No. 661,422. Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

J. H. PETERS.

BOTTLE ATTACHMENT.

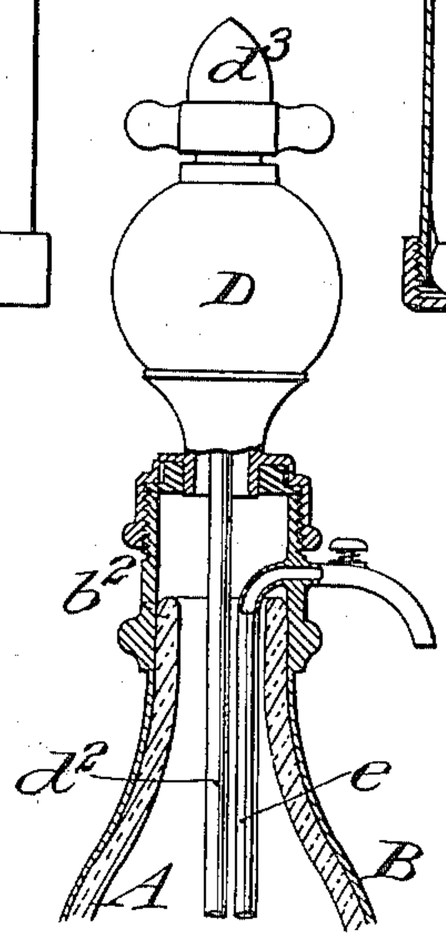
(Application filed Sept. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-
George Barry Jr
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by attorneys
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JACOB HENRY PETERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,422, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed September 23, 1899. Serial No. 731,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HENRY PETERS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, (but having made the oath prescribed by law of my intention to become a citizen of the United States,) and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bottle attachments, with the object in view of providing means for dispensing a charged liquid from a bottle in which the liquid has been charged with gas without the removal of the means for charging the liquid within the bottle.

A further object of my invention is to provide a siphoning attachment which is entirely independent of the charging device, thus permitting the siphoning device to be used in connection with bottles provided with the charging devices now in common use.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the apparatus as a whole. Fig. 2 is a partial vertical central section through the same, showing clearly the manner of inserting the siphoning attachment between the charging device and the bottle-guard; and Fig. 3 is a partial vertical central section showing a modified form of siphoning attachment in which the top of the bottle guard or mantle is extended upwardly a distance above the top of the bottle and is adapted to be directly engaged by the gas-charging device, thus leaving room for the siphon-tube to pass between the top of the bottle and the bottom of the charging device.

The bottle is denoted by A, and it may be of any suitable shape.

The bottle-guard or protecting-casing is denoted by B, and it is preferably made to conform to the shape of the bottle which it is to receive, and it is provided at its lower end with a cap b, which may be opened to permit the bottle to be inserted into and removed from the casing. The top b' of the casing is provided with an exterior screw-thread.

The gas-charging device or releasing apparatus may be of any well-known or approved form, that herein shown consisting of a hollow body D, provided with a depending tube d^2, which is intended to extend down into the interior of the bottle A, through which tube the gas is led into the body of the liquid from a charging bomb or capsule (not herein shown) seated temporarily within the screw-top d^3.

A siphoning device is interposed between the gas-charging device and the bottle for permitting the escape of such quantities of the charged liquid as may be required without the removal of the gas-charging apparatus. This siphoning device is arranged so as not to interfere with the gas-charging devices now in common use.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 a separate hollow coupling E is interposed between the gas-charging device D and the bottle, which coupling carries a siphon-tube e, which leads from the interior of the bottle outwardly through the coupling and is provided at a point exterior to the coupling with a suitable operating-valve e'. This coupling E has a screw-threaded engagement at its bottom with the top b' of the guard or casing B and has a screw-threaded engagement at its top with the bottom of the gas-charging device, so that a continuous chamber from the interior of the bottle to the interior of the gas-charging device is formed.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the top of the bottle-guard B is extended upwardly beyond the top of the bottle A, as shown at b^2, and the siphon-tube e passes upwardly from the interior of the bottle, over the top of the bottle, and outwardly through the said upwardly-projected portion b^2 to the exterior. In this form the bottom of the gas-charging device is screwed directly onto the top of the guard B.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein shown and described; but,

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a bottle, a guard or protecting-casing substantially inclosing the bottle and a gas-charging device, of a siphoning device connecting the gas-charging

device with the guard and interposed between the gas-charging device and the bottle, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a bottle, a guard or protecting-casing substantially inclosing the bottle and a gas-charging device, of a siphoning device connecting the gas-charging device with the guard and entirely independent of the gas-charging device, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a bottle, its guard and a gas-charging device, of a hollow coupling engaged with the gas-charging device and the bottle-guard and a siphon carried by the said coupling, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a bottle and its guard, of a siphoning device having a screw-threaded engagement with the top of the guard, and a gas-charging device having a screw-threaded engagement with the top of the siphoning device whereby the siphoning device, the gas-charging device and the guard may be separated at pleasure, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of September, 1899.

JACOB HENRY PETERS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,

EDWARD VIESER.