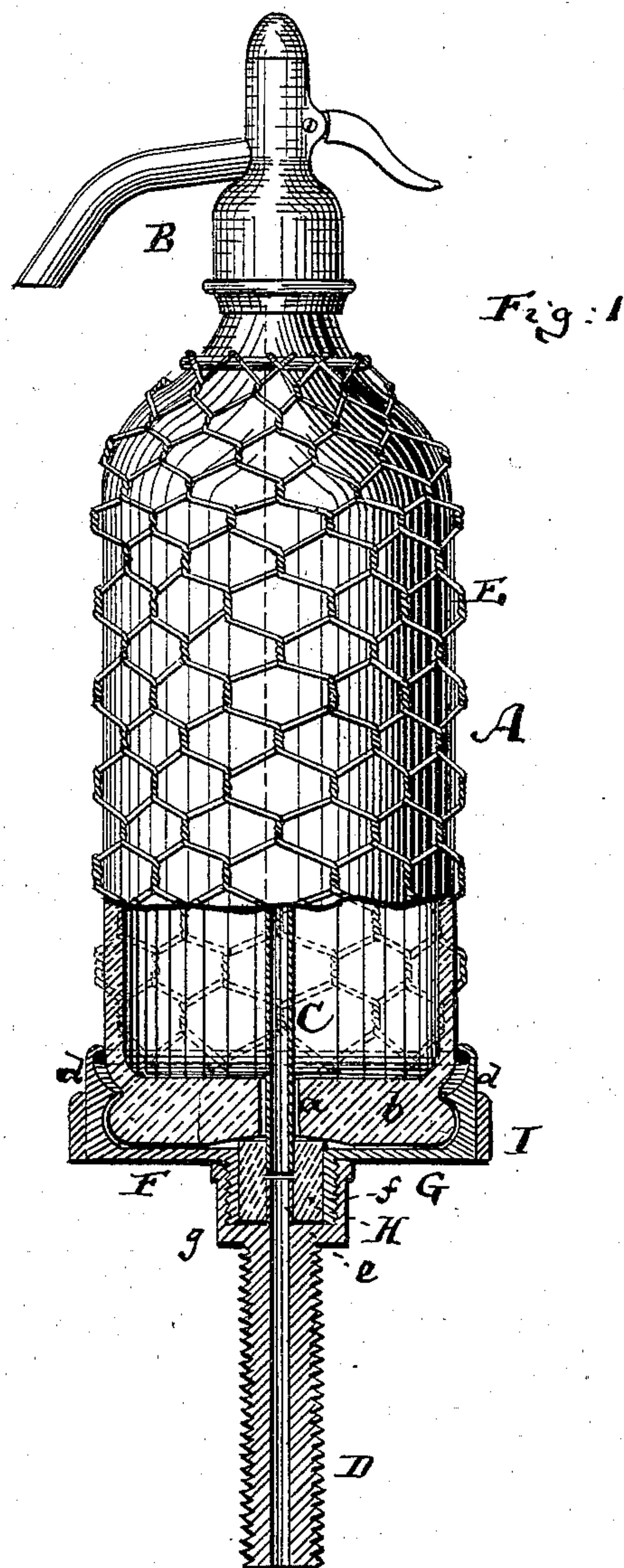
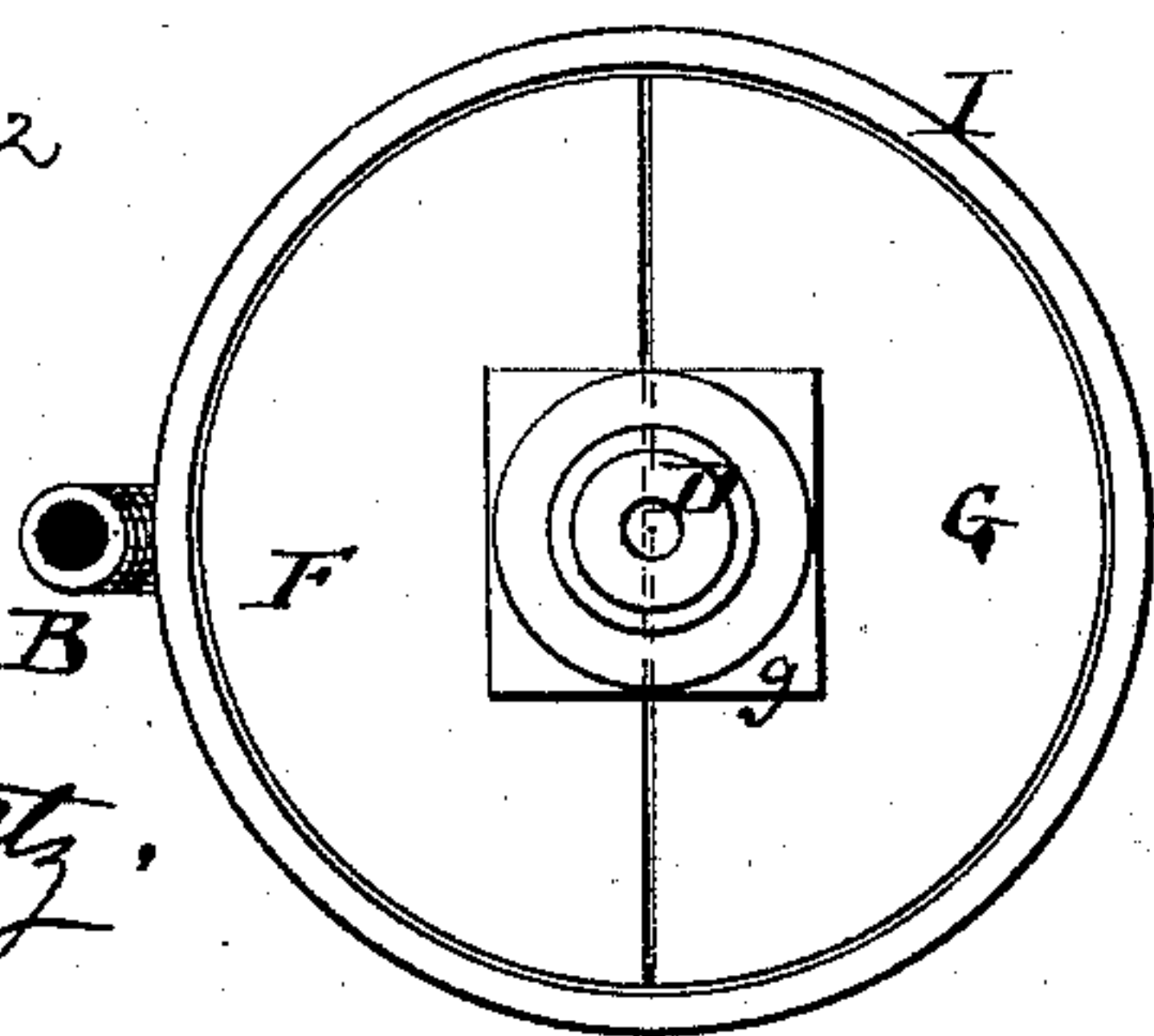


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIPHON-BOTTLE FOR AERATED LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,597, dated August 24, 1880.

Application filed July 10, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MATTHEWS, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Siphon-Bottles for Aerated Liquids, of which the following is an exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved siphon-bottle; and Fig. 2, a bottom view of the same.

The object of this invention is to provide for use in public drinking-places and in private houses a permanent discharge-siphon for sellers water, carbonated waters, and other aerated liquids, and to render the handling of many separate siphon-bottles unnecessary.

To this end my invention consists in carrying the ordinary feed-pipe of a siphon-bottle through the bottom thereof and connecting it with a supply-fountain by an extension-pipe; also, in a new manner of securing the bottom of the bottle to the supporting-stand, and of insuring a tight joint between the inner feed-pipe and the conduit that leads from the fountain.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents a siphon-bottle of the ordinary external form. B is its discharge-faucet, of suitable construction. C is the inner feed-pipe, made of glass or other material. This feed-pipe extends, according to my invention, through a hole, *a*, in the bottom, *b*, of the bottle A, and joins below said bottle a supply-pipe, D, that leads to a suitable fountain containing the aerated water, the supply-pipe D being of any desired length and preferably coiled at the proper place and placed into a cooler, so that the water discharged through the faucet B will have its temperature reduced to the requisite extent. A wire guard, E, embraces the bottle A.

The bottle is secured to the pipe D in the following manner: Two semi-annular plates, F and G, having upwardly-extending rims *d*, constitute the supporting-platform for the bottle, and embrace, by means of said flanges *d*, the lower beaded portion of the bottle, and also the lower part of the screen E, so as to keep the screen secure on the bottle and prevent the bottle from tilting and the glass pipe

C from breaking at or near its lower end. The two plates F G encompass an inner rubber packing-ring, H, which surrounds the lower portion of the glass pipe C and the upper portion of a nipple, *e*, that extends into said rubber tube from the pipe D. The plates F G, when put together, form, as already stated, one continuous base of the bottle, and also a downwardly-projecting tubular screw, *f*, around which is screwed a nut, *g*, that extends upward from the pipe D. The parts are put together by first slipping the rubber H around the lower portion of the pipe C, then putting the plates F G in position around the lower part of the bottle and around said rubber H, and then screwing on the pipe D so that its nipple *e* enters the rubber and its nut *g* screws onto the screw *f*, all as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

There are many venders of mineral waters who are partial to the siphon, and would be glad to use it if it were not for the troublesome necessity of having it constantly refilled. To such the simple and effective contrivance here described, which in reality constitutes a continuous-dispensing siphon, will instantly commend itself. In reality this apparatus is only a substitute for the draft-arm, but it has the advantage of using the more healthful glass pipe C, which is duly protected by the surrounding bottle A and screen E. Of course the bottle may be strong enough so as to dispense with the screen E, and, if desired, ice or cooling substances may be put into the bottle around the pipe C, to insure the proper reduction of temperature, as otherwise the space in the bottle is not utilized in drawing the liquid.

After the plates F G are put into the bottle a ring, I, is slipped around them to prevent them from falling apart and assist in giving rigidity to the connection. In use the plates F G rest on a suitable table or counter, through which the pipe D extends to the fountain.

I claim—

1. A siphon-bottle, A, having discharge-cock B and inner feed-pipe, C, said feed-pipe extending through the bottom *b* of said bottle, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the siphon-bottle A, having feed-pipe C, that extends through its bottom, with the plates F G and clamping-ring I, all arranged substantially as described.

3. The combination of the pipe D, having nipple *e*, with the rubber packing H and with the feed-pipe C of the bottle A, substantially as described.
- 5 4. The pipe D, having nut *g*, in combination with the plates F G, forming hollow screw *f*, and with the packing H and pipe C and bottle A, substantially as specified.
5. The bottle A, having downwardly-projecting feed-pipe C, in combination with the screen E and with the clamping plates F G, that embrace the lower part of the bottle and of the screen and support said bottle, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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