J. Hiney,

Bottle Faucet,

No. 30,920, Patented Dec. 18, 1860.

Fig: 2.

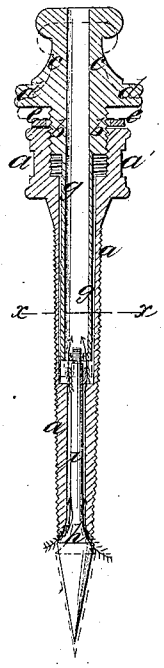


Fig: 1.

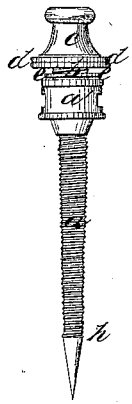


Fig: 4.

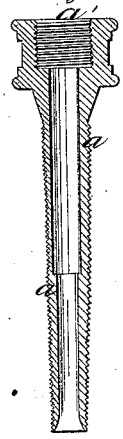


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HINEY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS FOR BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **30,920**, dated December 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HINEY, of the city and county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view representing the exterior of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, through the faucet, of Fig. 1, showing the interior of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through Fig. 1, at the point indicated by the red line *x x* thereon. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section, through the outer tube, of Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention is a new and useful instrument for drawing liquids from bottles, &c., without removing the corks.

The invention is especially intended for drawing champagne, porter, ale, &c., from bottles without withdrawing the corks, and thus allowing the gas to escape from the bottle to the deterioration of the liquid.

My invention consists in applying to a faucet constructed in a peculiar manner a pointed valve, which will allow the stem of the faucet to be passed through the cork while it is in the bottle, and which will also serve as a valve for opening and closing the orifice in the stem of the faucet, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

a represents a tapering tube, of brass or other suitable metal, having a screw-thread formed on its exterior surface, which extends from its smaller end up to the larger end, and on this larger end of the tube *a* a cylindrical enlargement, *a'*, is formed, which has a large cylindrical chamber in it, into the inside surface of which is cut a female screw, for receiving the male screw *b*, which is on the neck of the faucet-head *c*, and which is cut in a reverse direction to the male screw on the stem of the tube *a*. This tapering tube or stem *a* has a large and a small bore formed in it, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The smaller bore extends from the small end of the stem *a* to almost the middle of the length of this stem, while the larger bore extends from this small bore to the cylindrical chamber in the enlarged portion *a'* of the stem or tube. The lower end of the tube *a* has a valve-seat formed in it to receive a tapering valve, hereinafter to be explained. The faucet-head *c* has a neck or male screw, *b*, formed on it, which fits into the chamber of the enlargement *a'* of the tube *a*, and around the upper part of the neck *b*, under a flange, *d*, of the head *c*, a leather washer, *e*, is placed, which forms a water-tight packing between the flange and the top of enlargement *a'*, when the neck *b* is screwed down tightly into the chamber in this enlargement *a'*. The head *c* has a hole through its axis, which hole is continued down through a tube, *g*, which projects from the end of the screw-neck *b*, and this tube *g* fits into the larger bore of the outer stem, *a*, and has a cap on its lower end, which is perforated, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to allow liquid to escape through the smaller tube of the stem *a* and through the tube *g* out at the top of the head *c*, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2.

h is a conical valve with a long sharp tapering end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This valve *h* is on the end of a solid stem, *i*, which passes through the center of the smaller bore of stem *a*, and screws into the center of the cap which covers the lower end of tube *g*, as shown in Fig. 2. The stem *i* of the valve *h* is of such a length that by partially unscrewing the head *c* the top surface of the valve *h* will be brought to its seat in the lower end of the stem *a*, and close this end of the stem perfectly tight, and by screwing up the head *c* the valve *h* will be moved from its seat and allow liquid to pass through the smaller end of the stem *a* and through the tube *g*.

The valve-seat for the valve *h* is formed by reaming out the smaller end of the tapering stem *a*, so that the valve *h* will fit closely into it, leaving the long conical point projecting from the end of the stem *a*.

The nozzle in the head *c* may be made straight, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be curved over like the nozzle of an ordinary faucet.

The operation of the faucet is as follows: The sharp point on the valve *h* is placed near the center of the cork in the bottle, and pressed into it until the screw has penetrated the cork a short distance. The tube *a* is then screwed in by means of a small wrench, or in

any other convenient manner, until the valve *h* is below the bottom of the cork, or it may be screwed in as far as possible. Care should be taken, however, that the valve *h* is closed before being inserted into the cork. The bottle is then turned upside down, and the valve opened by screwing in the head *c*, which operation packs the upper part of the tube *a*. When the valve *h* is opened, the pressure of gas in the bottle will force the liquid through the lower portion of tube *a* and through the tube *g*. The valve *h* should not be opened until the bottle is in such a position that the liquid covers the valve. When the contents of the bottle have been drawn, the valve should be closed before the tube *a* is unscrewed from the cork, as otherwise the valve would be liable to be broken.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The conical and pointed valve *h*, its stem *i*, and the hollow tube *g*, with the screw portion *c*, in combination with the screw-stem *a*, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JACOB HINEY.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH TOLMAN, Jr.,

HARRY J. BROUGH.