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 COMBINED STOPPER AND CONNECTION FOR WATER BOTTLES.  
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966,748.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Fig. 1.

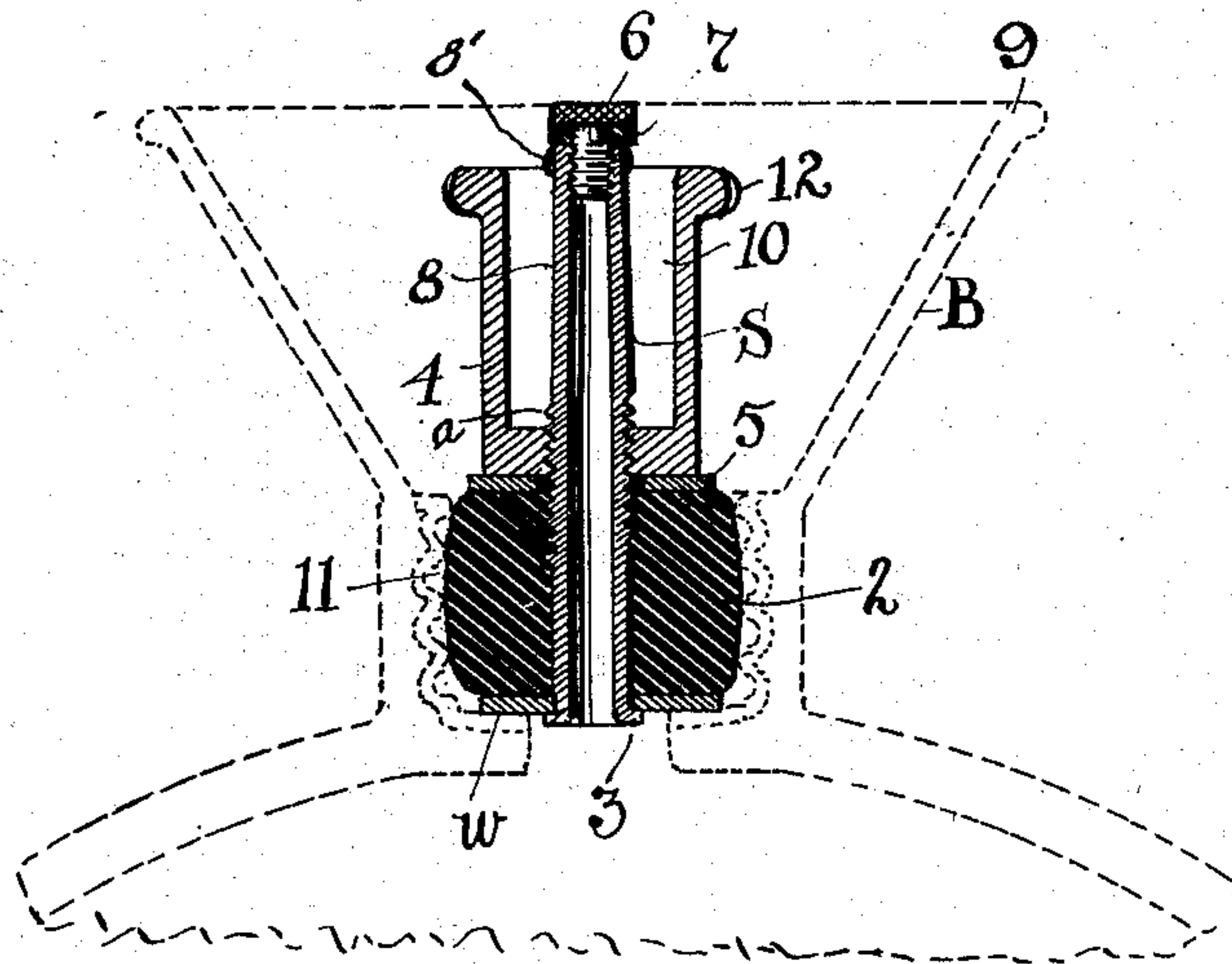
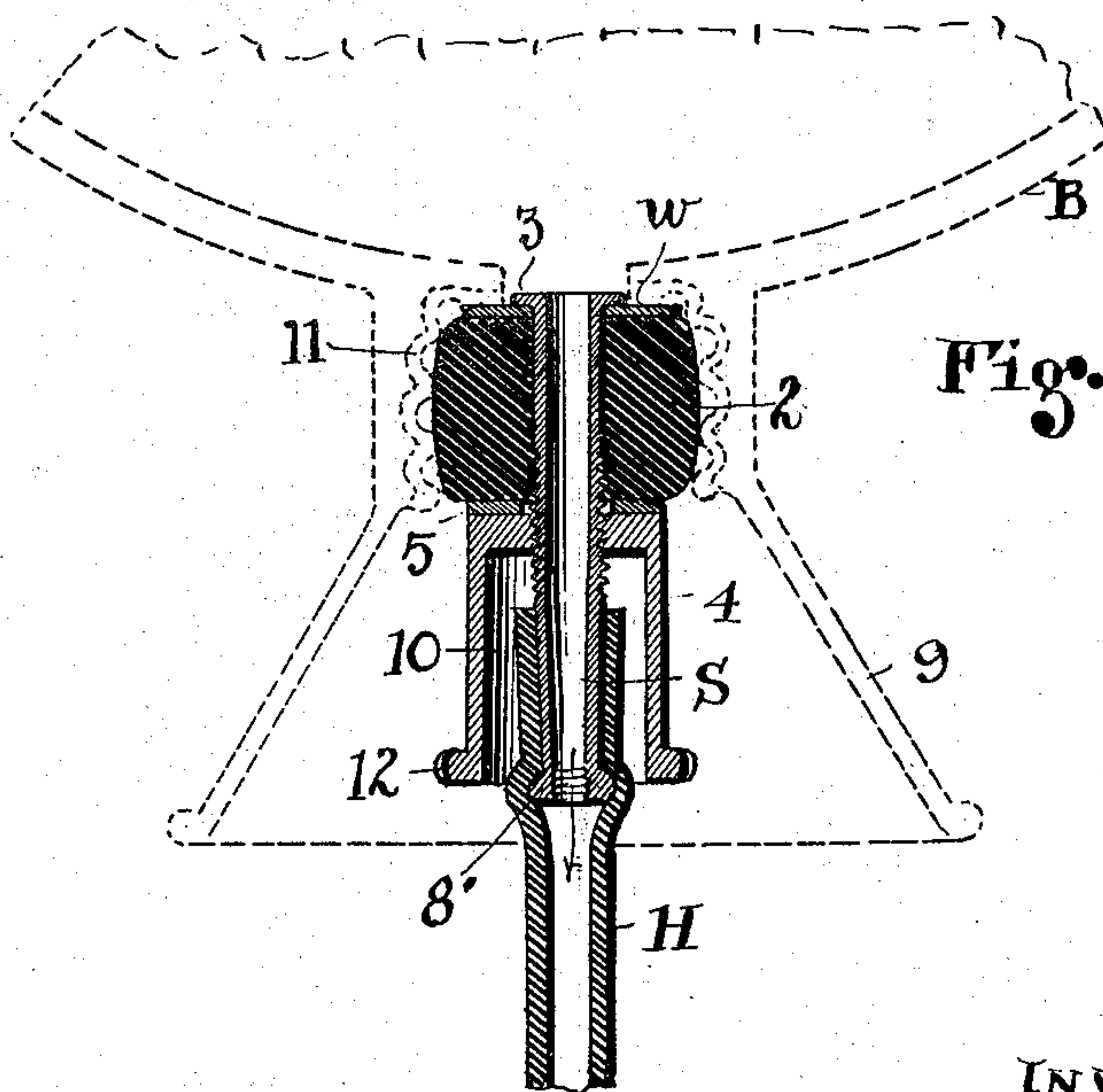


Fig. 2.



ATTEST  
 E. M. Fisher  
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INVENTOR  
 Jacob J. Honecker.  
 BY Fisher & Moser ATTYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. HONECKER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

COMBINED STOPPER AND CONNECTION FOR WATER-BOTTLES.

966,748.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed February 6, 1909. Serial No. 476,541.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB J. HONECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Stoppers and Connections for Water-Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a water bottle stopper constructed and adapted to operate substantially as shown and described and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the device shown in connection with a water bottle, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1 inverted, and hose engaged upon the stem of the stopper.

The object of the invention will be apparent from the foregoing views, as will more clearly appear in the detailed description herein.

Referring to the drawings, the invention is shown as connected with a water bag or bottle B, and includes a tube or stem S which is present in every application and use of the invention and constitutes a core or central part upon and about which all the other parts of the invention are assembled. As such, the said stem must have at least three distinctive or special features of construction, and a fourth one is necessary in a certain use, as will be presently seen. First, the said stem or core is a straight tube and provided with an integral relatively small flange 3 at its inner end. Said flange necessarily is small in order to enter into the small bore or opening formed in wash-basin faucets generally.

In connection with bottle B, I employ a commensurately large washer *w* next to the stopper 2 and a correspondingly large washer 5 next outside of said stopper or member 2 and between which expansion of the same is effected by means of nut 4. Said nut engages the relatively raised screw thread *a* on stem S at about the middle thereof and is adapted to be run up on said thread as far as any expansion may require to engage the connection as a whole. The said flange and thread are therefore among the several necessary features of construction of stem S. A further essential feature of stem S is the smaller tapered outer portion referred to herein as the nipple 8 and upon or over which the hose H are adapted

to be drawn, for whatever use they may be employed. Thus in Fig. 2 the hose is presumed to be used with a douche or the like for internal purposes, while with slight variations the device is applicable to a bath tub faucet for a spray or shower bath, or to kitchen or wash basin faucets for various purposes. In all these and kindred cases the stem S is designed to be wide open, and the nipple 8 purposely has such length as to enable the hose to be drawn back over the same a sufficient distance to make a firm engagement within the nut cavity 10. Hence nut 4 is substantially thimble shaped so that the hose can be sleeved over the nipple into said nut and thus not only economize space but make a connection which can be bodily retired within the flaring mouth 9 of the bag. In case the device be used with a water bottle for ordinary purposes the stopper as a whole is inserted into the threaded neck 11 and it is then sealed or closed by screwing the plug 6 in the end of stem S, which is threaded internally for this purpose and preferably against a washer 7. The nut 4 is shown knurled at 12 to facilitate its operation. This is the only shown use of said plug but it is essential for water bag purposes.

Obviously the interchangeability of certain of the parts is of first importance. The core or stem S is used in all cases, as is also nut 4, but the washers and the stopper must be of sizes corresponding to the faucets with which connection or coupling is to be made. Thus, for a common wash basin faucet no inner washer at all is used and only a small rubber or stopper, and for the other uses above referred to different sizes of inner washers and rubbers are used as are needed.

As shown the nipple end 8 of the stem S must be sufficiently smaller in diameter than the middle exteriorly threaded portion to permit the differentially bored nut 4 to pass over the bead 8' of the nipple. From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the entire device must be small and compact and yet the maximum amount of room must be provided within the nut 4 for manipulation of the hose H. The wall of the stem S at the nipple 8 may be comparatively thin and hence the bead 8' will serve not only to retain the hose in place but will constitute an effective reinforcement to prevent the plug 6 from splitting the outer end of the stem when screwed tightly therein.



Thus a universal stopper connection is provided which is prepared to go to any size or style of faucet or like water outlet about the house and make either a running or a  
5 sealed connection as may be wanted.

What I claim is:

The hereindescribed water bottle closure comprising, in combination, a central tubular stem having at one end an outwardly projecting flange, its other end being reduced  
10 in diameter, the reduced end being internally threaded for a plug and externally beaded to form a nipple, and the intermediate portion

of the stem being externally threaded, an expansible sleeve on the stem adjacent the  
15 flanged end, and a cup-shaped nut screwed upon said exteriorly threaded portion of the stem on the outer side of said sleeve and substantially surrounding the nipple end of  
20 the stem.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB J. HONECKER.

Witnesses:

E. M. FISHER,  
F. C. MUSSUN.