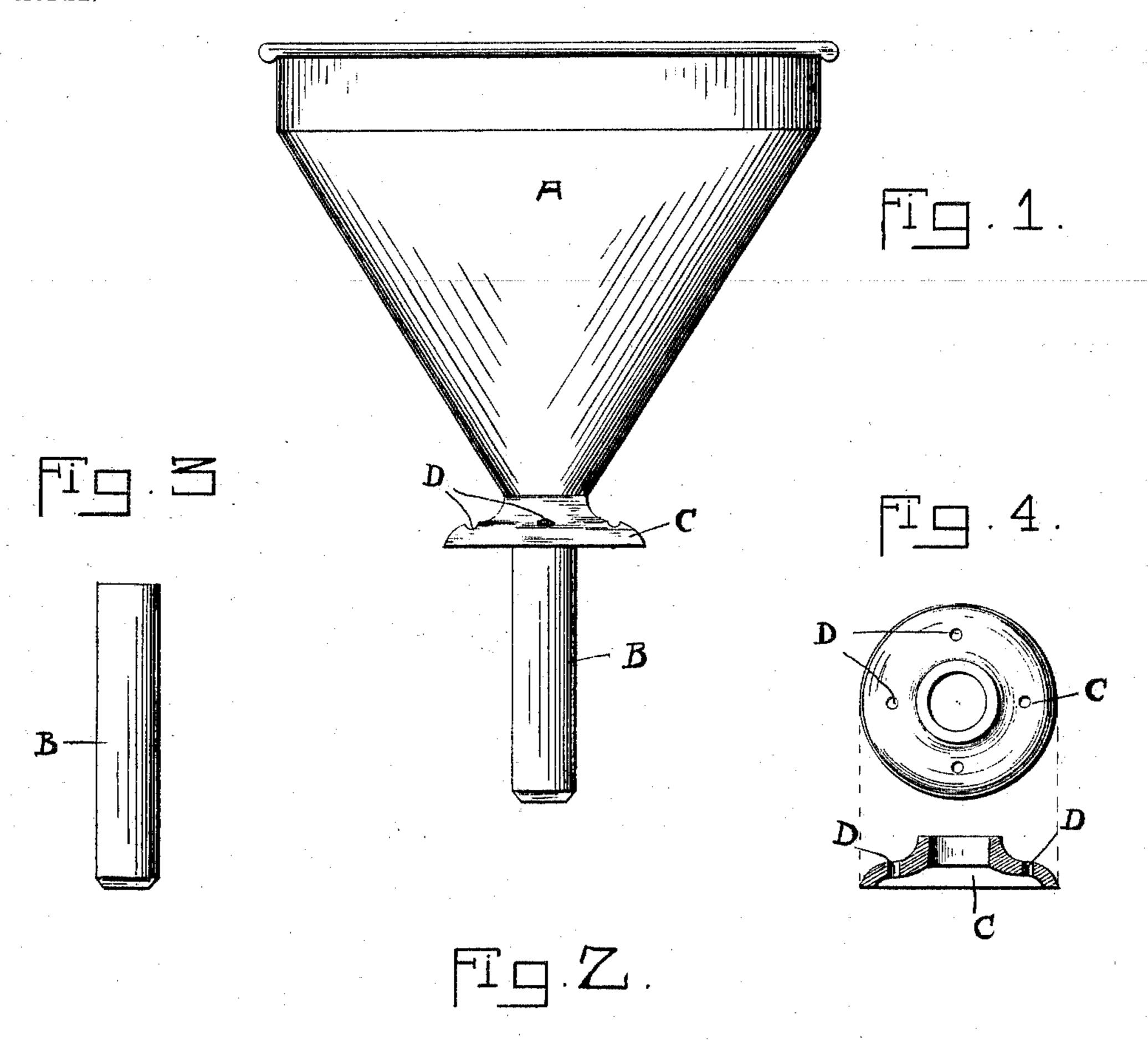
No. 760,069.

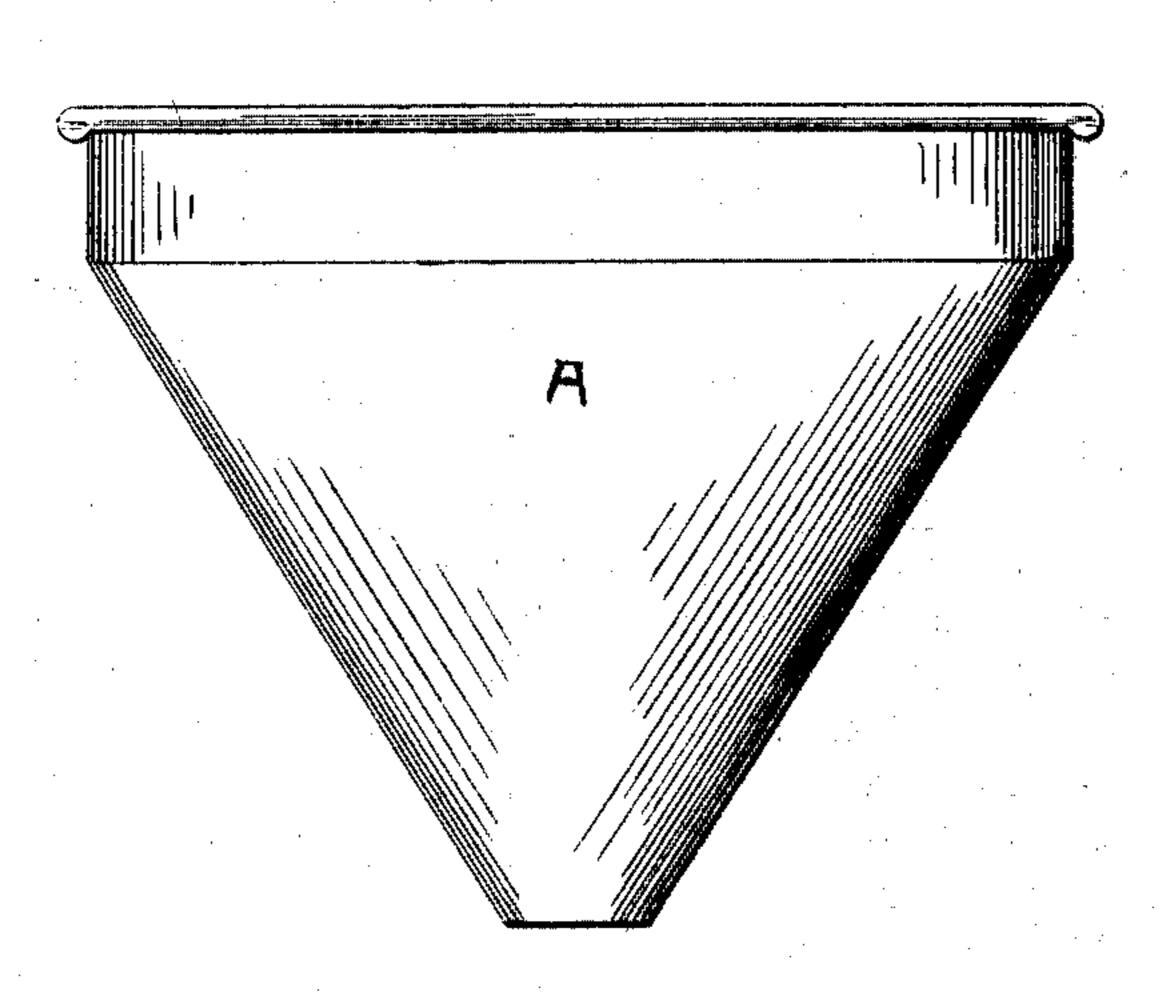
PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

M. HUNTER. FUNNEL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1902.

NO MODEL,





Inventor

Witnesses Mason Manghum. May & Thoose

Marcus Hunter.

by David Bonoore.

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D.

United States Patent Office.

MARCUS HUNTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FUNNEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,069, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed July 19, 1902. Serial No. 116,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marcus Hunter, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Funnel, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in funnels, and applies to all kinds of funnels that are used for transferring any liquid from one receptacle to another; and the object of this improvement is to do away with the bubbling and gurgling of the liquid which is caused by the escaping air from the receptacle into which the liquid is running. This is accomplished by means of vent-holes which are in the neck of my funnel. These holes allow the air which is displaced by the liquid to escape through the neck of the funnel without obstructing the flow of the liquid. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is the entire funnel; Fig. 2, a view of the top of the funnel; Fig. 3, a view of the pipe of the funnel; Fig. 4, a view of the neck of the funnel, showing the four vent-holes.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of the funnel, which is provided with the spout B and at the junction thereof with the collar C, which is tapered in opposite direction to the body A and is provided with a series of vent-openings D, arranged circumferentially about the spout B, so that when the spout B is projecting into a bottle or any other receptacle the under surface of the collar C will rest upon the same, so that the vent-openings D will be above the space surrounding the spout B and the interior of the mouth of the receptacle, thus allowing the escape of air from the receptacle as the liquid enters from

the funnel into the same. By this means the flow of liquid from the funnel is always assured, so that the air within the receptacle does not become bound, and thus prevent passage of the liquid into the receptacle.

I am aware that prior to my invention funnels have been made with pipes that taper to a point, or nearly so; but such funnels had no vent-holes, and the liquid did not flow freely, owing to the escaping air, which had to pass 5° through the liquid.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described funnel consisting of the tapered body A, a cylindrical spout B into 55 which the tapered body terminates, and a collar C surrounding said spout at its junction with the tapered body portion having a downwardly and outwardly flaring body substantially concaved upon its inner face, said col- 60 lar being further provided with a series of openings through the body thereof intermediate of its extreme circumference and its central opening surrounding the spout, whereby when the spout B is inserted in the mouth of 65 a bottle the extreme rim of the collar C will rest upon the upper edge of the mouth of the bottle pressing the concaved portion over the opening of the mouth so that the openings of the collar will allow the space of the mouth 7° which surrounds the spout B to be in communication with the outside air.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARCUS HUNTER.

Witnesses:

LAWRENCE O'DONOHOE,
JAMES DONOHUE.