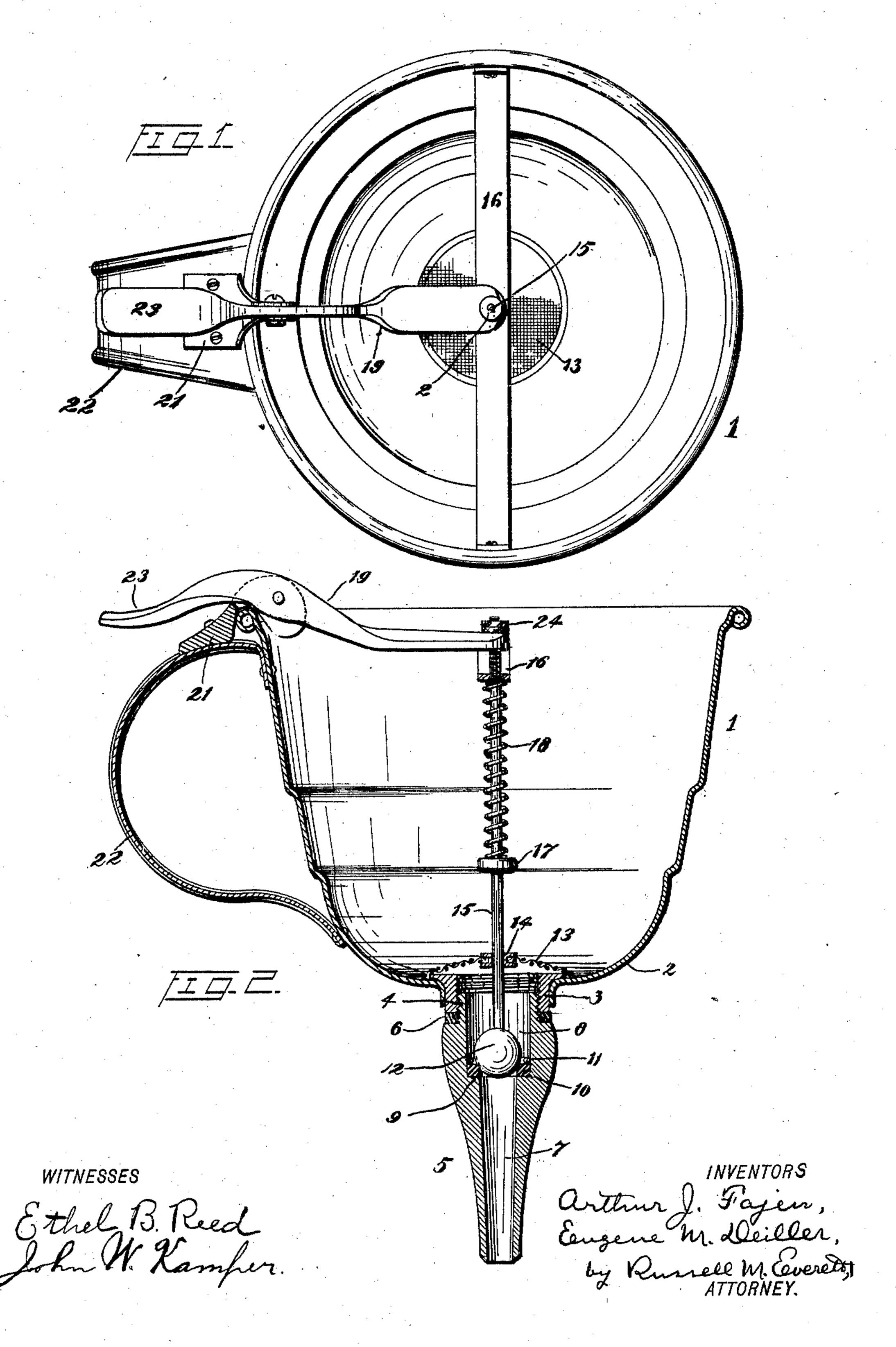
A. J. FAJEN & E. M. DEILLER.

STOP FUNNEL.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR J. FAJEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND EUGENE M. DEILLER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

STOP-FUNNEL.

967,356.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed August 17, 1908. Serial No. 448,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR J. FAJEN and EUGENE M. DEILLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the 5 borough of Brooklyn and State of New York, and Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, respectively, have invented certain Improvements in Stop-Funnels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of funnels commonly employed by liquor dealers in filling bottles, such as bottles of whisky and

the like, from a larger package.

The objects of the invention are to provide an improved funnel for such purposes; to secure ready accessibility to the valve of the funnel; to obtain a construction which shall be positive, easily operated and not liable to get out of order; to simplify the device as a whole, and to secure other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of a stop funnel embodying our invention, and Fig. 2 is a

vertical central section of the same.

In said drawings, 1 indicates the bowl of the funnel, usually and preferably made of copper with a broad open top to receive liquid and contracting at its bottom 2 and having a central bushing 3 seated therein. This 35 bushing is interiorly threaded, as shown, and receives the exteriorly threaded reduced upper end 4 of a spout or nozzle 5. Said nozzle 5 is thus readily detachable, for purposes hereinafter set forth, and impervious union 40 of it with the bowl 1 is insured by a washer 6 between the parts. The said nozzle 5 has the upper part of its flow passage 7 radially enlarged, as at 8, and upon the shoulder 9 formed thereby is a seat ring 10, of rubber 45 or the like and held by a spring ring 11. The valve seat thus formed is therefore a part of the nozzle, and is very readily accessible from the open upper end of the same when the nozzle is taken off. A ball valve 50 12 is adapted to coöperate with said valve seat from above, said ball being carried on the lower end of a stem 15 which extends centrally and vertically up through the bowl. The said ball 12 is of course below the 55 bottom of the bowl so that it is exposed and

freely accessible when the nozzle is off. At the bottom of the bowl, at the inside, and covering the outlet through the bushing 3, is a strainer 13; this strainer comprises a reticulated piece of metal soldered at its edges 60 to the bowl bottom, and preferably arched upwardly at its center. An eyelet 14 is provided at the center of said strainer 13 and which receives the valve stem 15 to guide the same and hold it central while not impeding in any way its up and down sliding.

Near the top of the bowl 1 is a narrow cross piece 16 extending from side to side of the bowl, and which is apertured at its middle to also receive the valve stem 15, and 70 thus with the eyelet 14 below positively confine the movements of said stem to a longitudinal direction. Below the said crosspiece 16, between the same and a stop collar 17 fixed on the valve stem, is a spiral spring 18 75 which by its expansion normally forces the valve stem and valve 12 downward and seats the latter. The bowl of the funnel may thus be filled with liquid and the funnel carried about without a drop escaping from the 80 nozzle.

For opening the valve when desired, a lever 19 is fulcrumed in substantially horizontal position in the bifurcated end 12 of a bracket 21 secured to the top part of the 85 handle 22 of the bowl, and projecting inwardly over the bowl sufficiently to secure necessary leverage to operate said lever 19. The outer end of the lever 19 forms a thumb piece 23, and the inner end or end over the 90 bowl is connected to the upper end of the valve stem 15, as by being apertured to receive said upper end and then having a nut 24 screwed on said end above the lever, as shown.

By the construction thus described, the valve may be instantly and positively operated to control flow from the bowl of the funnel. Furthermore, those parts of the mechanism which are not freely accessible 100 from the top of the bowl, to wit, the ball valve and its seat, are readily gotten at for purposes of renewal or the like by screwing off the nozzle. Great convenience and simplicity is thus secured.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new is:—

The herein described stop-funnel, comprising in combination a body portion consisting of a bowl having an aperture in its 110

bottom and a bushing thicker than the walls | of said bowl permanently fixed in said aperture and interiorly threaded, a nozzle having its upper end or end next the body por-5 tion exteriorly reduced and threaded to screw into said bushing and providing an annular exterior shoulder at the base of said reduced portion, said nozzle also having its interior passage radially enlarged for said 10 upper end portion of the nozzle and providing an interior annular shoulder at the base of said enlargement, a packing washer upon said exterior shoulder of the nozzle adapted to be pressed thereby against the body por- ETHEL B. REED.

tion of the funnel when the nozzle is screwed 15 into the body portion, a seat ring on said interior shoulder of the nozzle, a ball valve above said seat ring in said enlarged portion of the nozzle passage, a rod extending upward through the body portion from said 20 ball, a spring normally seating said ball valve, and means connected to said rod for raising the ball valve from its said seat.

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In the presence of— RUSSELL M. EVERETT,