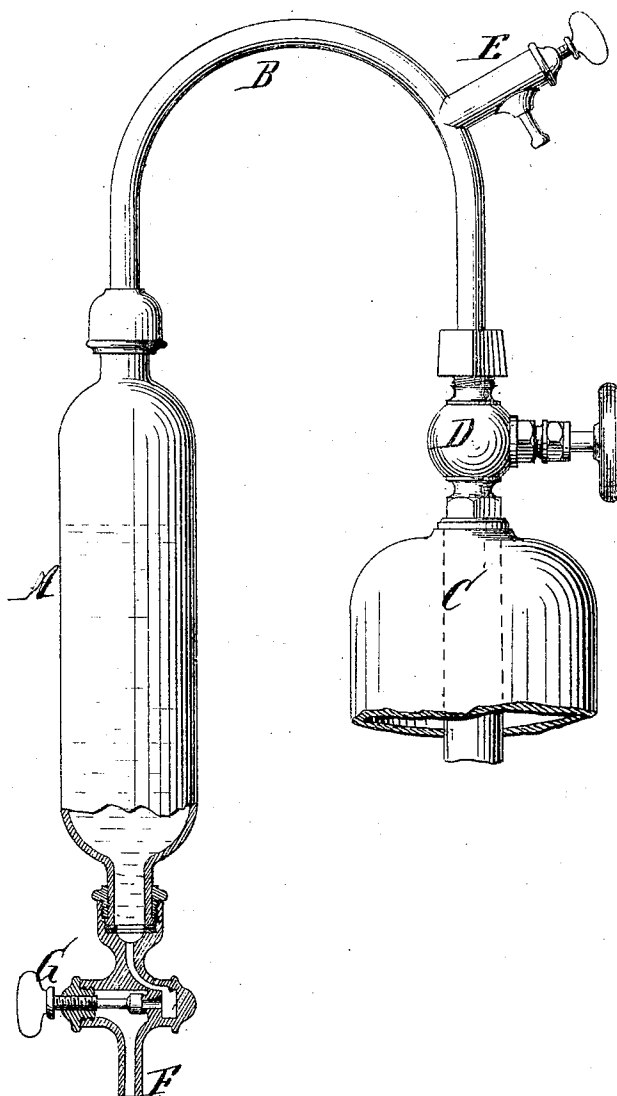


Apparatus for Drawing Effervescent Liquids.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.



Twenter:

Thomas Warner.

By Van Santvoord & Hauff-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WARKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR DRAWING EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,809**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed September 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WARKER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Drawing Effervescent Liquids; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, which drawing represents a sectional side view of my apparatus.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a pressure-relieving chamber between the vessel from which the effervescent liquid is to be drawn and the vessel which is to receive the liquid so drawn, in combination with three valves, one of which controls the communication between the liquid-containing vessel and the pressure-relieving chamber, while the second serves to let off the surplus gas from the relieving-chamber, and the third serves to draw the liquid from said chamber into a tumbler or other vessel intended to receive the same, in such a manner that, after the relieving-chamber has been charged with the desired quantity of liquid, the surplus gas can be let off and the liquid from said relieving-chamber can be drawn without being subject to any overpressure, and thereby the liquid thus drawn preserves its effervescence.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the pressure-relieving chamber, which connects by a pipe, B, with a vessel, C, that contains an effervescent liquid, such, for instance, as champagne. In this pipe is a stop-cock, D, which controls the communication between the vessel C and the relieving-chamber A, and a valve, E, is provided to let off any surplus pressure that may exist in the relieving-chamber. This valve may be arranged at any convenient place between the vessel C and the relieving-chamber A, and it may be connected with the stop-cock D, so that it opens when said stop-cock is closed, and vice versa. On the bottom end of the relieving-chamber A is secured a discharge-spout, F, which can be opened or closed by a stop-cock or valve, G,

and this valve may be so arranged that it can be opened by hand, or that it opens and closes automatically, according to the position given to the relieving-chamber. The pipe B is provided with a coupling or other suitable device, so that the same can be conveniently secured to the mouth of a champagne-bottle, or to another vessel containing an effervescent liquid. If a portion of this liquid is to be drawn into a tumbler, the valves E and G are closed, and the stop-cock D is opened, and thereby the relieving-chamber A is filled to the desired point. To effect this purpose the vessel C must either be turned up, or the pipe B must be so arranged that it extends down into said vessel close to its bottom.

After the relieving-chamber A has been charged to the desired point, the stop-cock D is closed, and by opening the valve E the liquid in the chamber A is relieved from all surplus pressure, and by opening the valve G such liquid discharges by its inherent gravity, thereby preventing the same from losing its life or effervescence.

If the effervescent liquid is discharged from the vessel C under the pressure due to its gaseous contents, the largest portion of the gas escapes by the force of the discharge, and the liquid in the tumbler has lost its life. By my device this disadvantage is avoided.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pipe B, having the valves D E for controlling the flow of liquid and gas from a liquid-containing vessel into a pressure-relieving chamber having a discharge-spout, F, and valve G, all constructed and adapted for use substantially as and for the object specified.

2. The described combination of the pressure-relieving chamber A, having the spout F and valve G, with the pipe B, having the valves D E, the pipe being adapted to a vessel containing effervescent liquid, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS WARKER.

Witnesses:

E. F. KASTENHUBER,
CHAS. WAHLERS.