W. & R. BENTLEY.
Champagne-Tap

No. 203,314. Patented May 7, 1878.

Fig 1.

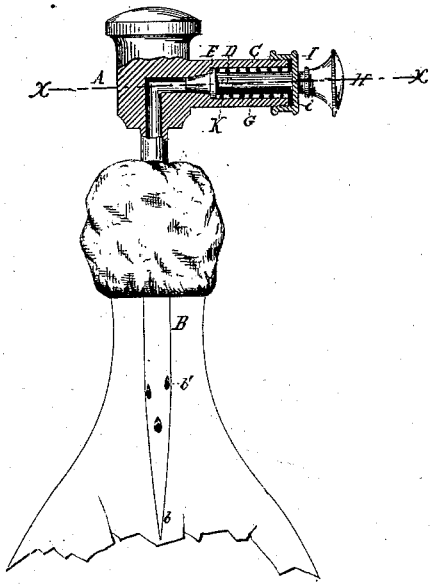
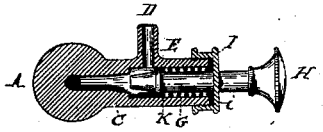


Fig 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BENTLEY AND RICHARD BENTLEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAMPAGNE-TAPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,314**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed March 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM BENTLEY and RICHARD BENTLEY, both of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Champagne-Taps, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to that class of bottle-faucets, such as patented to us October 17, 1876, formed of a perforated puncturing-tube, provided at the top with a solid head and branch pipe inclosing a valve, and adapted to be forced through the corks of bottles of champagne or similar effervescing liquids, to draw the same as desired without removing the cork; and our present invention consists in the special construction of the valve portion of the faucet, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 in the annexed drawings represents an elevation, partly in section, of our improved device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line *x x*.

In the drawings, A is the solid head. B is the cylindrical tapping-tube, having a solid tapering point, *b*, and perforations *b'*, which are inclined toward the point of the tube. C is the branch tube, with small outlet-tube D, all formed in the usual manner. Within the tube C is inclosed the valve-stem G, which passes through a tight-fitting hole in the cap I, screwed on the end of the tube C, the outer end terminating in an operating-knob, H, while the inner end is formed conical, to act as a valve, which is seated in the conical aperture of the head of the branch pipe. The valve-stem is also provided with an encircling collar, E, which is fixed to the valve-stem, and receives the contact of the spring K, the opposite end of which bears against the screw-cap I. The spring encircles the valve-stem and keeps the valve pressed tightly to its seat. The collar E tightly fits the aperture of the branch tube C, and prevents the escape of the fluid at any other point except through the outlet-tube D. We preferably provide an elastic packing-disk, *i*, between the branch tube C and screw-cap I, through which the valve-stem passes.

The valve, as shown in the drawings, is arranged to open outwardly; or we can construct it to open inwardly or by compression by a simple modification, as will be understood, without departing from the spirit of our invention.

It will be readily seen that when the tap has been forced into a bottle containing an effervescing fluid, by simply drawing the valve from its seat by means of the handle H the fluid will be forced through the vent-holes *b'* and branch and outlet tubes C and D. When enough fluid has been withdrawn, by simply releasing the handle H the valve will be forced to its seat and held there, preventing any further escape of the gas from the bottle.

What we claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a champagne-tap composed of a perforated tube, B, solid upright head A, and lateral branch tube C, provided with a spring-valve, K, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the perforated tube B, head A, and branch tube C, provided with the outlet-tube D and screw-cap I, the valve-stem G, inclosed within the branch tube C, passing through the screw-cap, and provided with the knob H and the collar E, the said collar being fixed to the valve-stem, fitting the aperture of the branch pipe, and receiving the contact of the seating-spring K, which is held between the said collar and screw-cap, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM BENTLEY.
RICHARD BENTLEY.

Witnesses:
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