W. E. LANT.

Bottle-Faucet and Cork-Screw Combined.

No. 219,101. **Patented Sept. 2, 1879.**

Fig. 1.

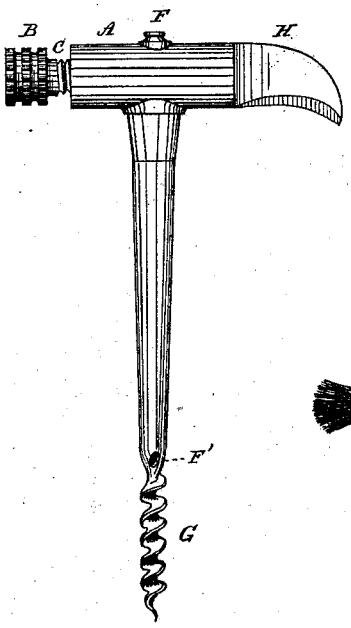


Fig. 2.

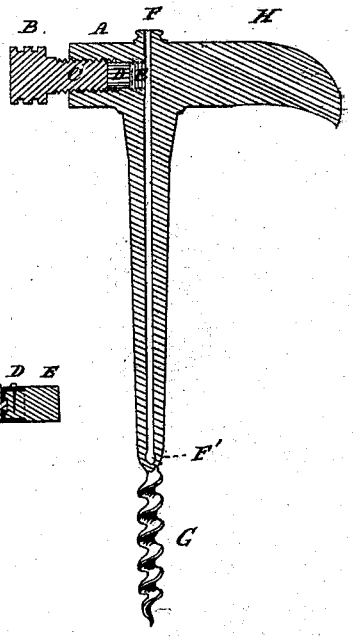
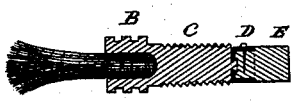


Fig. 3.



·WITNESSES·

Peter McConomy

Jacob Stauffer

·INVENTOR·

William E. Lant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. LANT, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-FAUCET AND CORKSCREW COMBINED.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,101**, dated September 2, 1879; application filed February 20, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. LANT, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Bottle-Faucet and Corkscrew Combined, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a class of devices for preventing the escape of gaseous matter from liquids after a portion is withdrawn.

The novelty consists in the arrangement of the parts to make it more convenient, cheaper, and efficient, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The accompanying drawings show the construction, and, with the letters of reference and a brief description, will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

Figure 1 shows the external form of the implement. Fig. 2 illustrates the interior or sectional view. Fig. 3 simply shows the combination of the screw, cup, and gum.

The top or handle A may be cast with its stem of brass, together with the central conic discharge-nipple F, through which the liquid is discharged from a straight channel or bore through the stem to F′, to which a corkscrew, G, is appended.

On one side or end of the handle A a bore is opened to the center of the vertical channel, allowing side ledges of the increased diameter of said bore to that of the channel. This horizontal bore in the handle has a screw-thread cut in its forward or outward portion for a screw-plug, *c*, provided with a milled head, B, with or without a brush attached. This screw *c* on its inner end has a shoulder and central pivot projection, to which a cup, D, is secured by countersinking the said pivot on the inner face of the bottom of the cup or cap D, and so as to allow the screw to turn without necessarily turning the cup. This cup at its open end receives a gum-elastic plug, E, which packs against the side seat of the semi-diameter of the chamber, and forces the front portion into the channel F, and effectually closes the same. This seat or side ledge is to prevent the gum from being pressed above and below into the channel F, so as to cause it to stick more or less, but so as to allow of its withdrawal out of the semi-diameter of the channel by the screw, to facilitate the shutting off and opening the channel by said screw-plug and appendages.

It is well known that when effervescent liquids are once uncorked or opened and a portion used the residue speedily deteriorates or becomes flat from the excess of gas that necessarily escapes without a means of prevention.

The corkscrew G is not only useful for entering the hollow stem, so that the liquid enters at F′ and escapes through the straight channel to discharge on the top of the handle at F, but answers for extracting the cork when the bottle is empty and the faucet removed. I also show a cutting-blade, H, on one end, useful for severing a cord or wire. A brush may also be set into the end of the milled head, as is common on ordinary corkscrews.

I am aware that various devices and combinations are used for the object set forth, having valves, levers, and turn stop-cocks, with perforations to fit and close or open the channel. Such appliances I do not claim.

What I desire to secure as my invention is—

The combination of the screw *c*, swiveled to the cup D, gum-elastic plug E, head A, having channel F directly through it to opening at F′, and corkscrew G, the whole as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM E. LANT.

Witnesses:
PETER MCCONOMY,
JACOB STAUFFER.