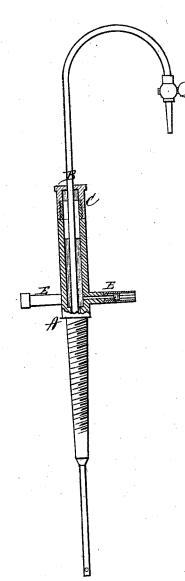
H. Fischer,

Bottle Faucet.

NO. 108,898.

Patented Nov.1.1810.



Witnesses b. Lovert, f. O. Houtehinson Hermann Fischer The Alexander Mason action.

United States Patent

LANESVILLE, INDIANA. HERMANN FISCHER, OF

Letters Patent No. 108,898, dated November 1, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-FAUCETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN FISCHER, M. D., of Lanesville, in the county of Harrison and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet for Drawing Champagne, Sodawater, &c.; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an instrument to draw such liquors out of corked bottles which contain carbonicacid gas like champagne, ale, soda-water, and the like, without removing the cork from such bottles, and in small or larger quantities, at suitable intervals, according to want or desire.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, which represents a side view, part in section, of my instru-

A represents a metal tube, of any suitable dimensions, which is screwed through the cork of a bottle.

B is a long tube of smaller diameter, which is passed through the tube A, and pushed down after the cork is perforated, first pushing out pieces of cork, and then down to the bottom of the bottle.

The upper end of the tube A is rendered air-tight around the tube B by means of a stuffing-box, C, or other suitable means.

The upper end of the tube B is bent, as shown, and provided with a stop-cock, D, and its lower end is perforated on the side, but closed on the end, to keep the cork from stopping it up.

On the larger tube A are cross-pieces E E, forming

handles, by means of which said tube is readily screwed down through the cork. One of these cross-pieces has a small opening or passage running longitudinally through it, and leading into the tube A.

Inside of this passage is a valve, i, so constructed as to admit a stream of air into the bottle, but not out

of it.

The operation of this instrument is readily seen. When the tube B is down, and the stop-cock D opened, a lively stream, like from a soda-fountain, shoots out. When not enough carbonic-acid gas is present to force the liquid up through the tube B, then air is forced into the bottle through the valve i, by means of a rubber ball and tube attached to the end of the hollow cross-piece E. This hollow cross-piece with its valve may, in some cases, be entirely dispensed with, if so desired.

This instrument is of great service in sick-rooms, when patients are ordered or desire champagne or soda-water in small and repeated quantities; also for ladies who drink ale as a tonic in less quantities than a bottle, and for many other uses not necessary to mention.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The combination of the screw-tube A, hollow crosspiece E with valve i, stuffing-box C, bent tube B, and stop-cock D, all constructed to operate substantially

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of July, 1870.

HERMANN FISCHER, M. 1).

BENJAMIN I. A. GRESHAM, MICHAEL YOST.