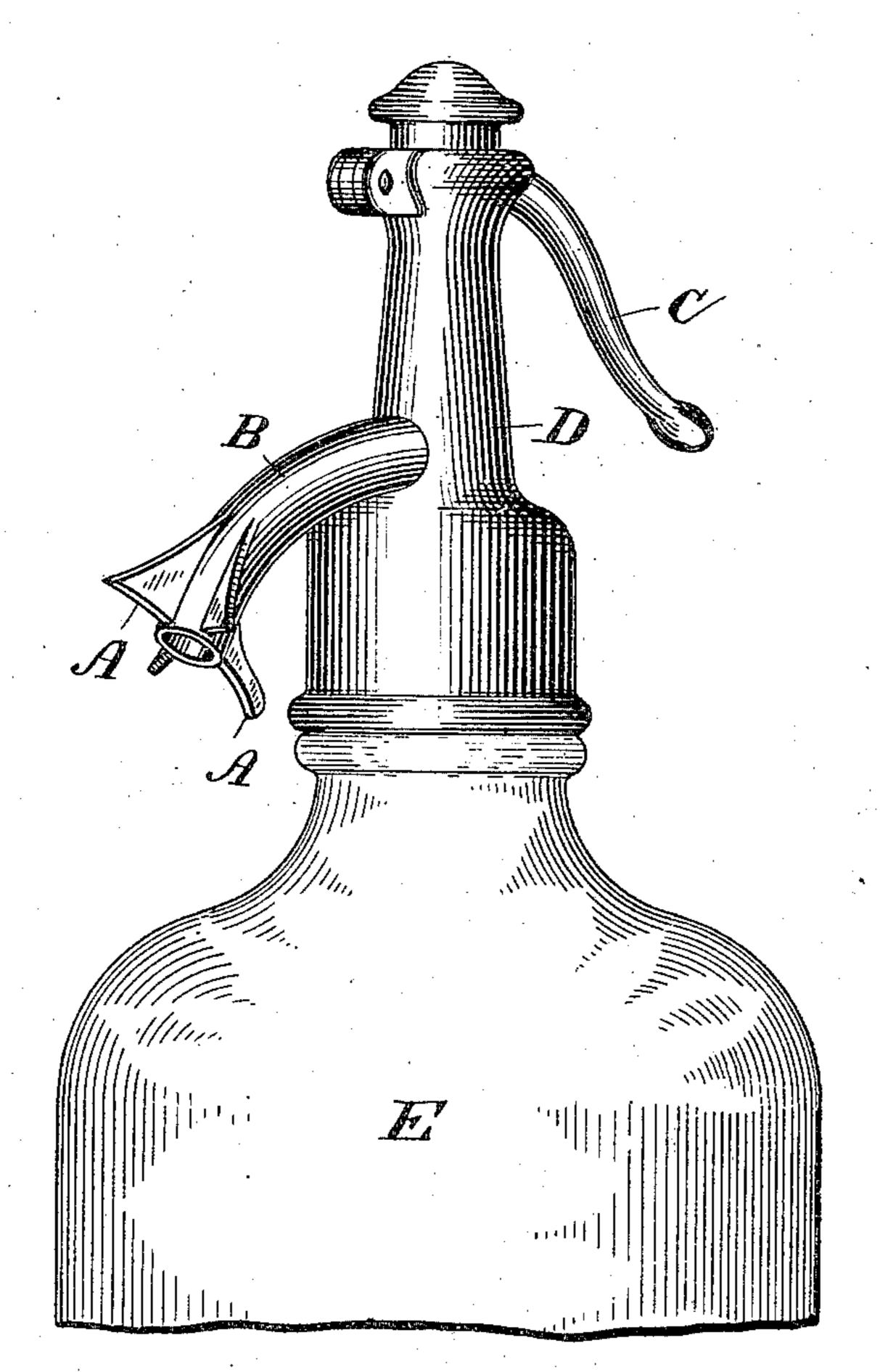
No. 641,201.

Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

J. FLEISCHER. SIPHON SPOUT.

(Application filed Nov. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES: Harrisol. Marsh. Alfred Hebert follbrook

Farmant Em Bullion ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

JOSEF FLEISCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIPHON-SPOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,201, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed November 10, 1899. Serial No. 736,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josef Fleischer, a citizen of Austria-Hungary, residing at No. 166 Henrystreet, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Siphon-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to projections on the mouth of the spout or nozzle of siphons; and the object of my improvement is to prevent the use of the siphon as a syringe by inserting it in or applying it to certain parts of the human body. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which the diagram is a side view of the siphon.

In the figure, e is a siphon-bottle, d the siphon-head containing valves, c the handle, and b the spout, such as are used for aerated water.

My improvement consists in the projections a, affixed to the mouth of the spout b. These projections or cogs or teeth a are of triangular or other shape, with vertex of outside angle pointing outward and downward, and are four in number and regular in position around the mouth, each being one-fourth of an inch

in height and cast with the tube. These teeth a vary in number, size, shape, material, and mode of fastening to tube just as the siphon 30 heads and bottles differ among themselves—e. g., the end of tube may be flared out in the form of a circular projection encircling the mouth of spout.

In using the siphon before my invention 35 nothing prevented the insertion of the siphon-mouth in any opening of the body to be used as a syringe, thereby contaminating it with germs of disease. With my improvement in using the siphon as a siphon the projections 40 a in no way interfere; but if it is attempted to misuse the siphon—e. g., as a syringe—the projections a prevent an insertion in or application to any part of the body.

The combination with a siphon-spout of a guard of one or more projections affixed around the mouth of the spout substantially as set forth.

JOSEF FLEISCHER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED HEBER HOLBROOK, HEGBERT G. LEWIN.