

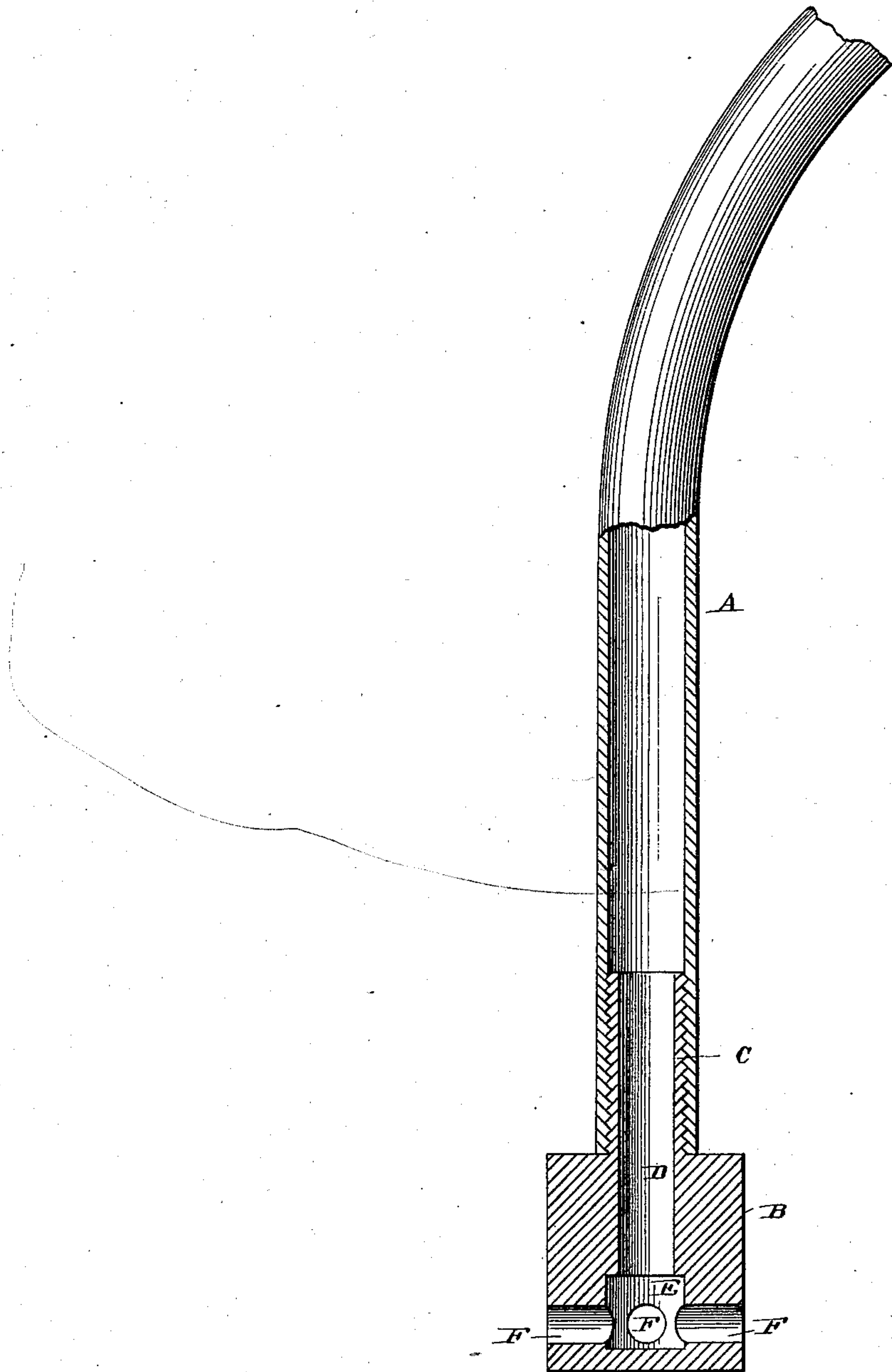
(No Model.)

M. N. WEBBER.

SIPHON.

No. 264,381.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



Witnesses.

Edwin L. Jewell,  
H. A. Souleman.

Inventor.

Milton N. Webber.  
By C. M. Alexander,  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON N. WEBBER, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

## SIPHON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,381, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed July 6, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILTON N. WEBBER, of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Siphons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked  
10 thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to produce certain improved means whereby liquids may be drawn from vessels—such as barrels and the like—without disturbing the sediment or  
15 agitating the contents of the vessel; and to this end it consists of a siphon provided with a peculiar attachment at one end, constructed as more fully hereinafter specified.

The drawing represents a view partly in  
20 section and partly in side elevation of my improved siphon.

The letter A indicates the siphon proper, which consists of a flexible tube.

B indicates the attachment, which consists  
25 of a cylindrical block provided with an externally screw-threaded extension, C, which is secured in one end of the flexible tube. The said extension and block are formed with a passage, D, leading to a chamber, E, in the  
30 lower part of the block, from which radiate the passages F, four in number in the present

instance and at right angles to each other, although more or less of said passages may be employed.

The operation of my invention is as follows: 35  
The metallic block is lowered into the liquid in the vessel by means of the flexible tube, and drops quietly to the bottom without agitating the liquid. The liquid is then drawn  
40 off in the same manner as by an ordinary siphon, and as the radial passages lie some distance above the bottom of the block it will be evident that the sediment will not be disturbed.

Having thus described my invention, what I  
45 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the flexible tube, of the metallic block, having a screw-threaded extension to which the tube is secured, the ex-  
50 tension and block having a passage extending to a chamber in the block, from which extend radial passages laterally, as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 55  
in presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of June, 1882.

MILTON N. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

W. J. KERR,  
AUG. DEPPEN.