J. SKOCIOKH.

BOTTLE DISCHARGING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1917.

1,264,215. Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Fig. 1

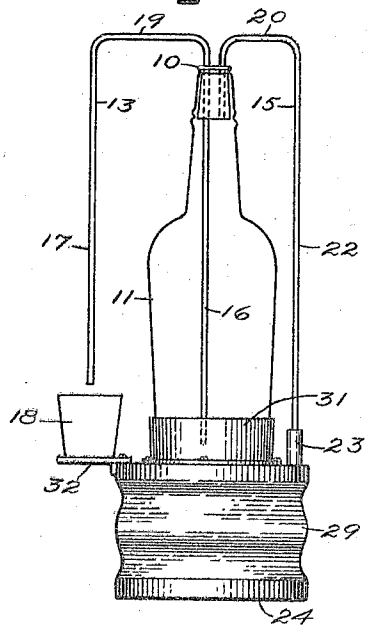


Fig. 2

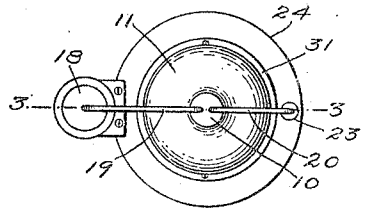


Fig. 3

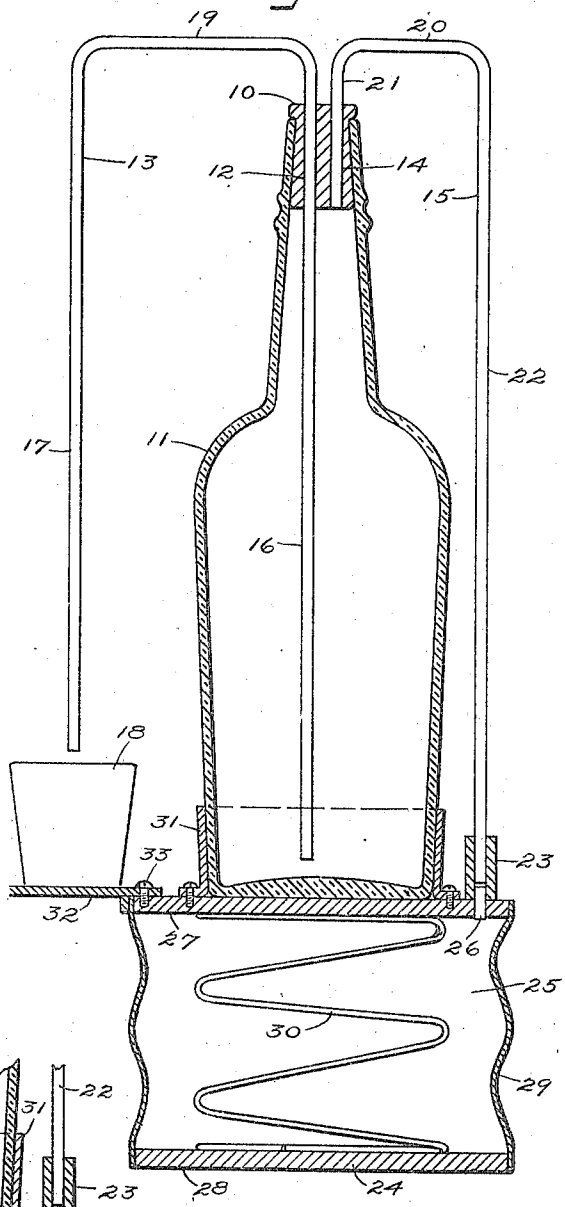
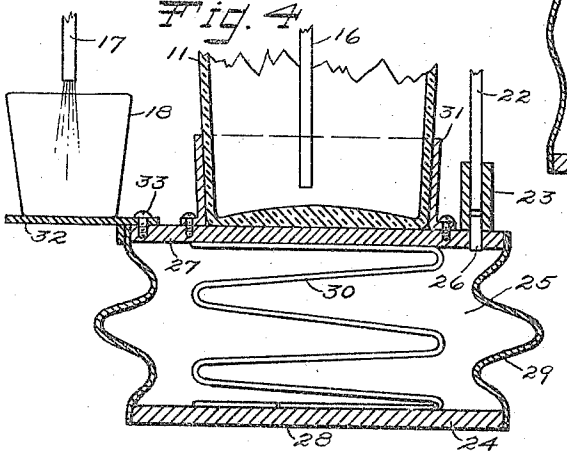


Fig. 4



Inventor:
John Skociokh
By Louis M. Schmidt
Atty.

SACKETT & WILHELMS CORP. N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SKOCIOKH, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

BOTTLE-DISCHARGING DEVICE.

1,264,215. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Application filed October 1, 1917. Serial No. 194,209.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SKOCIOKH, a citizen of Austria, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Discharging Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bottle discharging devices of the type utilizing pneumatic pressure for discharging liquid from a bottle, and the object of my improvement is to produce a device that is operative to effect such discharge by depressing the bottle.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle equipped with my improved bottle discharging device.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lower portion with the parts in one of the positions for discharge.

My improved bottle discharging device comprises a stopper 10 that fits and is positioned in the mouth of the bottle 11 to which the device is applied, the said stopper having two perforations for a pair of tubes, one perforation 12 being for the discharge or delivery tube 13 and the other perforation 14 being for the air tube 15.

The discharge tube 13 is of U-shape and comprises the inner branch 16 that extends from the stopper 10 down to close to the bottom of the bottle 11, the outer branch 17 that extends downwardly alongside the exterior of the bottle 11 down to a level that is convenient for receiving the discharged liquid in a glass 18 or other receiving vessel, and connecting the said branches, at their upper ends, is the connecting piece or yoke 19.

Thus the discharge tube 13 is suitable for delivering liquid from the interior of the bottle to the receiving vessel.

The air tube 15 is also of U-shape, comprising a connecting piece or yoke 20 at the upper end that connects the two downwardly extending branches. The said branches comprise the inner branch 21 and the outer branch 22. The said inner branch 21 is short, terminating preferably at or adjacent the lower end of the perforation 14 of the stopper 10, in which it is positioned. The said outer branch 22 extends along the exterior of the bottle 11 for the greater part of the length thereof, the lower end terminating, as shown, in the upper end of a coupling tube 23.

Thus the air tube 15 is suitable for delivering air to the interior of the bottle 11.

For coöperating with the bottle and tubes, arranged as described, I have provided a yielding bellows-platform 24 that serves to yieldingly support the bottle 11 and its contents, is normally in the extended or expanded condition, and operates when depressed to discharge air from the interior space 25 through the outlet tube 26 that extends upwardly through the top wall or roof 27. The said outlet tube 26 is connected to the lower end of the coupling tube 23, so that the air discharged from the space 25 is delivered to the interior of the bottle 11, and, when sufficient pressure has been provided by compression of the air, serves to force liquid from the bottle 11.

The bellows-platform 24 is composed of a rigid roof 27 at the upper end, a rigid base 28 at the lower end, and a side wall 29 of flexible material, such as leather, the said roof 27 and base 28 being separated by the space 25 of suitable size to contain an appreciable quantity of air, and housed within the space 25 is a coil spring 30. The said spring 30 provides the yielding character to the bellows-platform 24 and tends to hold the same in the extended position, with the roof 27 and base 28 in parallel relation.

The roof 27, as shown, is provided with a socket device in the form of a cylindrical sleeve 31 for positioning the bottle 11 and is also provided with an auxiliary platform, extending laterally from the roof 27, that serves as a support for the glass 18, which is in the form of a bracket-like structure 32, that is secured to the roof 27 by a screw 33.

In use, liquid is forced out of the bottle by simply depressing the same, the liquid being displaced by air from the space 25. Upon releasing the hold on the bottle the spring raises the same to the normal position and in doing this air is drawn inwardly through the discharge tube to replace the liquid that has been discharged.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A bottle discharging device comprising in combination a bottle equipped for discharging liquid contents by means of air pressure, a bellows for providing air pres-

sure and being connected to the said bottle, a spring for distending the said bellows, and the top wall of the said bellows serving as the support for the outlet from the said bellows and also serving as the support for the said bottle.

2. In a bottle discharging device, a bottle equipped with air-pressure-operated liquid-delivery means, a bellows for providing air pressure having an outlet connected to the said bottle and having a top wall that is movable as the bellows is operated, the said top wall serving as the support for the said bottle and as the support for the said outlet, and an extension of the said top wall serving as a support for a liquid receiving vessel.

JOHN SKOCIOKH.

Witnesses:
E. E. HARDY,
KARL MANDL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."