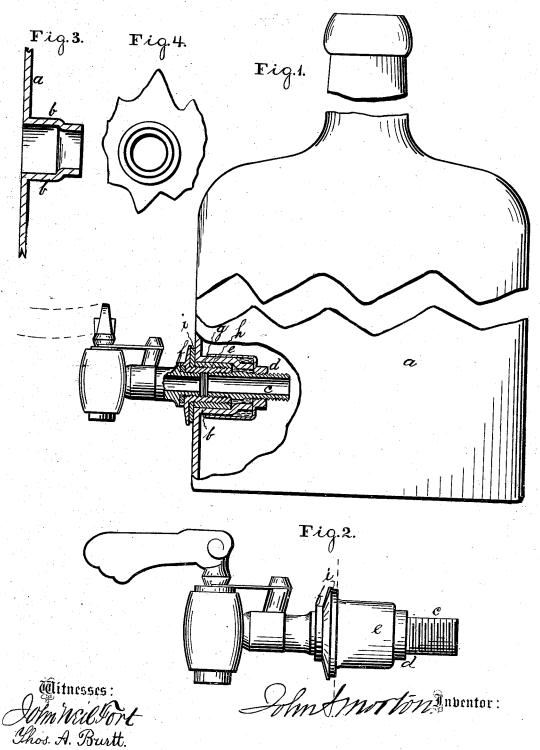
J. S. MORTON. Device for Attaching Faucets.

No. 168,171.

Patented Sept. 28, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR ATTACHING FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,171, dated September 28, 1875; application filed July 12, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Morton, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Glass Bottles and Demijohns, of which improvement the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a combination of devices for securing a faucet or spigot in the side of any glass vessel, such as a bottle or demijohn.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a bottle and faucet, showing, in section, my said devices. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a faucet, also of the boss f, packing i, tube c, and the nut or bush d, with its cup-shaped attachment. Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, sectional and front elevation views of a portion of the side of a bottle, and of the hollow projection b within the bottle.

In Fig. 1, a is the bottle. b is a hollow projection, preferably tubular, a little tapered on the exterior, proceeding from some point in the side within the bottle. This projection forms a part of the body of the bottle, being molded with it when the bottle is molded. c is a tube, provided with an exterior screwthread at either end, as shown. d is a nut, to which there is soldered, or otherwise securely attached, a cup, e, a little flared or tapered, so as to correspond with and fit over the exterior shape of the projection b, to which it is applied. f is a boss. g is a tubular washer, of cork or other elastic material, through which the leg h of the boss passes. i represents spongy or compressible packing, preferably formed by winding lamp-wick around the cork washer g against the inner side of the boss f.

In getting these several parts into their proper respective positions I am obliged, by the comparatively small size of the bottle's mouth, to proceed as follows: The nut d is screwed onto the tube c more or less—that is to say, sufficiently to unite the two. A fine

wire or a strong twine string, provided with a knot, cross-stick, or curb of any kind, sufficiently large or long to prevent the curb from being drawn through the bore of nut d, (said curb being located at or about the middle of the length of the wire or string,) is passed through the nut d, the curb being above the nut; one end of the wire or string is then inserted into the bottle, and allowed to drop to the bottom of the bottle. A hooked wire, or some equivalent implement, being then inserted through the open tubular projection b, the end of said string is caught and drawn out through said projection. The  $\operatorname{nut} f$  is then allowed to slide down on the string to the projection b and the end of the tube c to enter the projection, while the cup e of the nut d is applied to the exterior of the projection. The wire or string is then drawn through the tube c until the curb above mentioned comes in contact with the end of the inserted tube c. A small quantity of cement is now introduced into the tubular projection b around the inserted tube c. The drawn-out end of the string is then passed through the boss f, which is then screwed onto the inserted tube The string and curb are then drawn out of the mouth of the bottle, and a forked rod or a long-handled wrench introduced through the mouth of the bottle is applied to the cup e, to hold it firmly while the boss is being screwed into position.

I claim-

The combination of the hollow interior projection b, the tube c, provided with exterior screw-threads, the nut d, with its cup e, and the boss f, forming means for securely attaching faucets to glass vessels, such as bottles and demijohns, substantially as set forth.

JOHN S. MORTON.

Witnesses:
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