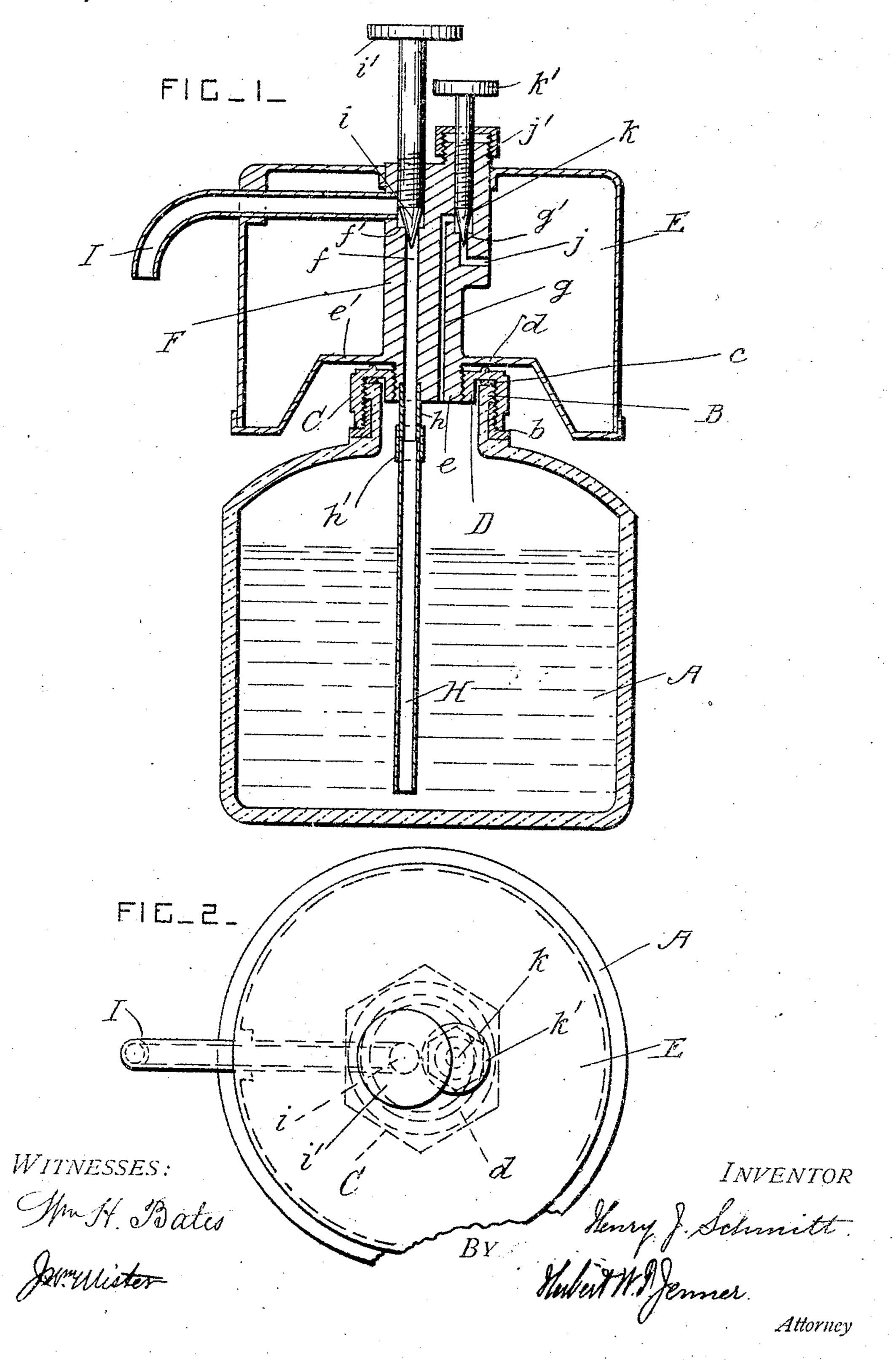
H. J. SCHMITT.

BEVERAGE SIPHON.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY JOSEPH SCHMITT, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

BEVERAGE-SIPHON.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Joseph Schmitt, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beverage-Siphons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to siphons for carbonated beverages; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts as hereinafter fully described and

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through a beverage siphon constructed according to this invention. Fig. 20 2 is a plan view of the same.

A is a bottle for holding the beverage. This bottle is provided with a screw thread-

ed collar b around its neck.

C is a screw threaded cap which is screwed permanently onto the collar b, and c is a washer of packing-material interposed between the cap and the top of the bottle-neck B. This cap is provided with a central screw threaded socket D, and it has a valve
30 seat d on its top surface.

E is a reservoir for compressed gas provided at its bottom with a screw threaded stem e which engages with the socket D. The bottom e' of the reservoir bears on the valve-seat d when the stem e is screwed in, so that no gas can leak out of the bottle at this point. The reservoir E is formed of thin steel or other approved material.

F is a valve-casing in the middle of the reservoir over the stem c. This valve-casing is provided with two longitudinal passages f and g, and it has two valve-seats f' and g'.

H is a pipe connected to the lower end portion of the passage f, and depending within the bottle Λ nearly to the bottom thereof. The pipe H is preferably made of glass and it is connected to the stem c by a short metallic tube h, and a connection h' of india rubber or other suitable material.

I is the discharge spout for the liquid con- 50 nected to the casing F above the valve-seat f'. A suitable valve i is provided for closing the valve-seat f', and is screwed into the casing and is provided with a handle i' for revolving it. The passage g extends longi- 55 tudinally from the stem e to a point above the valve-seat g', and a short lateral passage j is arranged between the lower side of the valve-seat g' and the gas space of the reservoir. A suitable screw threaded valve k is 60 provided for closing the valve-seat g', and k'is a handle for revolving the valve k. A stuffing-box j' is provided at the top of the reservoir for preventing any upward leak of gas around the valve k. These valves are 65 preferably of the needle-valve type, but any approved valves may be used in carrying out this invention, and they may be arranged and operated in any other approved manner. The arrangement of the valves side by side 70 in a vertical position is a convenient one, but they may be arranged in various ways.

The beverage is placed in the bottle, and the reservoir is filled with carbonic-acid gas under pressure, or other suitable gas. The 75 gas valve k is screwed down tightly to retain the gas under pressure in the reservoir, and the stem is then screwed into the cap until the bottom of the reservoir engages with the valve-seat. Gas is admitted to the bottle in 80 suitable quantity by opening the valve k, which may then be closed if desired. The beverage is discharged through the spout by opening the valve i, and the valves k and i are operated so as to use the gas to the best 85

advantage.

What I claim is:

In a beverage siphon, the combination, with a receptacle for liquid having a neck at its top, of a reservoir for gas provided with 90 a stem at its bottom, a detachable coupling device for connecting the said stem to the said neck, a valve-casing forming a continuation of the said stem and extending within the central portion of the gas reservoir between its bottom and top, said valve-casing and stem being provided with two parallel passages for gas and for liquid respectively

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and the said valve-casing having also a short | liquid connected to the upper part of the said lateral passage between its gas passage and the gas reservoir, two separate valves controlling the outlet of liquid and the inlet of 5 gas through the said passages, an outlet pipe for liquid connected to the lower part of the liquid outlet passage and depending within the said receptacle, and an outlet spout for

outlet passage.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.
HENRY JOSEPH SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

A. T. Pupke, HERMAN BULLWINKEL.