

O. L. KOSCHERAK.
 NON-BREAKABLE SIPHON BOTTLE TUBE.
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984,936.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1.

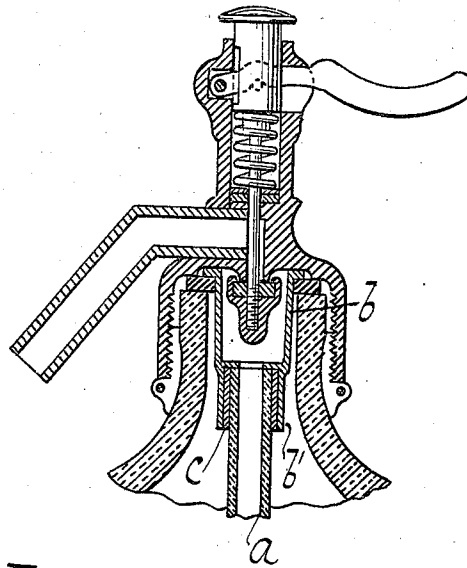


Fig. 2.

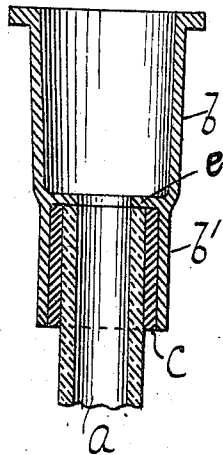
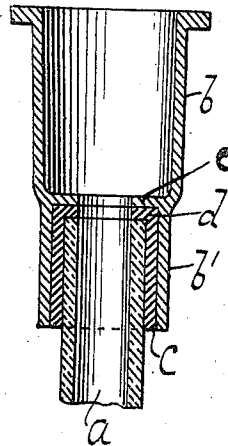


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NON-BREAKABLE SIPHON-BOTTLE TUBE.

984,936.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO L. KOSCHERAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Non-Breakable Siphon-Bottle Tubes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a new and improved non-breakable siphon-bottle tube for use in siphon bottles used in dispensing of aerated waters. The tubes for these bottles have heretofore been constructed by a glass tube being secured directly to the metal head by placing said glass tube into a specially constructed mold and pouring the hot metal into said mold. In this way the glass tube becomes secured directly to the metal head. This method of manufacture is expensive for the reason that a great many of the tubes break in the process of manufacture by reason of the hot metal coming in sudden contact with the glass which is naturally subject to breakage by change of condition in temperature. I overcome these difficulties by having a packing between the metal part of the complete siphon tube and the glass tube proper. This packing may consist of rubber or any similar suitable packing material.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a sectional view of a siphon head containing a tube constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional view of my device showing the glass tube and the packing between it and the metal part of the siphon tube. Fig. 3 is a modified or alternate form of construction.

My device is constructed with an ordinary glass tube *a* and a metal top *b* with a shoulder *e*, a sleeve *b'*. The top *b* may be tapered if desired. Between the tube *a* and the metal sleeve *b'* is placed a packing *c*.

In Fig. 3 the packing *c* is formed with a flange turned over so as to form a cushion *d* at the top of the glass tube *a* so that the glass tube abuts against the shoulder *e* and by this modified construction the danger of breaking is minimized. After the glass tube and the packing surrounding it are inserted in the sleeve *b'* of the metal top *b*, the sleeve *b'* is forced by suitable pressure tightly against the packing *c* so as to make a firm and tight closing on the tube *a*, so that there is a rigid water and air tight fastening between the sleeve *b'*, packing *c* and tube *a*.

My device as constructed is simple and durable and the tube will not break while the tube is in the siphon-bottle which is at all times subject to concussion and jars.

I claim:

A device of the kind described, comprising a tubular holder having a contracted stem and an annular shoulder formed in the upper part of the stem, a glass siphon bottle tube fixed within the stem, an elastic packing having an annular flanged top and a tubular stem located between the glass tube, the inner wall and under the shoulder of the stem, said flanged top being extended inwardly to engage and form a cushion for the top end of the glass tube, while the contracted stem of the holder tends to compress the packing to firmly grasp the glass tube, said packing thus forming a cushion for the side as well as the top of the tube.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO L. KOSCHERAK.

Witnesses:

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