Dec. 31, 1940. L. G. TRAMAROLLO 2,226,880

SPARKLING LIQUID DISPENSER

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Fig. 1

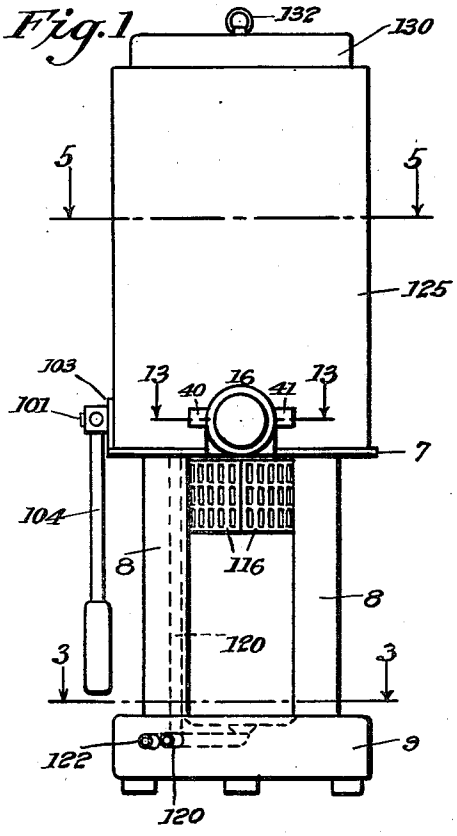

Fig. 2

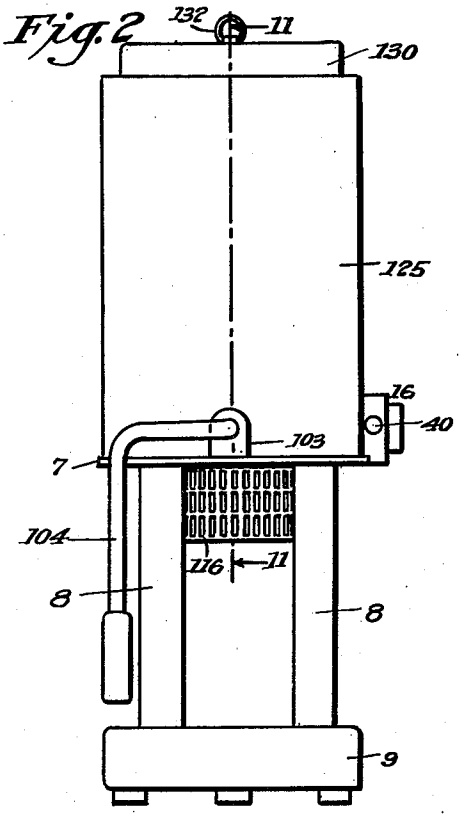

Fig. 3

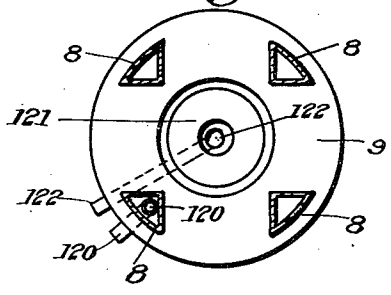

Fig. 4

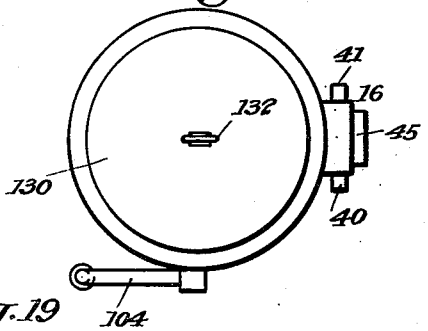

Fig. 5

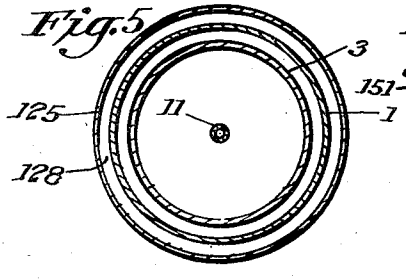

Fig. 19

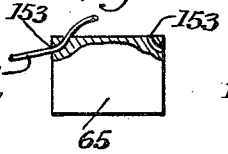

Fig. 20

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SPARKLING LIQUID DISPENSER

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Fig. 6

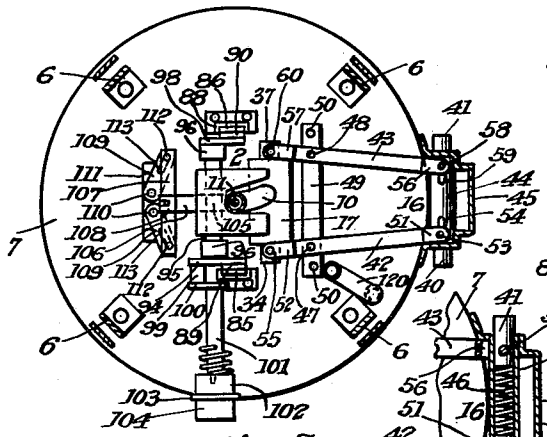


Fig. 8

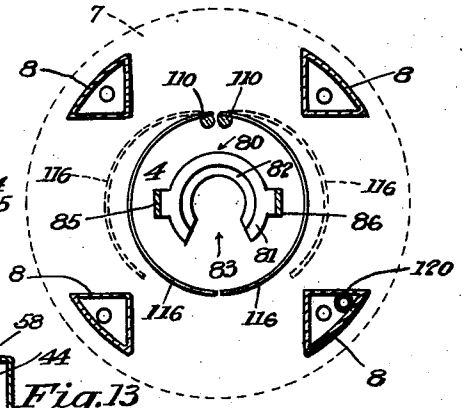


Fig. 13

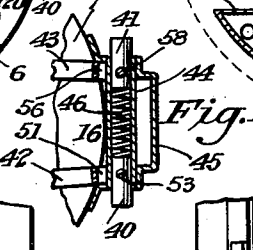


Fig. 7

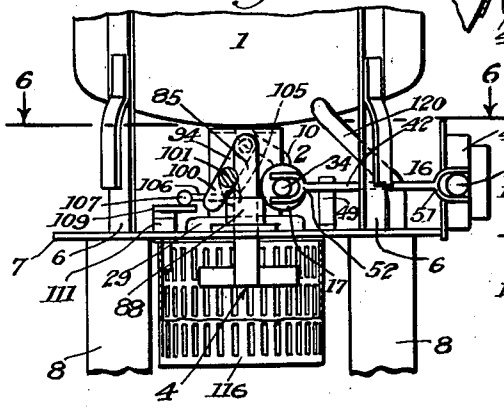


Fig. 9

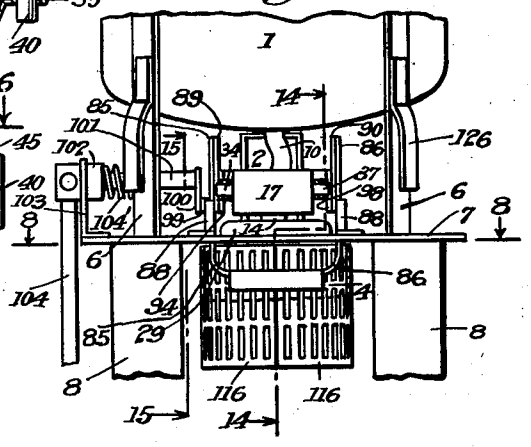


Fig. 10

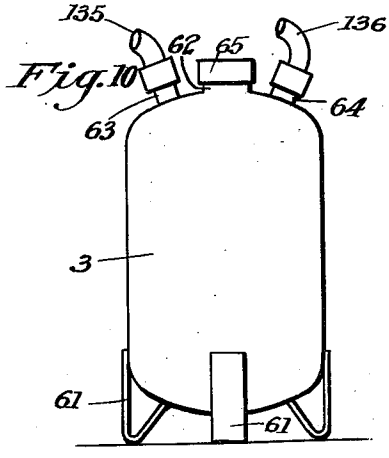


Fig. 14

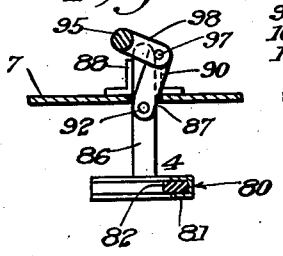
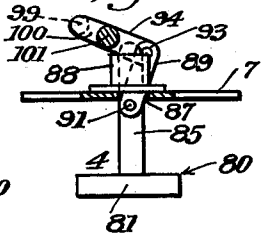


Fig. 15



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SPARKLING LIQUID DISPENSER

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Fig. 11

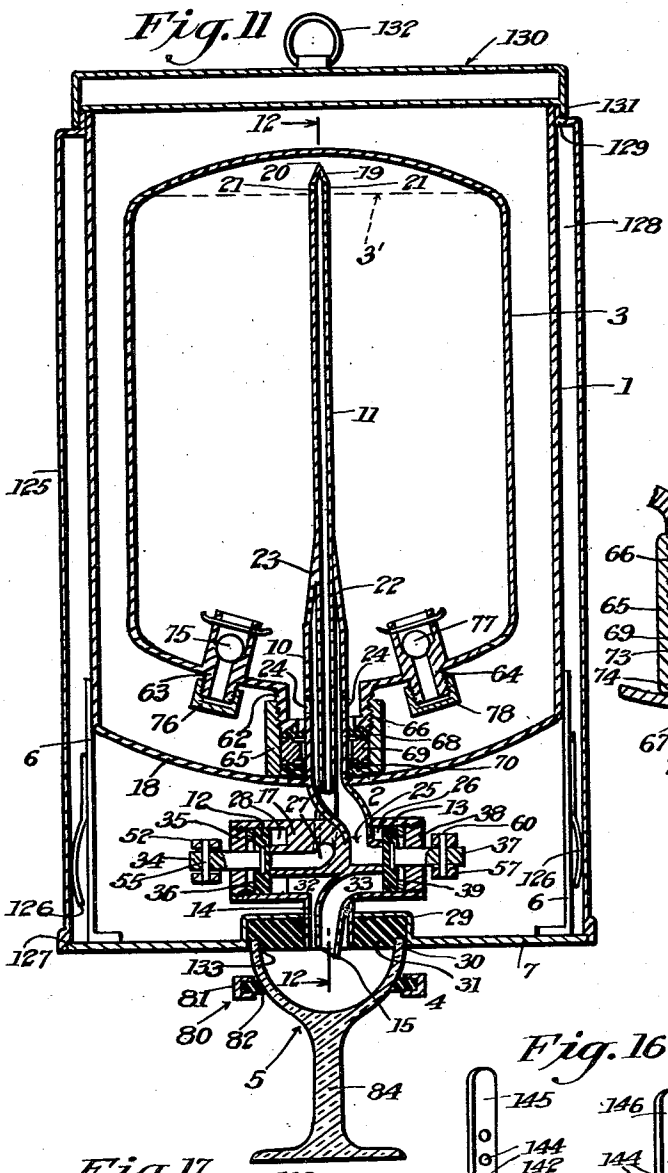


Fig. 12

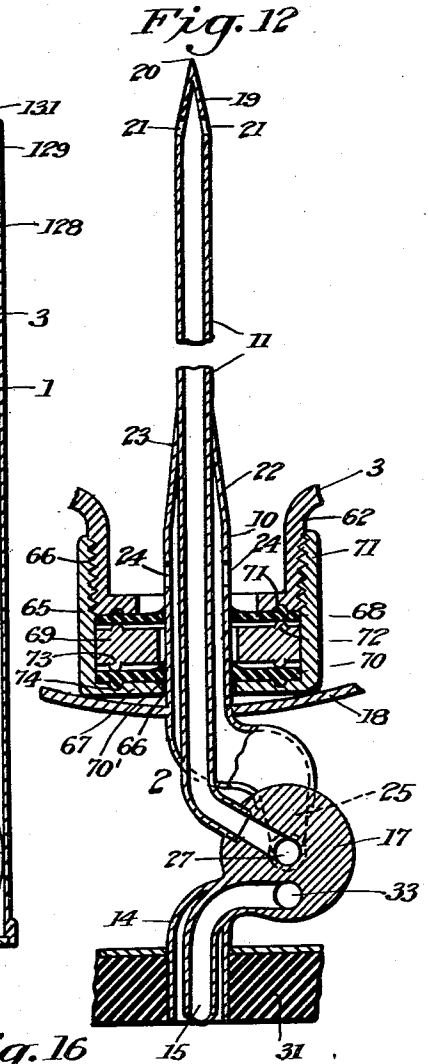


Fig. 16

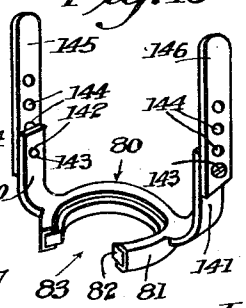


Fig. 18

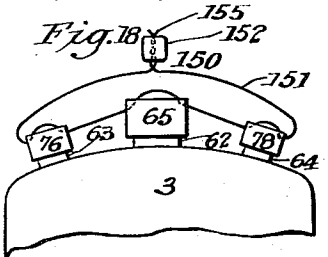
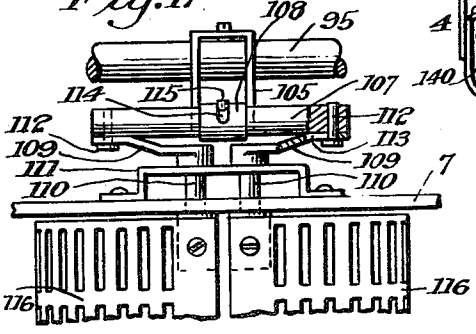


Fig. 17



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Patented Dec. 31, 1940

2,226,880

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,226,880

SPARKLING LIQUID DISPENSER

Luigi Gino Tramarollo, Valdobbiadene, Italy, assignor to Carlo M. Aggazzotti, Cucamonga, Calif.

Application September 19, 1938, Serial No. 230,550

4 Claims. (Cl. 225—5)

This invention is a sparkling liquid dispenser for dispensing carbonated liquids, whether by natural fermentation or by artificial carbonation, such as sparkling wines, soft drinks, fruit juices, malt products, soda water alone or in combination with other liquids, or liquors and the like.

The general object of the invention is to provide a dispenser of the character stated from which sparkling wines and other carbonated liquids may be dispensed without the admission of air into the liquid container of the dispenser, thus retaining the full sparkle in every glass of liquid until the last glassful is dispensed by the dispenser.

Another object is to provide a liquid dispenser of the character stated in which a container of sparkling liquid, filled at a factory, may be attachably mounted in such manner that the carbonated liquid may be dispensed therefrom without the admission of air into said container.

A more particular object is to provide a sparkling liquid dispenser including a detachable container formed with a seal which is punctured by a valve-controlled delivery tube, when the container is placed in the dispenser for use, without admitting air through the punctured seal.

Another object is to provide a sparkling liquid dispenser of the character stated which requires no pump or gas pressure to dispense the liquid therefrom.

A further object is to provide a liquid dispenser of the character stated which is sanitary and may be easily sterilized.

Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter.

The invention is illustrated in the annexed drawings which form a part of this specification and in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my dispenser.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my dispenser.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of my dispenser taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of my dispenser.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of my dispenser taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of my dispenser taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary side elevation of my dispenser with the outer casing removed.

Fig. 8 is a horizontal section of my dispenser taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary front elevation of my dispenser with the outer casing removed.

Fig. 10 is a side view of the container.

Fig. 11 is a vertical longitudinal section of my dispenser taken on line 11—11 of Fig 2, showing a wine glass held in position to receive sparkling wine or other liquid from the container of the dispenser.

Fig. 12 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical longitudinal section of my dispenser taken on line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a horizontal section of the valve controlling device taken on line 13—13 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 14 is a transverse vertical section of the glass holding means taken on line 14—14 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 15 is a transverse vertical section of the glass holding means taken on line 15—15 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 16 is a perspective of a modification of the glass holding means.

Fig. 17 is a fragmentary rear view of the operating parts of the screen for the drinking glass while the glass is held in position to receive liquid from the dispenser.

Fig. 18 is a fragmentary side view of the container and the seal for the container.

Fig. 19 is a side view, partly in section, of the cap of the central nipple of the container, showing the openings in the outer edge of the cap, through which openings the wire of the container seal is extended, and showing a section of said wire extended through one of said openings.

Fig. 20 is a side view, partly in section, of the cap of the filling nipple of the container, showing the openings in the outer edge of the cap through which the wire of the container seal is extended.

Referring in detail to the drawings, in which corresponding parts are designated by the same reference characters in all of the figures, my dispenser primarily includes an ice receptacle 1, dispensing means 2, a container 3 detachably mounted in said receptacle, and a glass holding means 4 for removably holding a glass 5 in position for receiving sparkling wine or other liquid from said container 3.

The receptacle 1 is supported upon legs 6 which rest upon and are secured to a circular plate 7 supported on the upper ends of four standards 8 which are mounted at their lower ends upon a base 9.

The dispensing means 2 includes tubes 10 and 11, rubber valves 13 and 12 controlling flow through said tubes respectively and through discharge tubes 14 and 15 controlled by said valves respectively, and a valve controlling device 16. The valves 12 and 13 are embodied within a valve

housing 17 to which the lower ends of the tubes 10 and 11 are connected. The tube 10 extends upwardly from the valve casing 17 centrally through the bottom 18 of the receptacle 1 into the lower part of said receptacle, while the tube 11 extends upwardly from the valve casing 17 centrally through the tube 10 into the receptacle 1 to a point near the top of said receptacle. The tube 11 is closed and tapered at its upper end, at 19, to a point 20 and is provided with inlet ports 21 adjacent said tapered upper end. The upper end portion 22 of the tube 10 is tapered upwardly and is joined at its upper end to the smaller tube 11 at 23, and said tube 10 is provided with inlet ports 24 below its said tapered upper end portion. The lower end of the tube 10, which is connected to the valve housing 17, communicates with a duct 25 which leads into a valve chamber 26, in which chamber the valve 13 is located for opening or closing said duct. The lower end of the tube 11, which is connected to the valve housing 17, communicates with a duct 27 which leads into a valve chamber 28, in which chamber the valve 12 is located for opening or closing said duct. The supporting plate 7 is offset upwardly at 29, forming a central socket 30, in the under side thereof, in which socket is secured a rubber gasket 31. The discharge tube 14 is connected to the lower side of the valve housing 17 and extends downwardly through the offset portion 29 of the supporting plate 7 and through the rubber gasket 31 and is secured to said offset portion of said plate, whereby the valve housing 17 and tubes 10 and 11 are mounted upon said supporting plate with said tubes extending upwardly into the receptacle 1 as above described. The housing 17 is provided with a duct 32 leading from the valve chamber 28 into the upper end of the discharge tube 14. The housing 17 is also provided with a duct 33 leading from the valve chamber 26 to which duct is connected the discharge tube 15 which leads downwardly through the discharge tube 14, the tube 15 being smaller than the tube 14, so that the gas may pass downwardly through the tube 14 around the tube 15. The valve 12 is formed with a stem 34 which slidably extends through a screw plug 35 threaded in one end of the valve housing 17, there being a metal washer 36 fitted in said housing between said screw plug and said rubber valve 12. The valve 13 is formed with a stem 37 which slidably extends through a screw plug 38 threaded in the other end of the valve housing 17, there being a metal washer 39 fitted in said housing between said screw plug and said rubber valve 13. The valve controlling device 16 includes a pair of spring plungers 40 and 41 and a pair of levers 42 and 43. Said plungers are slidably mounted in opposite ends of a tube 44 secured in a housing 45 diametrically thereof, which housing is secured at its inner and lower side to the edge of the supporting plate 7. A spring 46 is interposed in the tube 44 between the inner ends of the plungers 41 and 42 and urges said plungers outwardly, so that their outer ends project beyond the ends respectively of said tube. The levers 42 and 43 are pivoted at 47 and 48 on a bracket 49 upstanding from the supporting plate 7 and secured at its ends to said plate by screws 50. The lever 42 is formed at its ends with forks 51 and 52 respectively. The fork 51 straddles the plunger tube 44 and is pivotally connected to the plunger 40 by a pin 53 which extends through said plunger and through longitudinal slots 54 in said tube. The fork 52 straddles the stem 34 of valve 12 and is pivotally connected to said valve stem by a pin 55. The lever 43 is formed at its ends with forks 56 and 57 respectively. The fork 56 straddles the plunger tube 44 and is pivotally connected to the plunger 41 by a pin 58 which extends through said plunger and through longitudinal slots 59 in said tube. The fork 57 straddles the stem 37 of the valve 13 and is pivotally connected to said valve stem by a pin 60. Normally the valves 12 and 13 are held on their seats in closed position by the spring 46, through the plungers 40 and 41, and the levers 42 and 43, closing the ducts 27 and 25 respectively.

The container 3 is constructed with legs 61 at one end wall, on which the container may be supported in an upright position as shown in Fig. 10. Said container is formed with a nipple 62 in the center of its other end wall, and a liquid inlet nipple 63 and a gas inlet nipple 64 are secured in said other end wall, at opposite sides of said nipple 62, and extend through said end wall. A cap 65 is threaded at 66 on the nipple 62 which cap is provided with a central opening 66' in its end wall 67. Between the end of the nipple 62 and the end wall 67 of the cap 65 are fitted a rubber disc 68, a steel collar 69 and a rubber washer 70, the opening 70' in said rubber washer 70 being smaller in diameter than the tube 10. The nipple 62 is provided in its end with an annular groove 71 and the steel collar 69 is formed with an annular bead 72 on its side adjacent the rubber disc 68 and coincident with said groove 71. The steel collar 69 is also formed with an annular bead 73 on its outer side adjacent the rubber washer 70 and coincident with an annular groove 74 in the inner side of the end wall 67 of the cap 65. The rubber washer 70 is clamped between the end wall 67 of the cap 65 and the steel collar 69, and the rubber disc 68 is clamped between said steel collar and the end of the nipple 62, when the cap 65 is screwed up on the thread 66 of the nipple, and the rubber washer 70 is thereby clamped by the bead 73 into the groove 74, while the rubber disc 68 is clamped by the bead 72 into the groove 71, thus forming a perfect seal between the end of nipple 62 and disc 68 and between the washer 70 and the end wall 67 of the cap 65. The liquid inlet nipple 63 is constructed with a check valve 75 in its inner end to prevent the escape of carbonic gas therethrough from the container 3, and the outer end of said nipple is closed by a screw cap 76. The gas inlet nipple 64 is constructed with a check valve 77 in its inner end to prevent the escape of liquid therethrough from the container 3, and the outer end of said nipple is closed by a screw cap 78.

The glass holding means 4 has an arcuate rest 80 for the glass 5, which rest is formed with an arcuate internal channel member 81 and an arcuate rubber rest member 82 mounted in said channel member, upon which rubber rest member the glass 5 rests, the space between the ends of the channel member 81 and between the ends of the rest member 82 forming an entrance 83 through which the handle 84 of the glass 5 is passed for placing the glass in the rest 80 or for removing the glass from said rest. The rest 80 is suspended on a pair of vertical slide bars 85 and 86 which are secured at their lower ends to opposite sides of the channel member 81 of the rest and extend upwardly through opening 87 in the supporting plate 7 and are slidably mounted in vertical guides 88 upstanding from said plate. A pair of links 89 and 90 are pivoted at their lower

ends at 91 and 92 respectively to the slide bars 85 and 86, and the link 89 is pivotally connected at its upper end, at 93, to one end of a crank 94 secured on one end of a crank shaft 95 journaled in bearings 96 upstanding from the supporting plate 7, while the link 90 is pivotally connected at its upper end, at 97, to a crank 98 secured on the other end of said crank shaft 95. The crank 94 is connected at its other end to one end of a crank pin 99, to the other end of which pin is connected the outer end of a crank 100, which is secured on the inner end of an auxiliary crank shaft 101, which is journaled near its outer end in a bearing 102 on a bracket 103 upstanding from the plate 7. On the outer end of said auxiliary crank shaft 101 is secured a handle 104, by means of which said auxiliary crankshaft and the crank shaft 95, through crank 100, pin 99 and crank 94, are turned for the purpose hereinafter more fully set forth. A spring 104' is coiled around the crank shaft 101 and secured at one end to said shaft and at its other end to the bearing 102 for returning the handle 104 and the parts operated thereby to their normal position.

On the crankshaft 95 over the center of the supporting plate 7 is secured a crank 105, to which is pivotally connected one end of a link 106, the other end of which link is pivotally connected to a rod 107, by means of a knuckle 108 formed on said other end of said link and loosely surrounding said rod intermediate its ends, which rod rests at its ends upon a pair of cranks 109 secured on the upper ends of a pair of vertical shafts 110 respectively, which shafts extend through and are journaled in the plate 7 and a bracket 111 secured to the upper side of said plate, said cranks turnably resting upon said bracket and supporting said rod 107. In the ends of said rod are secured pins 112 which project downwardly through slots 113 in the outer ends of the cranks 109, whereby the ends of said rod 107 are pivotally connected to said outer ends of said cranks. The knuckle 108 is provided with a transverse slot 114 through which extends a pin 115 secured in the rod 107, whereby said knuckle is prevented from sliding and is maintained in position on said rod. To the lower portions of the vertical shafts 110, below the supporting plate 7, are respectively secured, at one end, a pair of semi-circular screens 116 which extend around the glass rest 80 in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter more fully described.

From the bottom of the ice receptacle 1 extends a drain tube 120 downwardly through one of the hollow standards 8 into the base 9 and out through the front thereof. In the upper surface of the base 9 is formed a basin 121 from which leads a drain pipe 122 into said base and out through the front thereof.

A casing 125 is detachably placed over the ice receptacle 1 in sliding frictional contact with flat springs 126 secured at their upper ends to the outer sides of the legs 6, said casing being supported in position over said receptacle by an internal annular flange 127, formed on the inner side of the casing near its lower end, resting upon the supporting plate 7 at the edge thereof. The casing 125 is of such diameter as to provide a suitable annular cold air space 128 between it and the ice receptacle 1, and said casing is reduced in diameter at its upper end for a short length, as at 129 to fit snugly around the upper end of the ice receptacle 1. A detachable hollow cover 130 formed with a depending annular flange 131 is placed over the upper end of the ice receptacle 1 and the casing 125, with said flange fitting over the reduced upper end 129 of the casing 125. A ring 132 is hinged to the top of the cover 130 for lifting the cover for placing it in position over the top of the receptacle 1 and casing 125 or for removing the cover therefrom.

In the modification of the glass holding means shown in Fig. 16 the glass rest 80 is adjustable for glasses of different heights, being formed with a pair of upstanding arms 140 and 141, each provided with a threaded opening 142 to receive a screw 143 extended through any one of a plurality of openings 144 in a pair of slide bars 145 and 146 for securing the rest 80 at different heights on said slide bars, which are substituted for the slide bars 85 and 86.

A seal 150 is provided for the container 3 and has to be broken before any one of the nipple caps 65, 76 or 78 may be removed from its nipple 62, 63 or 64, in order to remove any of the liquid from the container. The seal 150 comprises a wire 151 and a seal member, such as a piece of lead 152, which wire is strung through openings 153 in the outer edge of the nipple cap 65 and through openings 154 in the outer edge of the caps 76 and 78, and the ends 155 of said wire are twisted together and the lead seal member 152 is compressed over said twisted ends of said wire, so that said lead seal has to be removed from the twisted ends of the wire and said ends untwisted, or the wire has to be broken before it can be removed from any one of said caps to remove the cap from its nipple in order to remove any liquid from the container. A purchaser of a container of wine will know by the unbroken seal 150 that the container has not been opened since it was filled at the factory, and conversely a broken seal will indicate to the purchaser that the container has been opened or tampered with and possibly wine removed therefrom since the container was filled at the factory.

The operation, uses and advantages of my invention are as follows:

The container 3 is filled with sparkling wine or other sparkling liquid at the factory, and in filling the container a tube 135, leading from the bottom of the tank in which the wine is stored, is connected to the nipple 63 of the container 3, upon removal of the cap 76 from said nipple, while a tube 136, leading from the top of said storage tank, is connected to the nipple 64 of the container, upon removal of the cap 78 from said nipple and carbonic gas is first delivered from the top of said storage tank through the tube 136 and nipple 64 into the container 3 until said container is filled with said gas under the same pressure as the pressure in the storage tank, and then the wine is delivered from the storage tank through tube 135 and nipple 63 until the wine fills the container, displacing the gas therein which passes out of the container through nipple 64 and tube 136 back into the top of the storage tank. When the container is filled with the wine the pressure of the gas in the wine closes the valves 75 and 77 so that no wine or gas may escape from the container through the nipples 63 or 64, the nipple 62 being closed by the rubber disc 68. The tubes 135 and 136 are then removed from the nipples 63 and 64 and the caps 76 and 78 screwed back onto said nipples, insuring a perfect closure of the container.

The cover 130 being removed from the top of the casing 125 and the ice receptacle 1 and the seal 150 being removed from a container 3 filled with sparkling wine or other sparkling liquid,

said container is inverted and introduced into the ice receptacle 1 over the upper end of the gas tube 11, so that the tubes 11 and 10 pass through the opening 66 in the end wall 67 of the nipple cap 65 and through the opening 70' in the washer 70 and through the collar 69, and the pointed end 20 of the tube 11 punctures and passes through the rubber disc 68 into the container 3, followed by the tube 10, the upper tapered end 22 of tube 10 passing through and enlarging the opening in the rubber washer 70 and the puncture in said rubber disc, and causing said rubber disc and said rubber washer to be stretched so as to fit tightly around said tube 10, until the end wall 67 of the nipple cap 65 rests upon the bottom wall 18 of the ice receptacle 1 and supports the container 3 in position in said ice receptacle, with the upper end 20 of the tube 11 positioned near the uppermost end wall of the container and the tube ports 21 above the level 3' of the liquid in the container and within the gas chamber above the level of the liquid, and the ports 24 in the tube 10 positioned in the lower end of the container, as shown in Fig. 11. The punctured rubber disc 68 fits tightly around the larger tube 10 and forms an effective seal around said tube, which seal prevents escape of gas or liquid from the container 3 through the nipple 62 while the tube 10 stretches the washer 70 tightly around the tube and forms a secondary seal around said tube, thus further preventing escape of gas or liquid from the container, through the nipple 62. Ice is placed in the ice receptacle 1 around and over the container 3 and the cover 130 is replaced over the top of said receptacle.

To dispense sparkling wine or other liquid from the container 3 into a wine glass, the handle 104 is first grasped and swunk clockwise (Fig. 2) against the tension of spring 104' which correspondingly turns the auxiliary crank shaft 101 and the crank shaft 95 and cranks 98 and 105, through crank 100, pin 99 and crank 94, whereupon the rest 80 is lowered, through cranks 94 and 98, links 89 and 90 and slide bars 85 and 86, while the screens 116, through the crank 105, link 106, rod 107, arms 109, and shafts 110, are swung apart from their closed position shown in full lines to their open position as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8; a glass 5 is then introduced between the screens 116 and within and upon the rest 80, with the glass resting upon the rubber rest member 82, the glass entering between said screens through the space between their spread forward ends and the glass stem 84 entering the rest 80 through its entrance 83; the handle 104 is then swung counterclockwise and the auxiliary crankshaft 101, cranks 100 and 94 and the crankshaft 95 and cranks 98 and 105 are correspondingly turned, whereupon the rest 80 and the glass 5 therein are raised through the medium of the cranks 94 and 98, links 89 and 90, and the slide bars 85 and 86, until the edge of the glass is brought against the lower side of the rubber gasket 31 within the annular rabbet 133 in the lower edge of said gasket, and the gasket is compressed by the edge of the glass, forming an air-tight seal between the interior of the glass and the atmosphere, while the screens 116, through the medium of the crank 105, link 106, rod 107, arms 109 and shafts 110, are swung toward each other until their forward ends are brought together around the glass, enclosing the glass, so that if the glass should be compressed against the gasket 31 with two great a pressure and broken, the screens 116 would prevent the broken pieces of glass from flying out and cutting the operator of the dispenser.

With the glass 5 held in position, by the holding means 4, against the gasket 31, the plunger 40 is first pressed inwardly against the tension of the spring 46, and the lever 42 is thereby swung on its pivot 47 so that the rubber valve 12 is drawn by its stem 34 within the washer 36 away from its seat at the outer end of the duct 27, whereupon carbonic gas escapes from the top of the container 3 through the ports 21 into the upper end of the tube 11 and down through said tube and through the valve duct 27, valve chamber 28, duct 32 and discharge tube 14 into the glass 5. The plunger 41 is then pressed inwardly against the tension of the spring 46, and the lever 43 is thereby swung on its pivot 48, so that the rubber valve 13 is drawn by its stem 37 within the washer 39 away from its seat at the outer end of the duct 25, whereupon the wine or other liquid in the container 3 passes out of said container through ports 24 into the tube 10 and down through said tube and through said duct 25, valve chamber 26, duct 33 and tube 15 into the glass 5 with the carbonic gas therein and forces the said gas out of the glass back through the tube 14, duct 32, valve chamber 28, duct 27, tube 11 and ports 21 back into the top of the container 3. The plungers 40 and 41 are then released and are forced outwardly to their initial positions by the spring 46, whereby the lever 42 is swung on its pivot so that the valve stem 34 is moved inwardly to allow the rubber valve 12 to spring back upon its seat and close the outer end of the duct 27 to prevent escape of gas from the container when the glass 5 is removed from the gasket 31, while the lever 43 is swung on its pivot so that the valve stem 37 is moved inwardly to allow the rubber valve 13 to spring back upon its seat and close the outer end of the duct 25, to prevent delivery of the liquid from the container 3 when the glass 5 is removed from the gasket 31. The handle 104 is then swung clockwise (Fig. 2) and the rest 80 and the glass 5 therein are lowered as above described until the glass 5 is disengaged from the rubber gasket 31 and is in position to be raised a short distance and removed from the rest 80, while the screens 116 are swung away from each other on their shafts 110 as above described into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 8. The glass 5, filled with the sparkling wine or other liquid, is then removed from the rest 80 for drinking the sparkling wine or other liquid, the glass being removed from between the screens 116 through the opening between the forward spread ends of the screens, and the stem 84 of the glass being removed from the rest 80 through the entrance 83 in the forward side of the rest.

The handle 104 being then released swings down counter-clockwise of its own weight assited by the spring 104' into the position shown in Fig. 2, and the parts operated by the handle are returned to their initial position as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11.

My dispenser involves no operating expenses, because it requires no pumps, nor pressure from any kind of gas cylinders, nor long tubing or coils, in which the liquid never improves. All liquid drains from the container in perfect condition, even if dispensed in a rapid and continued manner; this, because starting from a predetermined

pressure at full container and normal temperature, when the container is empty it holds a residual pressure of more than half its starting pressure.

While I have shown a stem glass held by the glass holder it is to be understood that any suitable form and size of glass may be held in the glass holder.

I claim:

1. A sparkling liquid dispenser including a receptable, a liquid valve and a gas valve mounted on the dispenser, a liquid tube extending upwardly from said liquid valve through the bottom of said receptacle, a gas tube extending upwardly from said gas valve through said liquid tube, the upper end of said gas tube being pointed and provided with ports in its upper end portion, said liquid tube being tapered at its upper end to said gas tube and provided with ports positioned above the bottom of said receptacle, a gas discharge tube leading from said gas valve, a liquid discharge tube leading from said liquid valve, a container formed with a sealed nipple through the seal of which said pointed gas tube and said liquid tube are adapted to be projected into the container upon introducing said container within said receptacle, means for controlling said gas valve for delivering carbonic gas from said container, through said gas tube, gas valve and gas discharge tube, into a glass, and means for controlling said liquid valve for delivering liquid from said container, through said liquid tube, liquid valve, and discharge tube, into said glass.

2. A sparkling liquid dispenser comprising a receptable, a carbonated liquid tube upstanding from the bottom of said receptacle and a carbonic gas tube extending upwardly through said liquid tube into said receptacle, said gas tube being pointed at its upper end and provided with ports near its upper end, said liquid tube being tapered at its upper end to said gas tube and provided with ports, a detachable container for the carbonated liquid formed with a sealed nipple through the seal of which said pointed gas tube and said tapered liquid tube are projected upon introducing said container into said receptacle so that the ports in said tubes will be positioned in said container, means for controlling the discharge of carbonic gas from said container through said gas tube, and means for controlling the discharge of liquid from said container through said liquid tube.

3. A sparkling liquid dispenser comprising a receptable, a carbonated liquid tube upstanding from the bottom of said receptacle and a carbonic gas tube extending upwardly through said liquid tube into said receptacle, said gas tube being pointed at its upper end and provided with ports near its upper end, said liquid tube being tapered at its upper end to said gas tube and provided with ports, a detachable container for the carbonated liquid formed with a nipple, a rubber disc placed against the end of said nipple, a metal collar placed against the outer side of said disc, a rubber washer placed against the outer side of said collar, the opening in said rubber washer being smaller than said liquid tube, and a cap screw seated on said nipple whereby the end wall of said cap is drawn against said rubber washer for compressing said rubber washer between said cap end wall and said collar and compressing said rubber disc between said collar and the end of said nipple, the end wall of said cap being provided with a central opening in register with the openings in said washer and said collar, said container being adapted to be introduced into said receptacle, so that said gas tube and said liquid tube will be projected through the openings in said cap end wall, said washer and said collar, and the pointed end of said gas tube will puncture said rubber disc and said gas tube and said liquid tube will be projected into said container while the puncture in said disc, and the opening in said washer will be enlarged and said disc and said washer stretched tight around said liquid tube, means for controlling the discharge of carbonic gas from said container through said gas tube, and means for controlling the discharge of liquid from said container through said liquid tube.

4. A sparkling liquid dispenser including a liquid valve and a gas valve mounted on the dispenser, a liquid tube extending upwardly from said liquid valve, a gas tube extending upwardly from said gas valve through said liquid tube, the upper end of said gas tube being pointed and provided with ports in its upper end portion, said liquid tube being tapered at its upper end to said gas tube and provided with ports, a gas discharge tube leading from said gas valve, a liquid discharge tube leading from said liquid valve, a container formed with a sealed nipple through the seal of which said pointed gas tube and said liquid tube are adapted to be projected into the container, means for controlling said gas valve for delivering gas from said container, through said gas tube, gas valve and gas discharge tube, and means for controlling said liquid valve for delivering liquid from said container, through said liquid tube, liquid valve and liquid discharge tube.

LUIGI GINO TRAMAROLLO.