

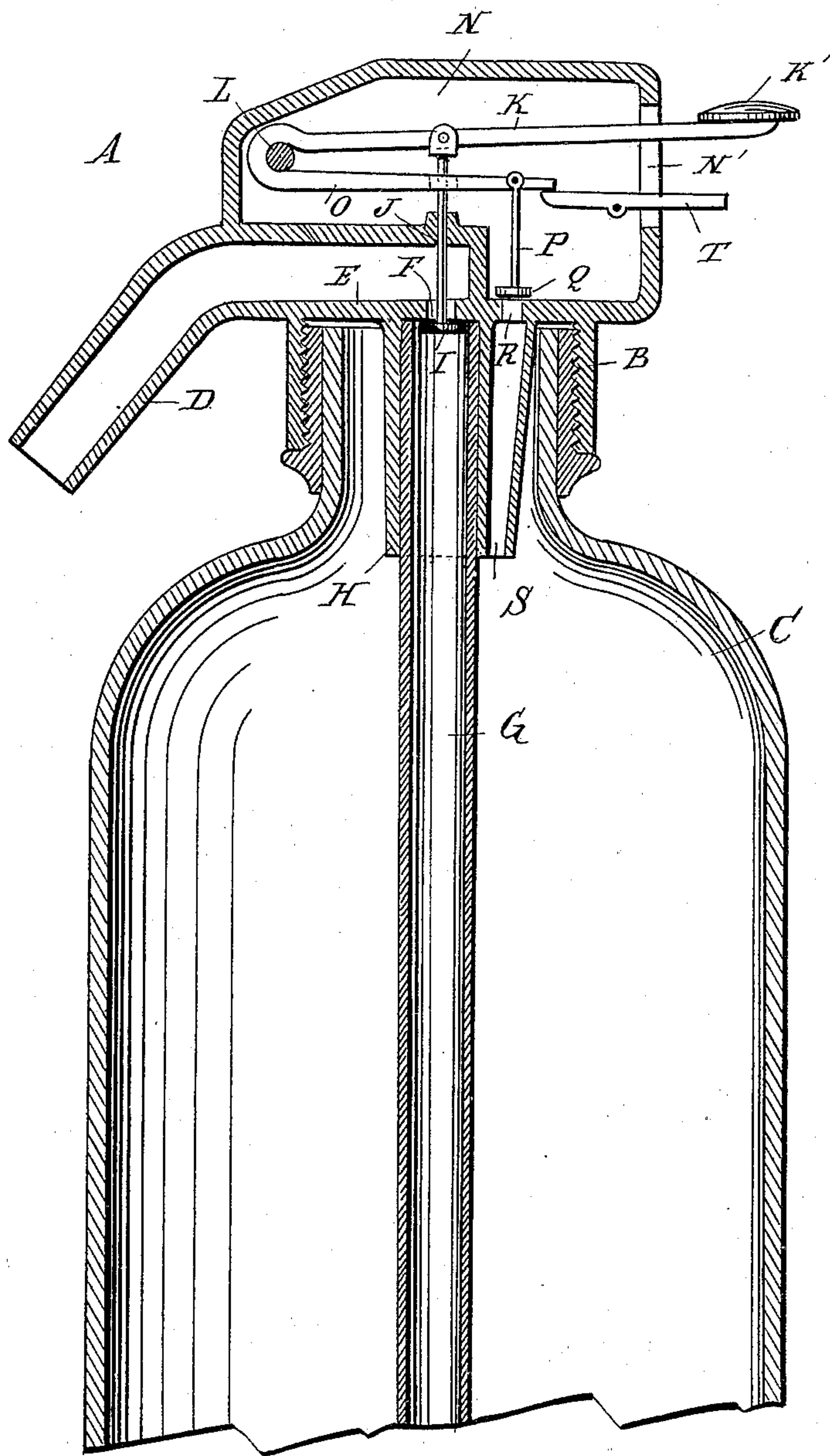
(No Model.)

F. STEFANY.

BOTTLE FAUCET.

No. 397,667.

Patented Feb. 12, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX STEFANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,667, dated February 12, 1889.

Application filed October 29, 1888. Serial No. 289,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX STEFANY, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, at present residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved bottle-faucet specially designed and adapted for conveniently filling a bottle with a beverage or other liquid under pressure, said faucet being further intended for sealing the liquid in the bottle and for discharging the contents whenever desired.

The invention consists of a faucet provided with two valves operated independently of each other, one serving to open or close the inlet and outlet pipe and the other being adapted to open or close a vent.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure represents a sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied.

The improved faucet A is provided with the usual cap, B, screwing or otherwise secured onto the neck of the bottle C. A pipe, D, bent downward slightly at its outer end, is formed on the top E of the cap B, and the inner end of the said pipe D connects by an opening, F, in the said top E with the usual glass pipe, G, held inside of the bottle C and secured in an offset, H, formed on the under side of the top E of the cap B. The opening F is adapted to be opened and closed by valve I, secured to a valve-stem, J, extending upward through the pipe D, and pivotally connected with a spring, K, rigidly secured at its end on a pin, L, secured in a casing, N, formed on top of the cap B. The spring K presses upward, so as to close the valve I, and the said spring projects outward through a slot, N', in one end of the casing N. A knob, K', is secured on the outer end of the spring K, for conveniently pressing said spring downward with the finger. The spring K is continued into a second arm, O, which presses downward and is pivotally connected with a valve-stem, P, carrying a valve, Q, held on the

top E of the cap B outside of the pipe D. The valve Q is adapted to close or open a vent-hole, R, leading into a short pipe, S, formed on the offset H and extending downward into the interior of the bottle C. The lower end of the pipe S extends to the lower end of the neck of the bottle and the lower end of the offset H, as is plainly shown in the drawing.

The outer end of the spring-arm O is engaged on its under side by one end of a lever, T, fulcrumed in the casing N, and extending at its outer end through the slot N' directly below the knob K.

The operation is as follows: When the lever T and the spring K are not operated on, the valves I and Q close their respective openings F and R. When the operator desires to fill the bottle C with a beverage or other liquid under pressure, he connects the outer end of the pipe D in the usual manner with the apparatus containing the liquid with which the bottle C is to be filled. When the operator now opens the valve or faucet of the apparatus, the liquid from the latter passes into the pipe D, and the operator now presses the knob K', so that the spring K is flexed downward and the valve I opens the opening F, so that the liquid from the apparatus can flow into the bottle C through the glass tube G, which extends, usually, to within a short distance of the bottom of the bottle C. When the bottle is being filled, the air in the same is compressed, so that the bottle cannot be entirely filled on account of said compressed air. In order to let the compressed air escape, the operator first releases the knob K', so that the valve I closes and cuts off the apparatus from the bottle, and then he presses the outer end of the lever T, so that the spring-arm O is raised and the valve Q is unseated from the opening R. The compressed air contained in the upper end of the bottle C now passes through the pipe S and the vent-hole R into the interior of the casing N, from which it can escape to the outer air through the slot N'. As soon as the air has been discharged, the operator releases the pressure on the lever T, so that the spring-arm O again seats the valve. The operator then presses the knob K', so as to open the valve I, and the liquid from the apparatus can again flow into the bottle C to fill the same.

The operator may release the compressed air once or several times in the manner above described, if found necessary. Usually, however, one discharge of the compressed air is
5 sufficient to fill the bottle up to its neck with the liquid under pressure. When the bottle is filled, the knob K' is again released, so that the valve I closes the opening F. The pipe D is now disconnected from the apparatus
10 and the bottle is ready for the market.

The contents of the bottle C can be discharged by the operator pressing the knob K', so that the liquid under pressure in the bottle will pass through the pipe G, the opening F,
15 and into the pipe D, and from the latter into the receptacle to be filled.

Thus it will be seen that the improved faucet permits a very convenient and rapid filling of the bottle with the liquid under pressure.
20 ure.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the cap having
25 two openings, F R, in its top E, and the pipe D, leading from the opening F, of the upwardly-closing valve I, having a stem extending up through opening F and pipe D, the down-

wardly-closing valve over opening R, the stem P, parallel with stem J, and the two horizontal spring-arms, one connected to stem J and pressing it up, and the other connected to stem P and pressing it down, substantially as set forth. 30

2. The combination, with the cap B, having
35 a top, E, provided with two openings, F R, a casing, N, upon the top, having a vertical slot, N', in its side, and a pipe, D, leading from the opening F out through the casing N, of the parallel valve-stems J P, provided with
40 valves I Q, closing said openings F R upwardly and downwardly, respectively, the horizontal two-armed spring K, rigidly secured at L within the casing, with its long arm projecting through the slot therein and connected
45 with stem J to press it upward, the shorter arm, O, being connected to stem P and pressing it down, and the lever T, pivoted in the casing, extending at its inner end under the short arm O, and projecting at its opposite
50 end through slot N', substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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