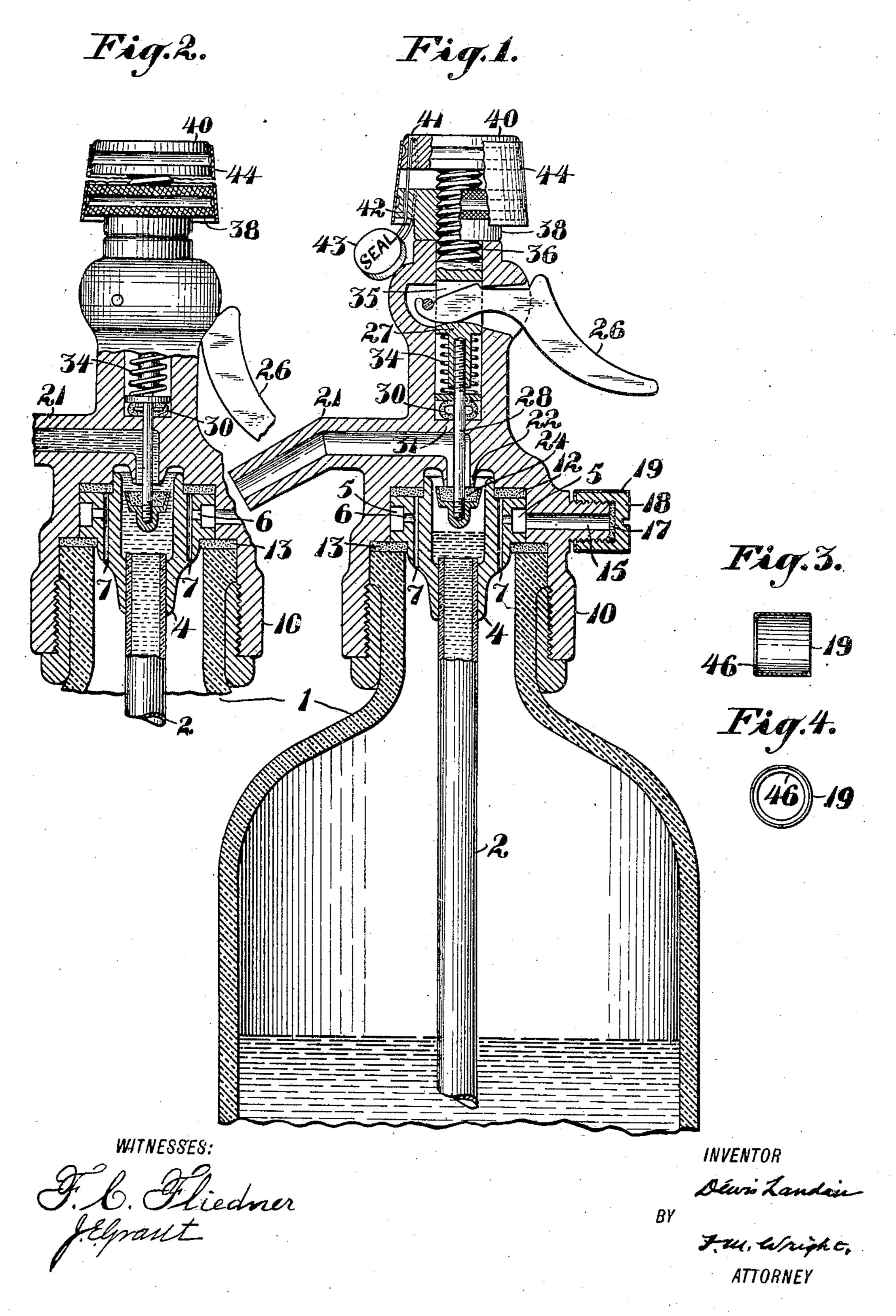
D. LANDAU.

CONTROLLER FOR LIQUID RECEPTACLE VALVES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEWIS LANDAU, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO LANDAU ECONOMIC SIPHON COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

CONTROLLER FOR LIQUID-RECEPTACLE VALVES.

No. 835,443.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Original application filed December 7, 1905, Serial No. 290,739. Divided and this application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,642.

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 new and useful Improvements in Controllers for Liquid-Receptacle Valves, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a convenient regulator and seal for preventing the discharge of the contents of liquid-receptacles—such as siphon-bottles, barrels, kegs, or the like—except at the proper time and for the proper purpose and in proper quantities, the seal while intact preventing the opening of the discharge-valve and, if broken, disclosing the fact that the vessel has been tampered with, and the present application is a division of that filed by me December 7, 1905, Serial No. 290,739.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a broken vertical section of a siphon-bottle equipped with my improved regulator with the main valve closed. Fig. 2 is a broken sectional detail view showing said main valve open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 is an end view, of a protecting device to prevent the accidental opening of the

relief-cap.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the receptacle for the liquid, shown as a siphonbottle and provided in the usual manner with a tube 2, having a terminal 4. In the case of siphon-bottles said tube will be of 35 glass and said terminal of metal; but it is to be understood that said terminal and other parts hereinafter described may be employed on other receptacles than siphon-bottles, and said terminal may be supported in any man-40 ner on or adjacent to the receptacle containing the liquid, as on a bar or shelf above a beer-keg, on a pipe leading thereto, or in other ways, according to the requirements of each case. Said terminal 4 is formed with 45 an annular peripheral chamber 5, communicating by ports 6 with vertical holes 7, by which the filling of the receptacle is facilitated, as hereinafter explained. The metal head 10 of the siphon or other receptacle is 50 secured thereon in any usual manner, making a water-tight fit with said terminal 4 and said receptacle 1 by means of the washers 12 13, and said head has an air-relief port 15 in !

register with said annular chamber 5 and closed by the washer 17 and screw-cap 18. 55 A thin metal outer sleeve 19 surrounds the cap 18, serving as a protector therefor to prevent accidental unscrewing thereof, since said sleeve 19 prevents turning said cap 18 except with a screw-driver or other tool. 60 Said head 10 is provided with the dischargenozzle 21 and the valve-seat 22 therefor, against which seats the valve 24, opening inwardly and operated by the pivoted camhandle 26, through the headed and flanged 65 sleeve or valve-stem 27 and the rod 28, which is tapped into said sleeve 27 and said valve 24, $\bar{30}$ being a compressible packing-ring around said rod to make a water-tight joint, where said rod 28 passes through the parti- 70 tion 31 of said head 10, and 34 being a coiled spring holding the valve 24 normally closed. Said stem 27 has a transverse slot 35, in which the cam end of the handle 26 works, and also has a threaded portion 36, which 75 passes through an adjusting-nut 38, bearing on the end of the head 10, the end of said stem 27 terminating in a head 40. Said nut 38 and head 40 have holes 41 42 formed therethrough, respectively, for the breakable wires 80 or cords of a seal 43. When the bottle is charged, said nut 38 is turned to draw the valve 24 to its seat. The head 40 and nut 38 are then wired together and sealed, a wrapper 44, of foil, paper, or other material con-85 taining a trade-mark or other device, being put on, if desired, and the valve 24 cannot be opened by the handle 26 until the seal is broken and nut 38 slacked off to permit the valve to open to any desired degree. Mani- 90 festly the said nut 38 also provides a convenient and effective regulator for the said valve, whereby the degree of opening can be so regulated that there will be no sudden gush out and splash of the contents.

To refill the receptacle, the cap 18 is slacked off the port 15 by a suitable tool, so as to allow air to escape, the protective sleeve 19 preventing the accidental slacking of the cap by the fingers or during transportation. 100 Then the main valve 24 is opened and the bottle refilled through the spout 21, the displaced air escaping during refilling by way of said slacked-off cap 18. However, I make no claim in the present application for the 105 construction of the air-relief for refilling, that

invention forming the subject of a separate application of even date herewith, Serial No. 319,641.

I claim—

or 1. In a controller for liquid-receptacle valves, the combination of a receptacle, a valve having a stem, a lever for operating said valve, and a nut screwed on the stem, the receptacle having a shoulder limiting the movement of the nut, substantially as described.

2. In a controller for liquid-receptacle valves, the combination of a receptacle, a valve having a stem, a lever for operating said valve, a nut screwed on said stem, the receptacle having a shoulder limiting the movement of the nut, and the stem having a head and means for preventing the turning of the nut, said head and said nut being provided with means, registering with each other, to coöperate with said preventive means, substantially as described.

3. In a controller for liquid-receptacle valves, the combination of a receptacle, a valve having a stem, a lever for operating

said valve, a nut screwed on said stem, the receptacle having a shoulder limiting the movement of the nut, and the stem having a head, said head and said nut being formed with holes registering with each other, and a

with holes registering with each other, and a wire through said holes, substantially as described.

4. In a controller for liquid-receptacle valves, the combination of a receptacle, a valve having a stem, a lever for operating 35 said valve, a nut screwed on said stem, the receptacle having a shoulder limiting the movement of the nut, and the stem having a head, said head and nut being formed with holes registering with each other, a wire 40 through said holes, and means for sealing the ends of said wire, substantially as described.

5. In a controller for liquid - receptacle valves, the combination of a spring-operated valve, a handle therefor, an adjustable nut 45 for regulating and preventing the opening of said valve, and means for locking said nut,

substantially as described.

6. In a controller for liquid-receptacle valves, the combination of a valve provided 50 with a threaded valve-stem, a handle for opening said valve, an adjustable nut for regulating and preventing the opening of said valve, and means for locking said nut to said stem so that said nut cannot be surrep- 55 titiously or accidentally moved for opening said valve, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

835,443

DEWIS LANDAU.

Witnesses:

F. M. WRIGHT,

J. E. Grant.

•