

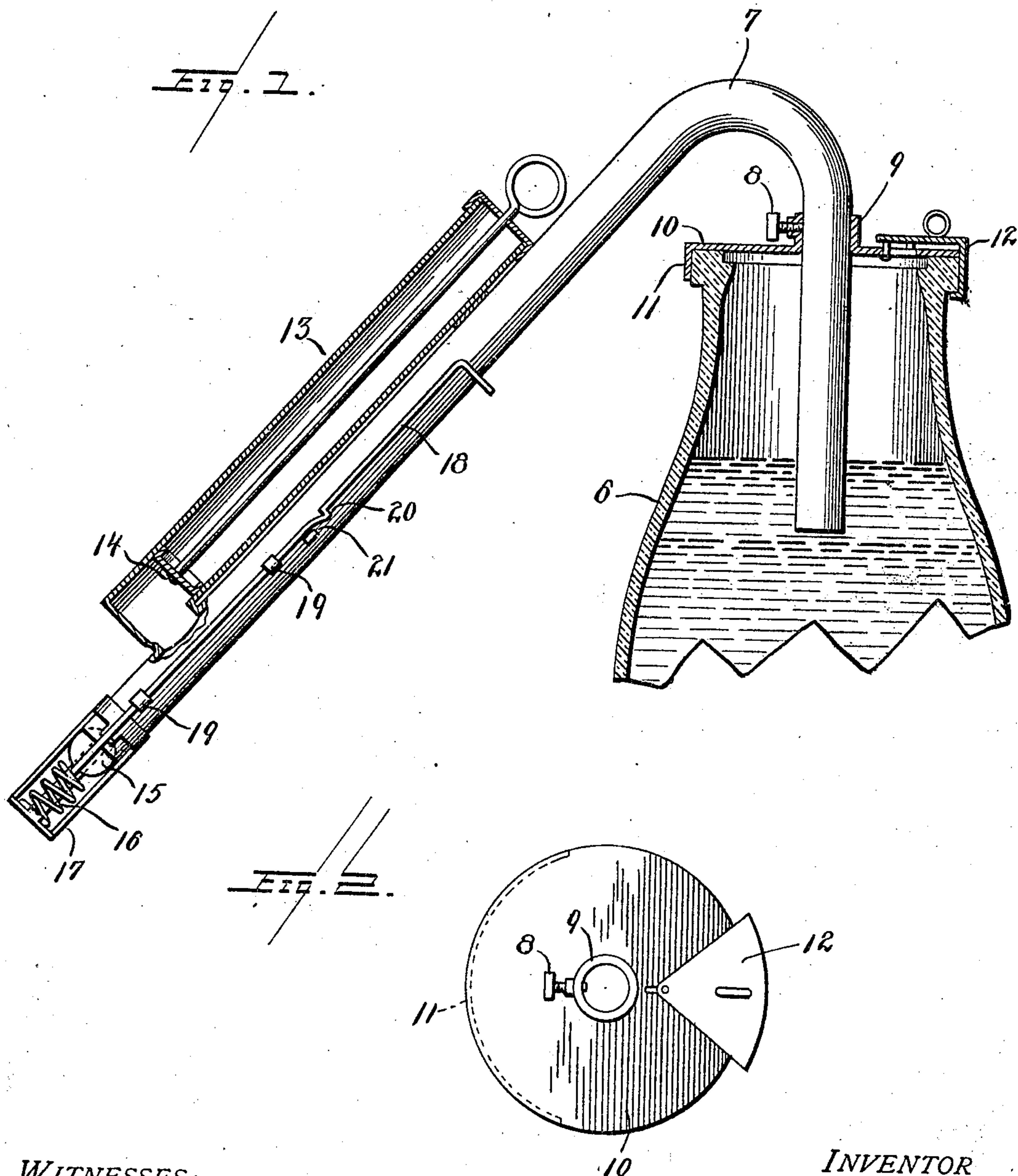
No. 837,526.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

J. E. WIKGREN.

SIPHON.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. WIKGREN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SIPHON.

No. 837,526.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed November 25, 1905. Serial No. 289,041.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. WIKGREN, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Siphons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a siphon particularly intended to be used for drawing liquid from a bottle or the like and includes means for securing the siphon to the neck of the bottle and holding it in position during its action.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein the invention is illustrated, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the attachment for holding the siphon on the bottle.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a bottle from which the liquid is to be drawn, the device being particularly adapted for the purpose of removing cream from the top of milk in the bottle. The siphon-tube is indicated at 7, and the short leg thereof is held by a set-screw 8 in a ring 9, secured to a cap-plate 10, which is adapted to fit the top of the bottle. At one side this plate has a depending curved flange 11, and at the other side it has a sliding catch 12, which may be moved in or out to engage the rim of the bottle and so hold the cap in place. The dip of the short leg of the siphon into the bottle may be varied by moving the same up or down in the ring 9, and when set as desired it is fixed by the thumb-screw 8. In taking off the cream the lower end of the tube will be located nearly at the lower line of the cream.

The long leg of the siphon-tube is provided

with a pump 13, the piston 14 of which may be operated to exhaust the air from the tube, and consequently to start the flow through the siphon. The pump-barrel is conveniently located along beside the siphon-tube, to which it is attached. At its lower end the siphon has a ball-valve 15, which is normally held seated by a weak spring 16, the spring and valve being held in a cage 17 at the end of the tube. The spring may be pressed down and the valve opened by means of a rod 18, slidable in guides 19 on the side of the siphon-tube. A notch at 20 in the rod enables the rod to be held down with the valve open by engagement of such notch over a projecting catch 21 on the tube. It will be understood that when the spring 16 is compressed by the finger-rod the valve 15 will open by its own weight. Release of the finger-rod 18 allows the spring to close the valve and stop the flow at any time.

I claim—

The combination with a siphon-tube, of a holder adapted to support the tube on a bottle or the like, comprising a plate having a ring and a set-screw to adjustably fasten said tube in the ring, a depending flange on one side of the plate, and a catch on the other side of the plate, engageable with the rim of the bottle.

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

JOHN E. WIKGREN.

Witnesses:

NELLIE FELTSKOG,  
H. G. BATCHELOR.