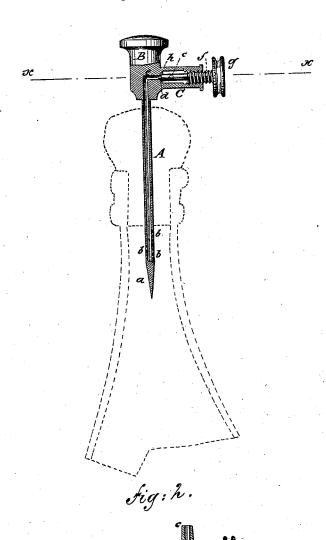
W. & R. BENTLEY.

BOTTLE-FAUCET.

No. 183,445.

Patented Oct. 17, 1876.

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Witnesses: AL Watemberg Sustams W. Smith Inventors:
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NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BENTLEY AND RICHARD BENTLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,445, dated October 17, 1876; application filed September 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM BENTLEY and RICHARD BENTLEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Champagne-Taps; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, mak-

ing part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in champagne-taps; and the invention consists in a champagne - tap constructed with a straight and hollow tube, solid and pointed at its lower end, and with ventholes formed in it in a manner to prevent the cutting of and clogging with the cork, the upper end of the tube being provided with a solid head and a branch pipe, into which is fitted a screw-stem and valve, substantially as is hereinafter described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of our invention; and Fig. 2, a section in the line x x,

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in both figures.

The object of champagne-taps, as is well known, is to enable champagne to be drawn from a bottle as it is wanted in small quantities, without the necessity of opening an entire bottle.

To this end we construct our tap with a hollow cylindrical tube, A, with its lower end a solid and pointed. Into this tube, and near its lower end, is a series of perforations, b. These perforations are made at a downward angle, as shown in Fig. 1, so that their edges do not present cutting-edges as the tube is thrust through the cork of the bottle. To the upper end of the tube A is fitted, in any desirable manner, a head, B. Cast or otherwise secured to the head B is a branch tube, C, and to this last-named tube is fitted an outlet-tube, c. Within the head B, opposite the inner end of the tube C, is formed a conical valve-seat,

d, opening into a passage, e, through the head, leading into the tube A. Into the branch tube C are cut screw-threads, and fitting into these screw-threads is a screw-stem, f, with corresponding screw-threads. The inner end h of this screw-stem is made conical, so as to fit gas-tight into the conical valve-seat d. The outer end of the screw-stem is provided with

a milled head, g.

Our improved tap being constructed as above described, it is operated by thrusting the tube A through the cork of a bottle of champagne or other effervescing fluid until the vent-holes b are below the lower surface of the cork, when the fluid within the bottle, by reason of its carbonic acid or otherwise, will be forced through the vent-holes into the tube A, and then, by slightly screwing outward the screwstem f by means of its milled head, the beveled end h of the screw-stem is drawn from the valve-seat d, and the champagne is forced into the tube C, and outward through the outlet-tube c. Enough having been drawn, the screw-stem f is again screwed in until its beveled end h fits snugly within the valve-seat d, and the ascent of the fluid is stopped; and, since the beveled end h of the screw-stem fand the valve-seat d, when together, are gastight, the carbonic acid or other effervescing principle in the wine or fluid is prevented from escaping, and remains within the bottle and in the wine, ready for further use.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

A champagne-tap constructed with a cylindrical and hollow tapping - tube having beveled vent-holes therein, and provided with a solid head, and with branch and outlet tubes and a screw-stem and valve, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

 ${f WILLIAM}$ BENTLEY. RICHARD BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

H. L. WATTENBERG, G. M. PLYMPTON.