

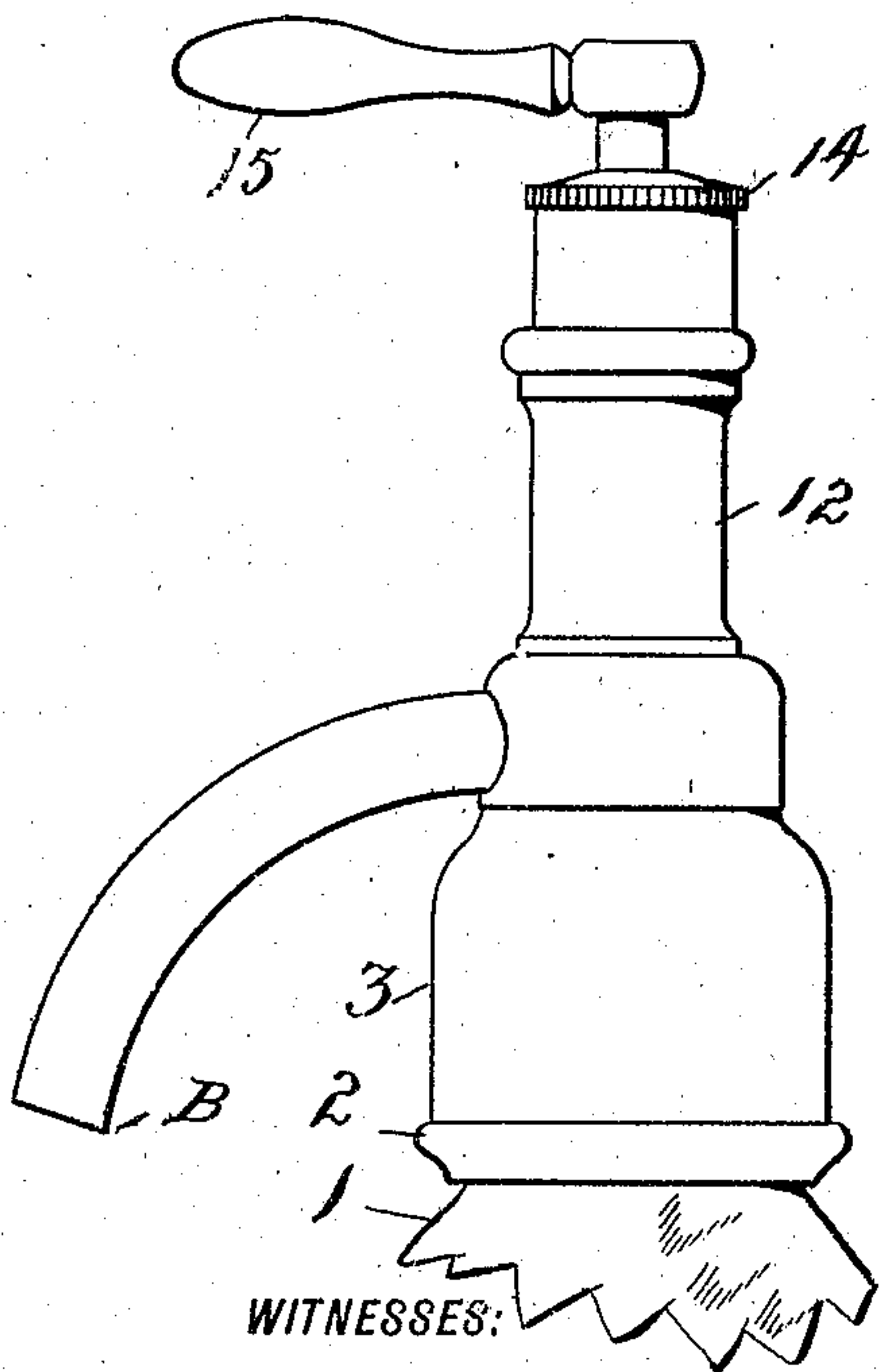
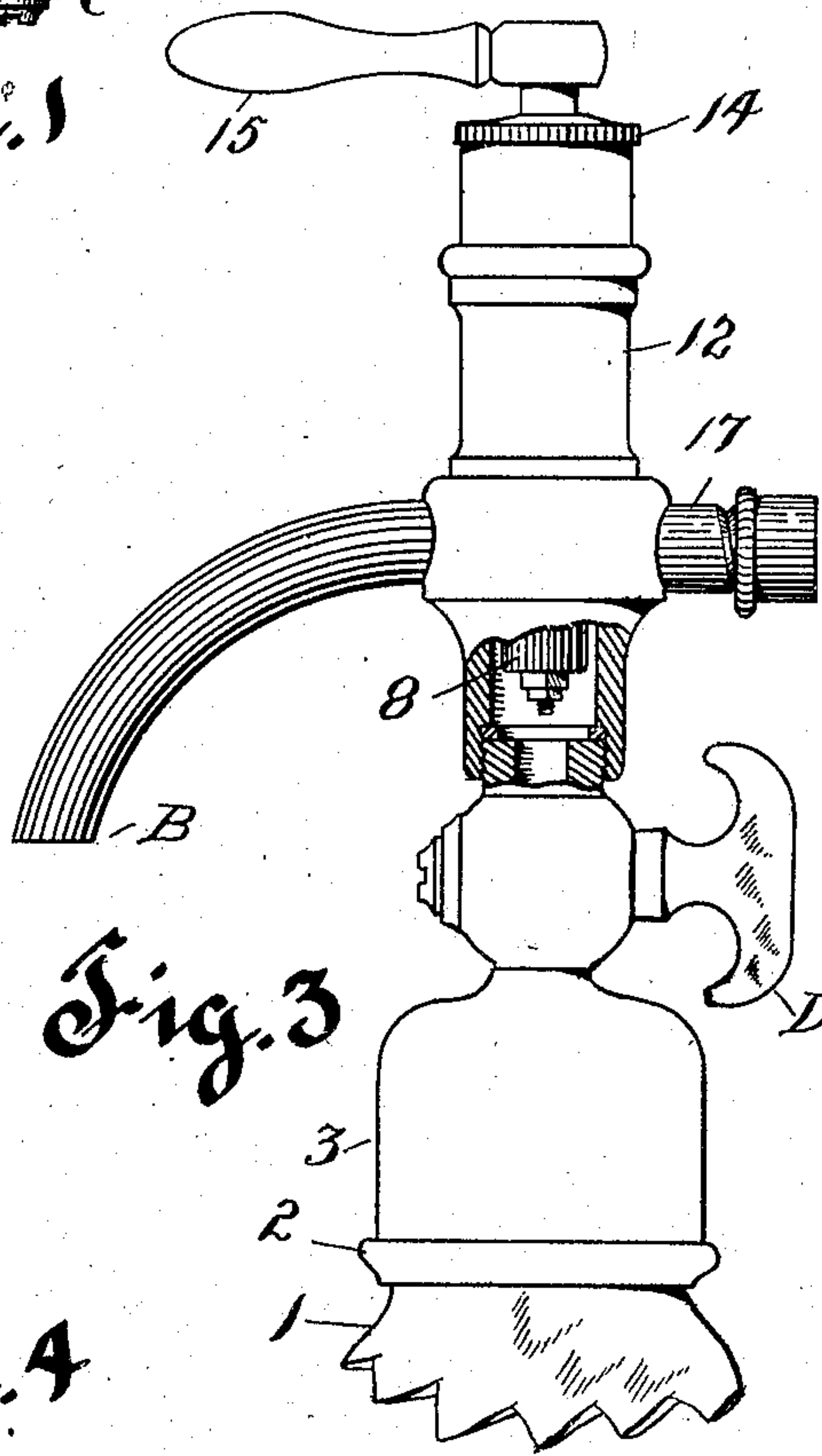
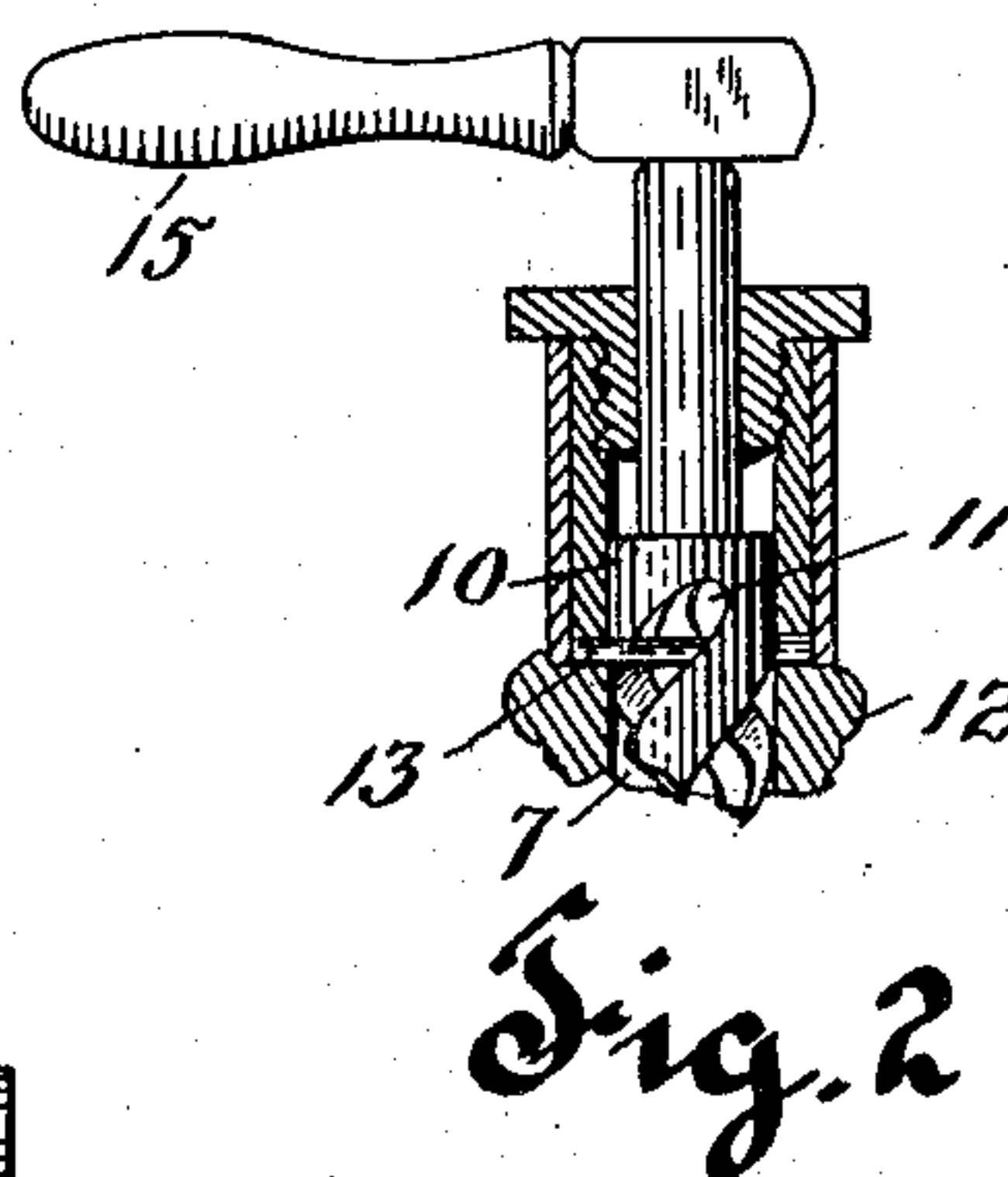
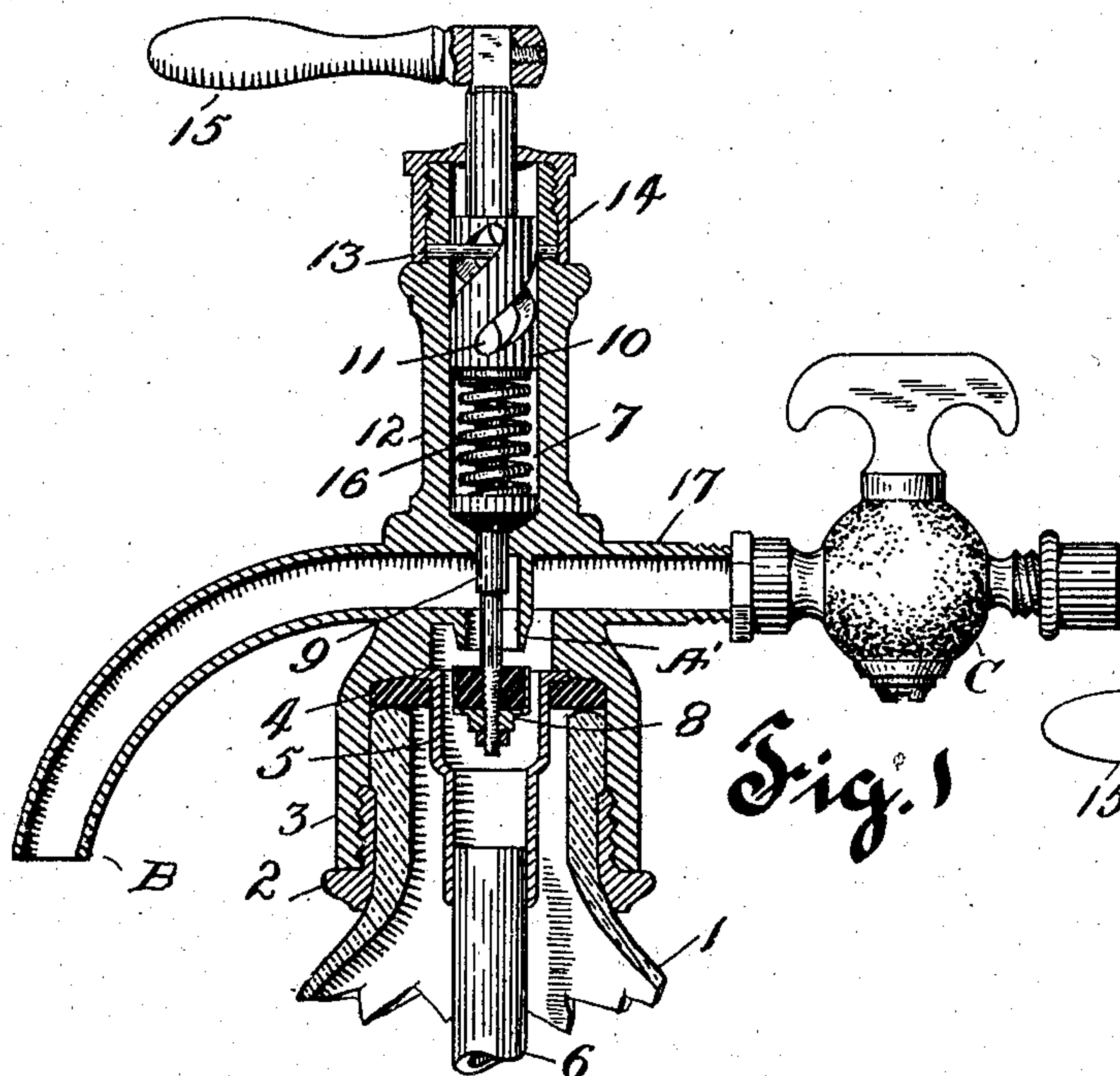
No. 791,628.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

D. LANDAU.  
SIPHON BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:  
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Orpha de Poor.

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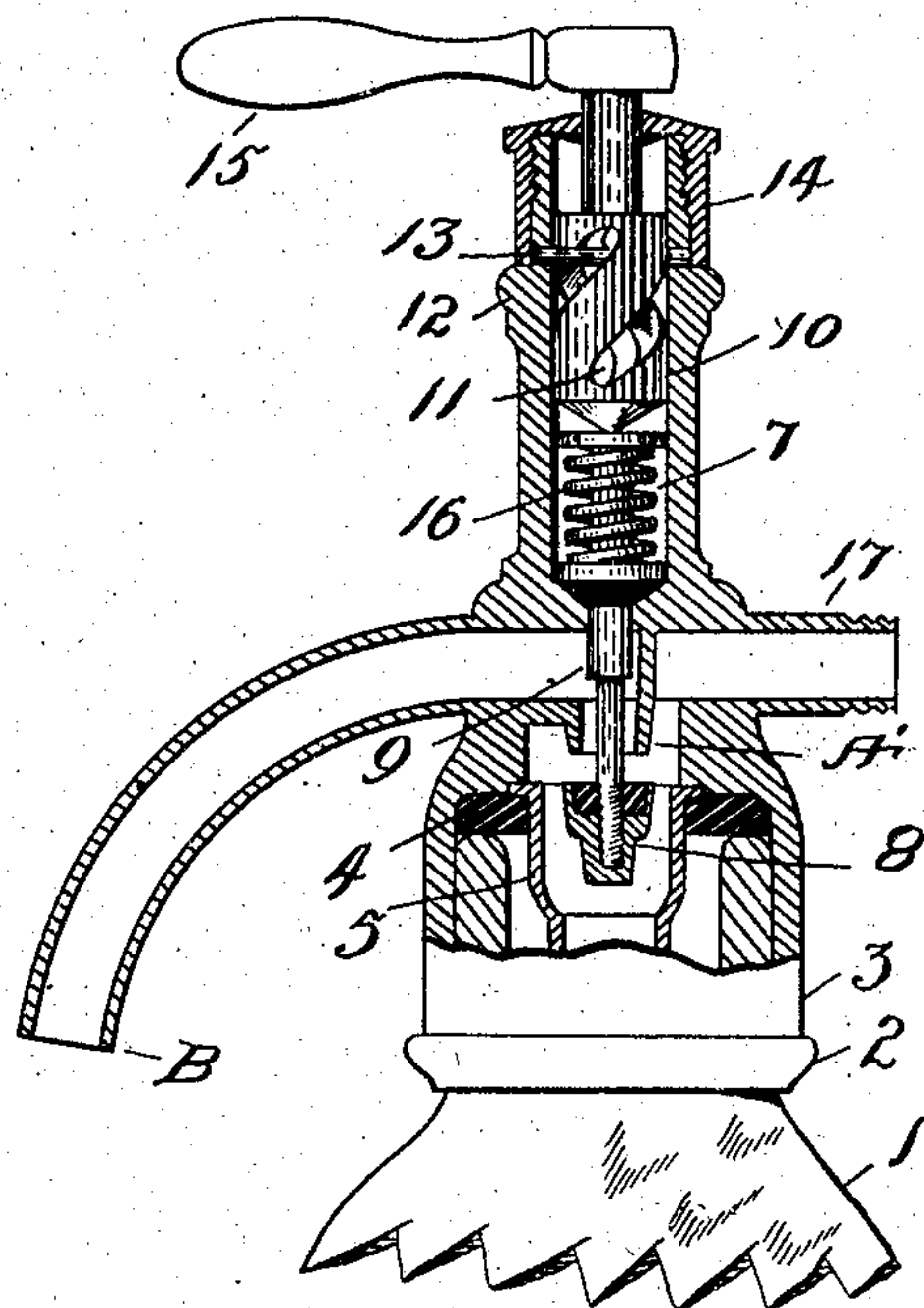


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEWIS LANDAU, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO LANDAU ECONOMIC SYPHON COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

## SIPHON-BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,628, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed May 25, 1904. Serial No. 209,766.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DEWIS LANDAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphon-Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Generally speaking, my present invention is an improvement in siphon-bottles; but to be more specific it is an improvement on the invention shown and described in my former patent, No. 687,159, issued to me November 19, 1901.

Besides possessing all the advantageous features of my former patent the present device has additional advantages, which will be noted in the following specification.

In my present invention I have made provision for the ready refilling of the bottle without the necessity of the expensive stationary mechanism now employed for that purpose.

By the employment of my bottle it is possible to dispense the soda-water directly from the bottle or through the head thereof directly from the larger storing-reservoir.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear in the following specifications and the novel features thereof will be particularly set forth in the appendant claims.

In the drawings hereunto annexed and constituting a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the device. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of construction, only a top portion of the head being shown. Fig. 3 is a side elevation and partial section of a modification. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of still another modification. Fig. 5 is a central section and partial elevation of still another form of construction. Fig. 6 is a top view of the reciprocating plunger employed.

Referring now to the above views by numeral, 1 represents the top of an ordinarily-formed glass siphon-bottle, about the neck of which is set the ordinarily-constructed metal

collar 2, the outer surface of which is screw-threaded to engage with similarly-formed threads in the base 3 of the metal head. Held securely up against the inner roof of the base 3 by means of the upper rim of the neck of the bottle and the interposed rubber washer 4 is the funnel-shaped member 5, to which is secured the ordinary glass siphon-tube 6.

Adapted to reciprocate in a vertical channel 7 and bearing at its lower extremity a rubber or otherwise yielding valve-head 8 is the stem 9, the upper extremity of which terminates in a hollow head 10, in which is formed opposite spiral slots 11. Passing through these slots 11 and having its opposite ends held in the neck 12 of the siphon-head is the cross-pin 13. This pin is prevented from becoming displaced by means of the screw-cap 14. Now assuming that the handle 15 is positioned as shown it would be readily seen that as the handle is turned the head 10 will likewise turn, and owing to the presence of the cross-pin 13 the head 10 and stem 9 will be forced downward, thereby moving the depending valve-head 8 away from its seat A' and allowing the contents of the bottle to flow upward and then outward from the curved spout B. The spring 16, which encircles the stem 9, causes the valve to return to its normal closed position as the handle 15 is released.

On the opposite side of the base 3 from the spout B is the pipe 17, which leads to the interior of the member 5, but is isolated from spout B by the valve-head 8. This pipe is provided with a valve C and then connected to a large portable copper tank or other concealed reservoir by means of a suitable flexible tube. This latter tank is situated below the bar or counter and out of sight of the customer, or the flexible tube can even be led to the cellar, where a small automatic electric soda-machine may be situated.

From the description so far gone into it is manifest that, assuming that the bottle is full and is standing on the counter, the temperature of the bottle will soon reach the temperature of the room. Now when a customer wishes a



glass of soda and requests that it be not ice-cold the operator closes the valve C and operates the handle 15, thereby drawing the liquid from the bottle. On the other hand, should the customer desire ice-cold soda the modification shown in Fig. 3 is resorted to, the valve D being closed and the handle 15 operated, thereby allowing the iced liquid to pass directly from the tank to the spout B. Should "half-and-half" be requested, the valve D is allowed to remain open, as is also the valve C, and by operating the handle 15 the liquids are intermingled to give the desired result.

When it is desired to refill the bottle, the valve C is opened and the soda allowed to flow from the tank into the bottle.

In Fig. 5 it will be readily seen that owing to the fact that the head 10 is pointed and turns independent of the stem 9 the latter will simply reciprocate upward and downward and operate the valve-head 8 without causing it to twist. It will be further observed that owing to the extent of play of the handle 15 the liquid will not gush out, as in the ordinary siphon-bottle, but will start gradually and increase at the will of the operator.

Having thus fully described my invention, the operation and advantages of the same will, it is thought, be readily understood.

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

1. A device of the class described provided with a siphon-tube, and a spout, a valve interposed between said tube and said spout, a suitable handle, a valve-head, said head being hollow and formed with opposite winding-slots, and a pin passing through said slots, all for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the class described provided with a siphon-tube and spout a valve interposed between said tube and said spout, a head connected with said valve, said head being formed hollow with opposite winding-slots, a pin engaging said slots and a suitable handle connected to said head, movement of said handle being directed to turn said head and force said valve open, all for the purpose set forth.

3. A device of the class described provided with a siphon-tube and spout a valve interposed between said tube and said spout, a hollow reciprocating head connected to said valve, and formed with winding-slots, a stationary pin engaging said slots, and a pipe leading to said tube and separated from said spout by said valve, all for the purpose set forth.

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

DEWIS LANDAU.

Witnesses:

GEORGE PATTISON,  
ORPHA C. POOR.