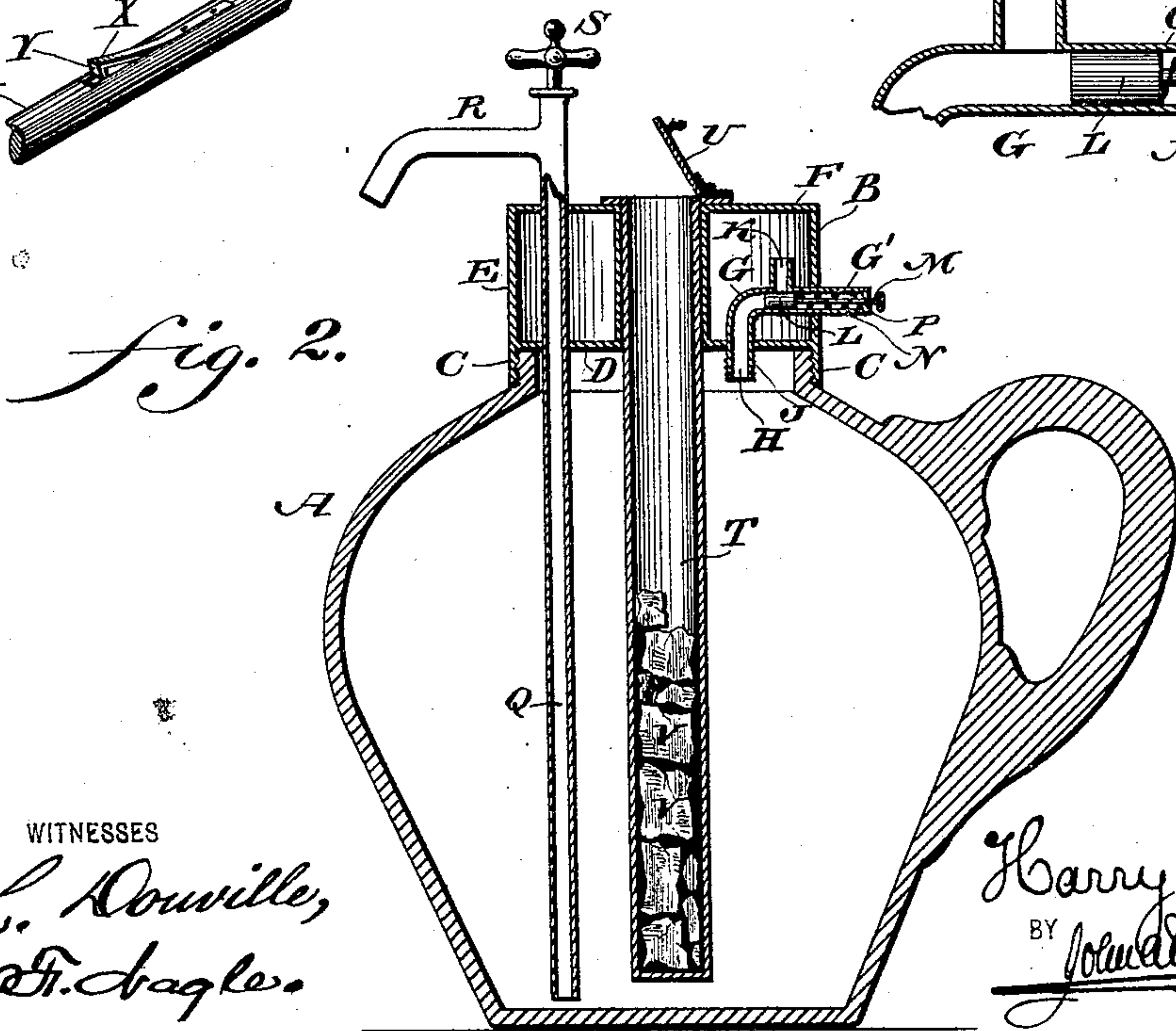
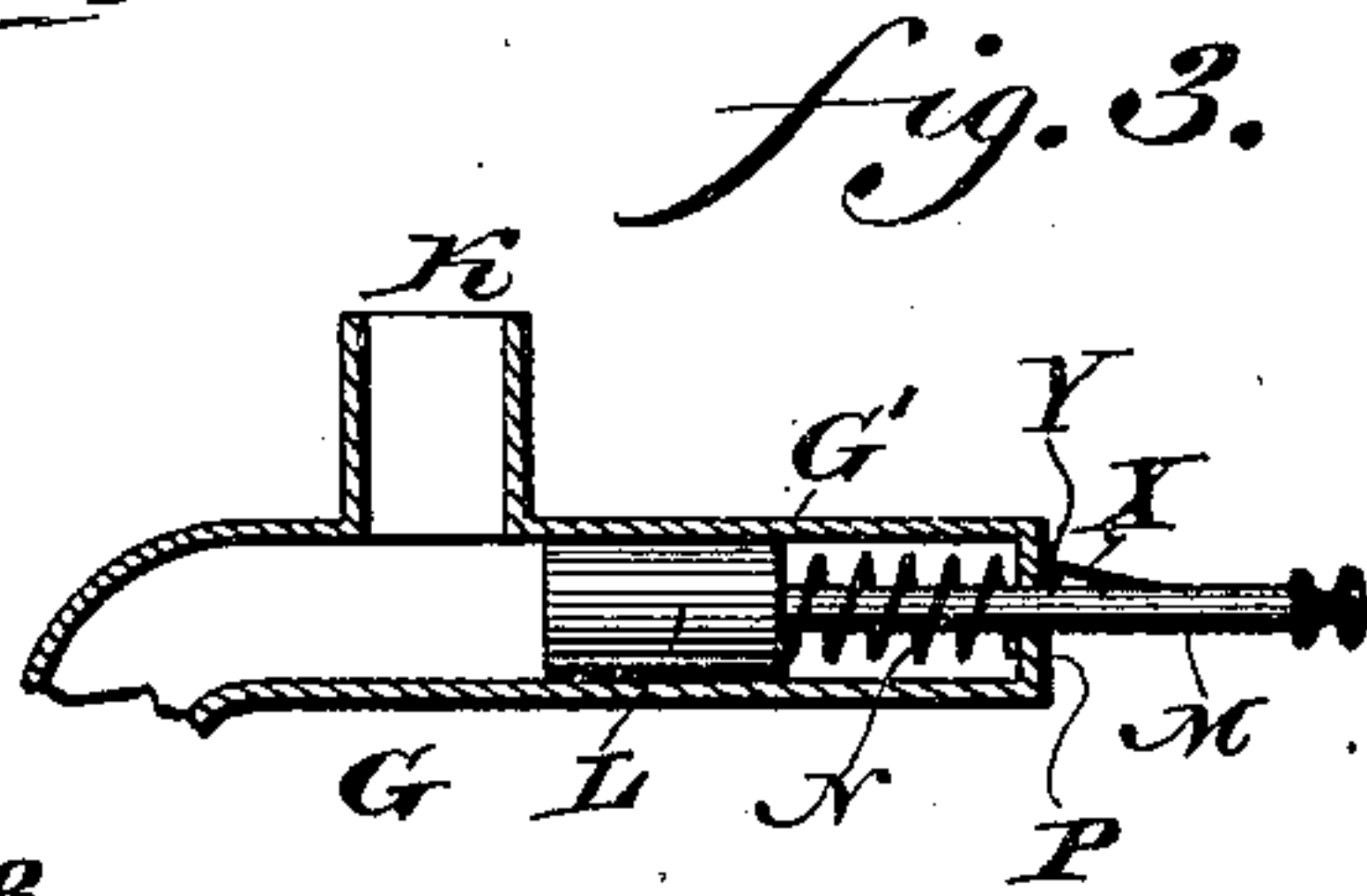
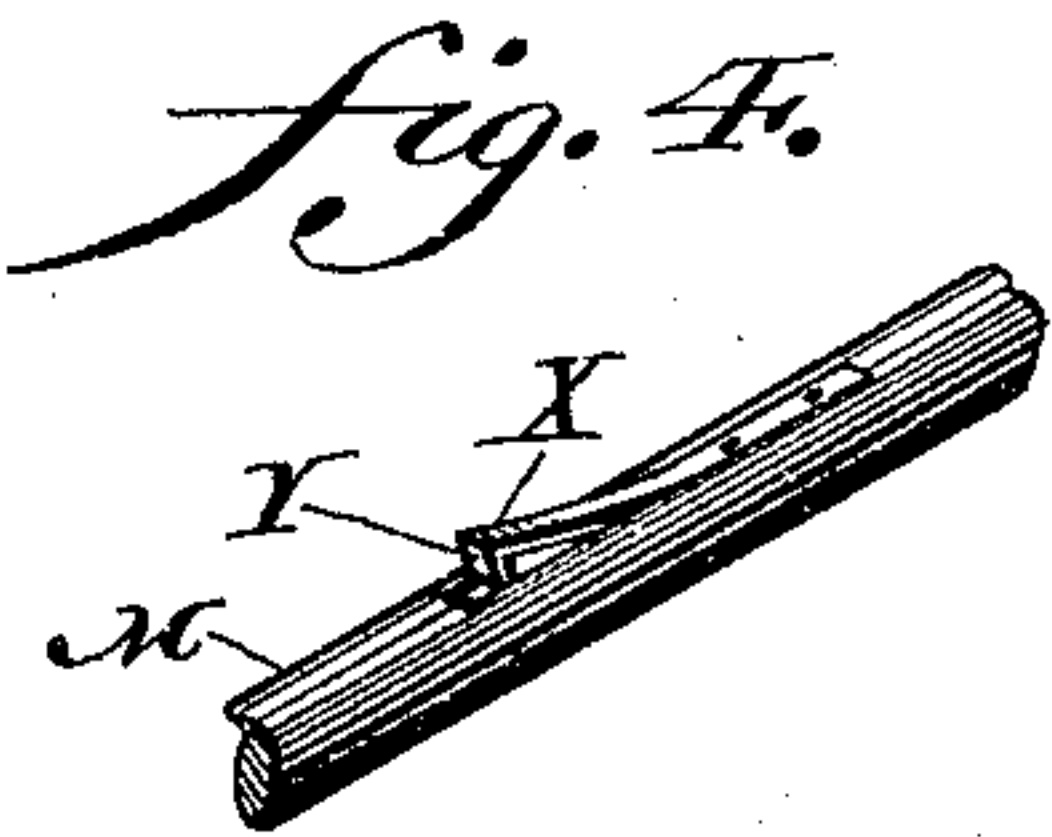
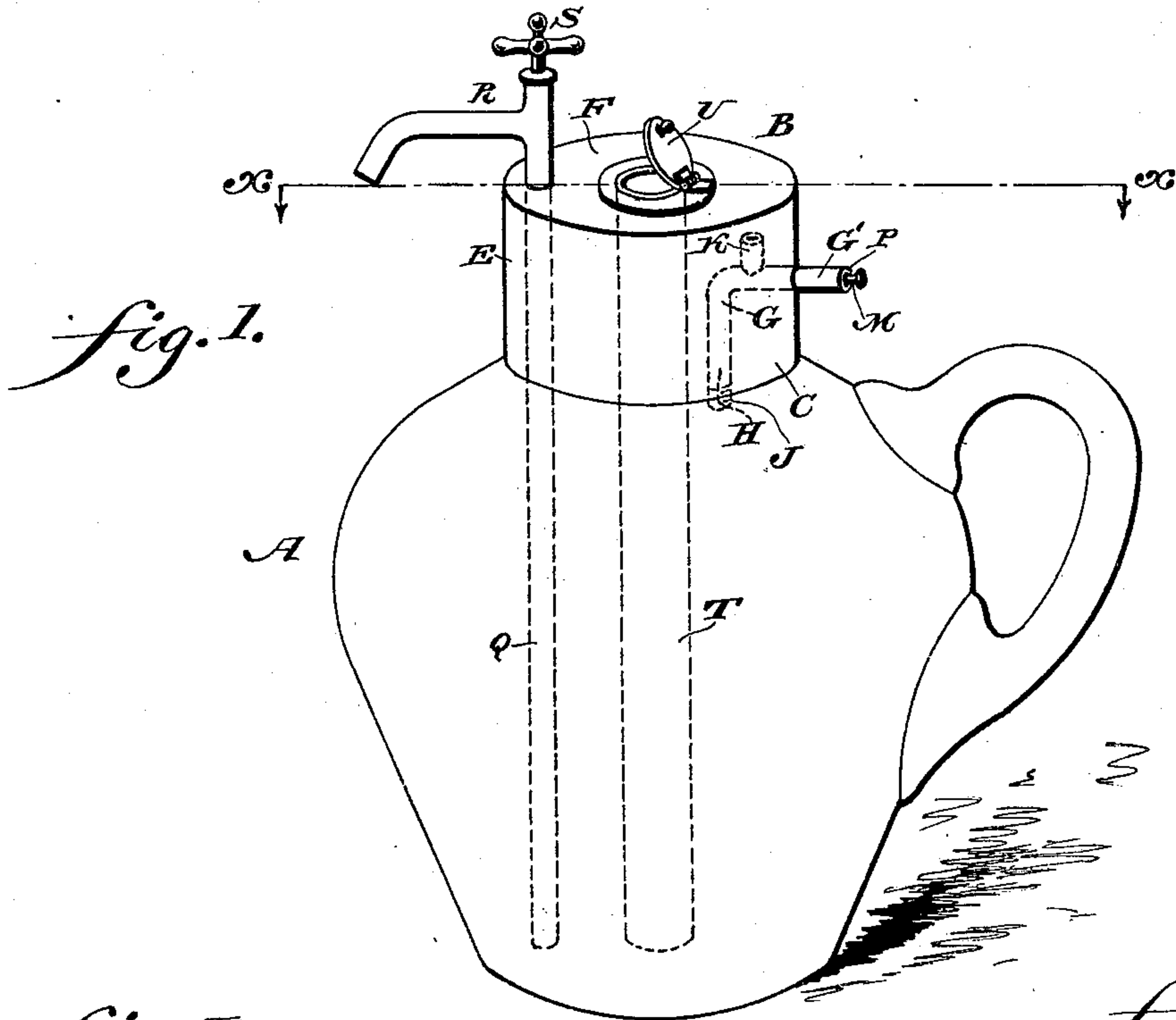


(No Model.)

H. LEVI.
PRESERVING SIPHON.

No. 587,099.

Patented July 27, 1897.



WITNESSES

L. Douville,
C. E. Daggle.

INVENTOR.

Harry Levi.
BY *John A. Fiedersheim.*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY LEVI, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PRESERVING-SIPHON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,099, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed December 31, 1896. Serial No. 617,615. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY LEVI, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooling and Preserving Siphons, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of cooling and preserving siphon, the novel features of which will be hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a combination-siphon embodying my invention and a receptacle to which the same is applicable. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view on line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents, on an enlarged scale, a detached portion of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents, on an enlarged scale, a perspective view of the valve-stem and means for holding the same in position when the valve is open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a suitable receptacle which has the cap B attached thereto, said cap being provided with the threaded neck C for engagement with the upper portion of said receptacle and having a base D, the wall E, and the top F, thereby forming a chamber, it being understood that said chamber is to be made sufficiently strong to receive and contain carbonic-acid gas.

G designates a pipe or conduit contained in said cap, the same being in the present instance elbow-shaped and having the depending member H, which has a threaded end J for attachment to a tank containing carbonic-acid gas.

G' designates a lateral extension of the pipe G, the same having a neck or outlet K, which projects into the interior of the cap B, the flow of fluid through said neck being controlled by the valve L.

M designates a valve-stem attached to said valve, said stem passing through the end P of the member G' and said valve being held in proper position by means of the spring N, whereby the neck K is normally closed.

Q designates a tube open at its lower end,

which terminates near the bottom of the receptacle A, said tube projecting in the present instance through the cap B and being provided with the spigot or outlet R, which has the valve S therein.

T designates a removable tube entering the receptacle A and closed at its lower portion, said tube being supported by the cap B and having a cover U, the function of said tube being to serve as a receptacle for ice V, the upper portion thereof being closed by the cap or cover U.

X designates a spring secured at one end to the stem M, the loose end of said spring being formed with a nose Y, which abuts against the outer face of the end P when the valve L is opened, and thereby retains said valve in its open position, as seen in Fig. 3.

When the valve L is to be closed, the loose end of the spring X is depressed, so as to be flush with the periphery of the stem M, and thereby permit the spring N to become operative and thereby close the valve L.

The operation is as follows: The cap is removed from its receptacle and the pipe G connected to a tank containing carbonic-acid gas. The valve L is then opened sufficiently to permit the carbonic-acid gas to flow into the cap B, after which the valve is closed, so as to cover the neck K, and the pipe G is disconnected from the tank. The receptacle A is filled with the liquid which it is desired to serve or to charge with carbonic-acid gas, and by opening the valve L it will be evident that carbonic acid will flow into the receptacle A and thus charge the contents thereof, the latter being forced out through the tube Q and the spigot R, the valve S having been opened.

The contents of the receptacle A can be kept always cool by means of the ice, water, chemical preparation, or other cooling medium V contained in the tube T.

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

1. In a device of the character named, a hollow cap forming a chamber adapted to receive carbonic-acid gas, a receptacle to which said cap is attached, a tube extending through said chamber and having a plurality of outlets, one of the latter discharging into said cap and the other into said receptacle, a valve

controlling said outlets and means for operating said valve.

2. In a device of the character named, a hollow cap, forming a chamber, adapted to receive carbonic-acid gas, a receptacle to which said cap is attachable, a tube extending through said chamber, and having a plurality of outlets, one of the latter discharging into said cap, and the other into said receptacle, a valve controlling said outlets, means for operating said valve and a tube for the reception of the cooling medium supported from said cap and adapted to extend into said receptacle.

3. In a device of the character named, a hollow cap forming a chamber, adapted to receive carbonic-acid gas, a receptacle to which said cap is attached, a tube extending through said chamber, and having a plurality of outlets, one of the latter discharging into said cap, and the other into said receptacle, the latter outlet being adapted to have a connection therefrom to a carbonic-acid-gas tank and a valve controlling said outlets.

4. In a device of the character named, a hollow cap forming a chamber for the reception of carbonic-acid gas, a receptacle to which said cap is attached, a tube extending through said chamber, and having a plurality of outlets, one of the latter discharging into said cap, and the other into said receptacle, a valve controlling said outlets, a stem attached to

said valve, a spring mounted on said stem, and provided with an abutment, a wall against which said abutment contacts when the valve is opened, and a spring intermediate said valve and wall.

5. In a device of the character named, a hollow cap, a tube G located therein and having a depending member H, a laterally-extending member G, and an outlet K into said cap, a valve L located in the latter, a valve-stem therefor, having a spring X provided with an abutment attached thereto, a wall P against which said spring abuts when the outlet K is open, a spring intermediate said valve and wall, a receptacle to which said cap is attached, an open-ended valved tube terminating near the body of said receptacle, an ice-chamber T depending from said cap and a cover therefor.

6. In a device of the character named, a hollow cap, forming a chamber for the reception of carbonic-acid gas, and adapted to be attached to a receptacle, a tube extending through said chamber, and having a plurality of outlets, one of the latter discharging into said cap and the other into said receptacle, and a valve controlling said outlets.

HARRY LEVI.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.