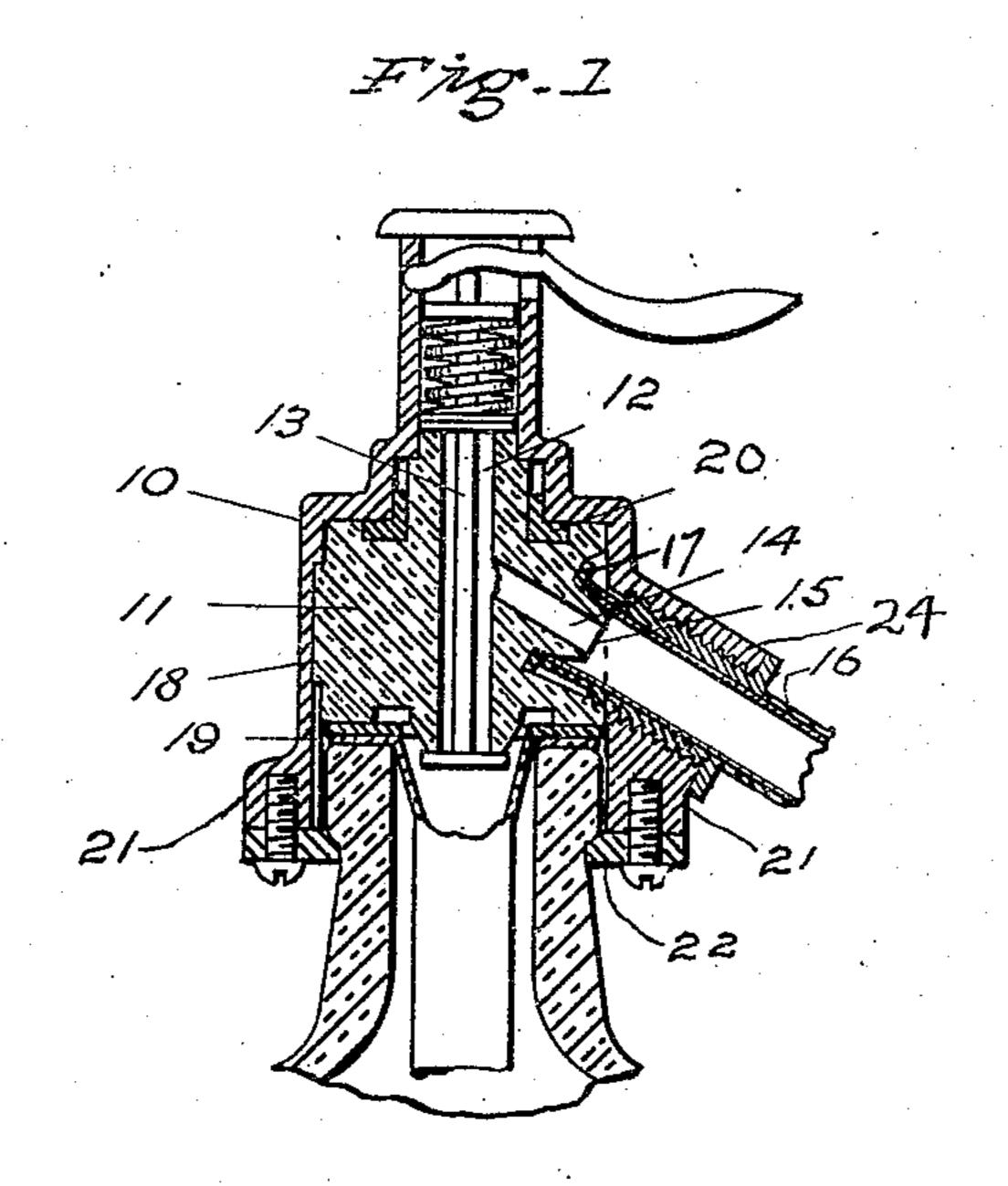
C. F. PLUNKETT.

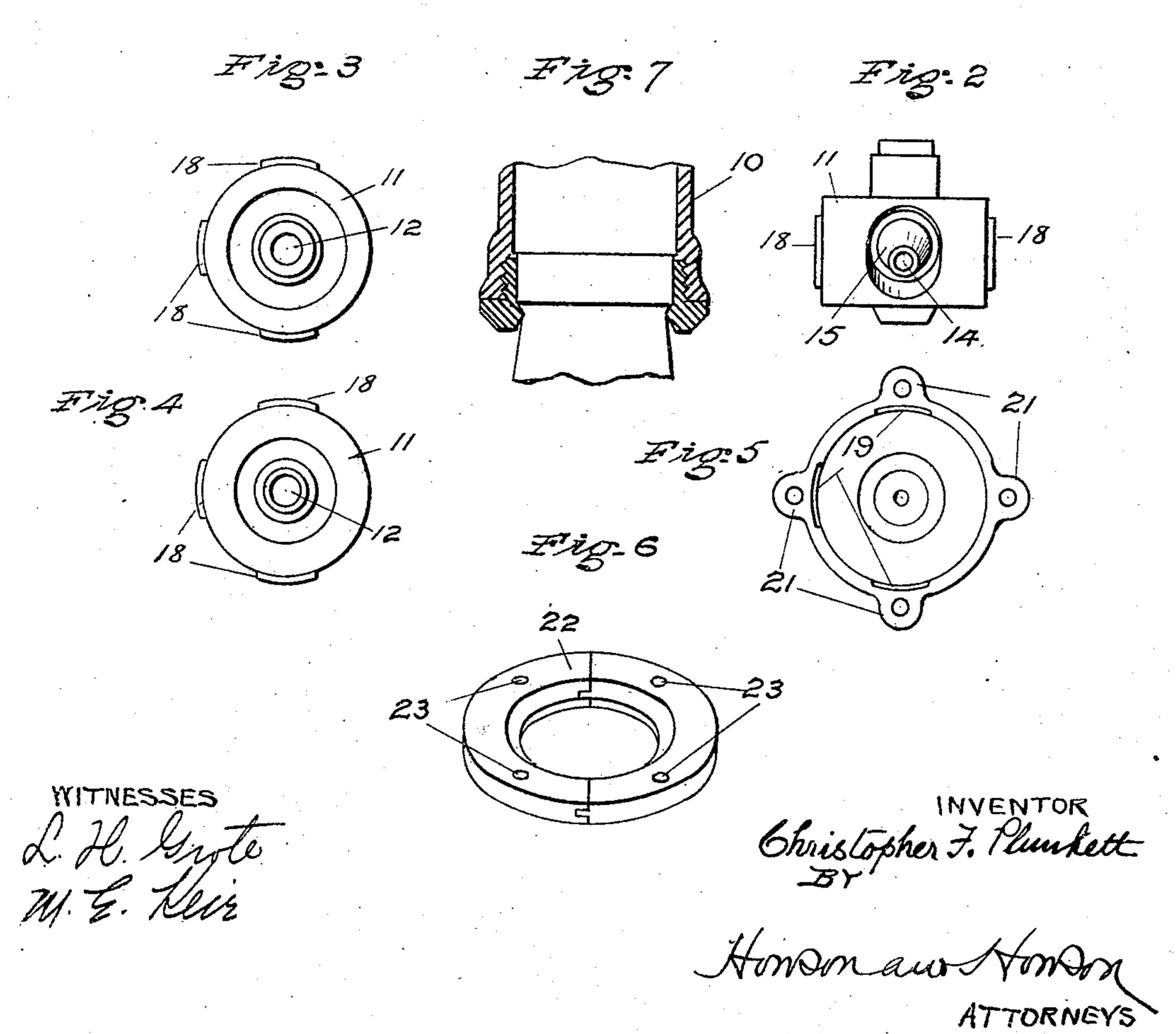
SIPHON.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER F. PLUNKETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO OWEN W. BOHAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIPHON.

956,411.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patent

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed October 6, 1908. Serial No. 456,391.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christopher F. Plunkett, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to siphons and particularly to siphon heads, the object of my invention being to provide an improved siphon head of the character hereinafter

described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a siphon head in which my invention is embodied; Fig. 2 an elevation of the body portion of the head; Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively plan and bottom views of the same; Fig. 5 is a 20 bottom view of the shell; Fig. 6 a perspective of the securing ring; and Fig. 7 a broken vertical section of the shell showing a modified securing means.

One of the greatest losses sustained by dealers in siphoned beverages is caused by the loss of bottles and siphon head, the latter being stolen for the valuable block tin of which they are usually made and the bottles usually being broken at the time of the

30 theft.

The present invention aims to provide a practical and substantial siphon head in which other materials are substituted for block tin, while at the same time the advantages of the latter so far as concerns the absence of effect thereon of the carbonic acid gas contained in the beverage, are preserved.

My improved head comprises an outer 40 shell or casing 10 which may be made of any suitable material, preferably malleable cast iron, galvanized or tin plated to prevent corrosion. Within the same I place a body piece 11 of glass, porcelain or other 45 vitreous or suitable non-metallic substance, through which extends a vertical passage 12 for the valve stem 13 and a downwardly directed discharge passage 14 opening thereto. The latter terminates in a nipple 15, 50 formed by a surrounding recess in the body piece 11 which permits the flared inner end of the detachable nozzle 16 to inclose the nipple, and abut against the body. This nozzle 16 is made of metal for strength,

55 but is lined with a non-metallic coating,

like for instance, the well known agate or iron enamel ware—so that the metal is not affected by the carbonic acid gas of the beverage. The nozzle is detachably secured to the casing by external threads which 60 screw into a threaded projection 24 on the casing formed for this purpose. A washer 17 interposed between the inner end of the nozzle and the body piece insures a tight joint while the shoulder 25 limits the extent 65 of the entrance of the nozzle into the casing and thus prevents possible injury to the body piece 11. As a matter of convenience and facility, the nozzle is made straight, so that it is readily screwed into the casing.

By making the spout detachable the siphon may be shipped without fear of injury to the body piece 11 of the head from sudden shocks to which this member of the head more than any other is susceptible. 75 Furthermore, the spout being of metal and merely lined with a non-metallic coating, the latter is apt to chip off and must be relined. Instead of removing the entire siphon head, it is enough to merely unscrew 80 the spout and replace it by a perfect one. In case of any other injury to the spout, the same remedy is readily applied at slight expense.

Upon the sides of the body piece 11, I 85 form ribs 18, which engage in slots 19 in the casing and thus secure the proper registry of the nipple 15 and the nozzle 16, and at the same time insure the rotation of the body with the casing when attaching the 90 head to the bottle by means of the usual

threaded ring.

To protect the piece 11 against injury in case of blow or strain to the head, I interpose an angled washer 20 between the body 95 and the casing at the angle between the shoulder and neck, where the greatest strain would be apt to occur. A flat washer is interposed also between the piece 11 and the bottle neck as is customary in all siphon heads to secure 100 a tight joint at this point.

Any suitable means may be used to fasten the head to the bottle—e. g. the casing may be provided with lugs 21 through which bolts pass or into which screws are threaded. 105 A ring 22 provided with corresponding perforations 23 and adapted to be secured beneath the shoulders on the bottle neck, cooperates with the lugs on the casing. As shown in Fig. 7 however the lower edge of 110

the casing may be offset slightly and threaded so that the customary threaded ring may be employed if desired.

The construction illustrated is exemplary merely and may be varied without depart-

ing from the scope of my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A siphon head having a non-metallic body piece perforated to form a discharge passage terminating in a downwardly directed nipple, a metallic casing for said body piece provided with a perforated and threaded shoulder alined with said nipple, a straight discharge spout having a threaded section engaging said threaded perforation in said shoulder and adapted to connect with said nipple to form in connection therewith a continuous downwardly directed discharge passage, substantially as described.

20 2. In a siphon head of the character described, a non-metallic body piece having a vertical perforation for the passage of a valve stem and a downwardly angled perforation opening thereto, said body piece being recessed around said downwardly angled perforation to form a seat for a dis-

charge spout.

3. In a siphon head of the character described, an inclosing casing having a chamber to receive a non-metallic body piece, and a shoulder with a downwardly directed perforation threaded to receive a straight discharge spout, as described.

4. In a siphon head of the character described, a straight discharge spout flared at 35 its inner end and provided with a threaded portion and stop adapted to engage a shoulder on the siphon casing, in combination with a non-metallic body piece having a downwardly directed nipple piece adapted 40 to enter the flared end of said spout and make a tight joint therewith when said spout is adjusted, substantially as described.

5. A siphon head having a non-metallic body piece perforated to form a discharge 45 passage terminating in a downwardly directed nipple, a metallic casing for said body piece, a straight discharge spout, one end of which is adapted to fit over said nipple piece and means in connection with said 50 metallic casing for detachably securing said spout in position angled downward, together with slots on the inner face of said casing and ribs on said non-metallic body piece engaging said slots and adapted to hold 55 said nipple piece alined with the said discharge spout during the adjustment of said siphon head, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 60

two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER F. PLUNKETT.

Witnesses:

WALTER ABBE, WILLIAM ABBE.