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(54) **Tap to fit on a bottle**

(57) Siphon head (1) for a bottle which is formed by a tubular body (2) having an interior of stepped zones (3,4,5,6) with different diameter and height. Activation

of the lever (15) against the action of a spring (12) lifts the valve (10) from its seat (7). In the seat is mounted a tube (8) through which liquid passes towards a spout (18).

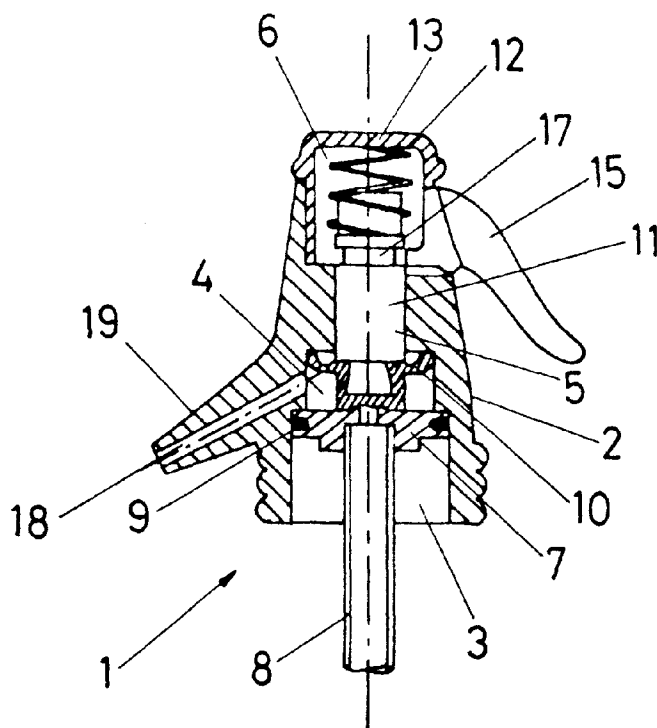


Fig. 1

EP 0 814 053 A1

Description

The object of the present invention is a tap to fit on a bottle.

The tap invented has novelty in the shape of its construction and its functional use.

With its form, the tap can be placed easily and securely on the neck of the bottle, and the mechanism to activate the tap is simple, easy and safe.

Another advantage of the invention is that the activation mechanism and tap regulation have a limited number of parts, all of which can be dismounted and can therefore be replaced if any are broken or deteriorate.

According to the invention, the tap is formed by a tubular body inside which and placed axially are a series of zones with different diameters and variable heights.

The tubular body has a zone for attachment to the bottle with grooves on the perimeter to aid the grip of the tap.

Inside the zone of attachment to the bottle is a part that forms a union to hold the tube by which the liquid comes out.

This part is a leak proof join.

Above this zone where the bottle is attached is another in an axial direction that communicates with a hole made in the tap or pouring spout.

In this zone is a join to close or open the passage for the liquid. This union is mounted on the trunco-conical end of an axle that moves axially and on its other end is mounted on a spring.

The axle moves by a lateral external lever with a wider flat part on one end that is connected within a peripheral throat formed in the axle.

The upper part of the tubular body is closed by a part that forms the cap and also has a lateral opening to hold the lever.

Logically, the tubular shape of the body considered as a housing can vary within the scope of the invention without this signifying any basic difference to the tap itself.

In order to more easily understand not only the constitution but also the use of the invented tap, reference is made below to a practical example, with this execution being merely enunciative and in no way limiting the same, all as shown in the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a sectional view of the tap of the invention.

Figure 2 shows an overhead view of the cap closing the tap.

Figure 3 shows various views of the cap closing the tap.

With reference to the drawings, they show the tap 1 of the invention.

The tap 1 is formed by a tubular body 2 inside which and placed axially is a hole with a first end zone 3 of larger diameter prolonged at its end by another zone 4

of lesser diameter and lower height, with the latter zone being of greater diameter than the adjacent zone 5 above, which terminates in an end zone 6 of larger diameter.

The end zone 3 has a screw form inside in order to attach the tap to the threaded neck of the bottle.

In this zone 3 a part 7 is attached internally that forms a union on which is mounted the end of the tube 8 by which the liquid leaves the bottle.

This part 7 also has a toric union 9.

In zone 4 is mounted a union 10 attached to the end of the axle 11.

The axle 11 has mounted on its other end a spring 12 positioned by means of a cap 13 which has a lateral cut 14 in which is positioned a lever 15 with a widened end 16 that is attached to a peripheral throat 17 of the axle.

When the level moves the axle 11 upwards, the union 10 leaves open the hole 18 in the pouring spout 19 and the liquid inside the bottle comes out through the pouring spout, through the tube 8.

Having sufficiently described the nature of the invention and the manner of putting it into practice, it should be noted that the above layouts indicated and represented in the attached drawings may be modified in detail provided the basic principle is not altered.

Claims

1. Tap that can be attached to a bottle, characterized because it is formed by a tubular body which has on its lateral surface a pipe through which liquid passes from inside the bottle, which pipe connects with the central axial hole in the body and the hole is stepped in zones with different diameter and height, one of these zones at the end attaches to the neck of the bottle and in its zone has a washer type union on which is mounted the end of a flexible tube through which the liquid passes, regulating the flow of the liquid by the union that connects on the end of an axle with a spring on its upper end, closed by an end cap which end cap has a lateral cut through which is positioned an activation lever that is mounted on a peripheral throat formed by the axle, and when the lever is activated it moves the axle to open or close the passage of the liquid to the tubular part formed by the tap itself.

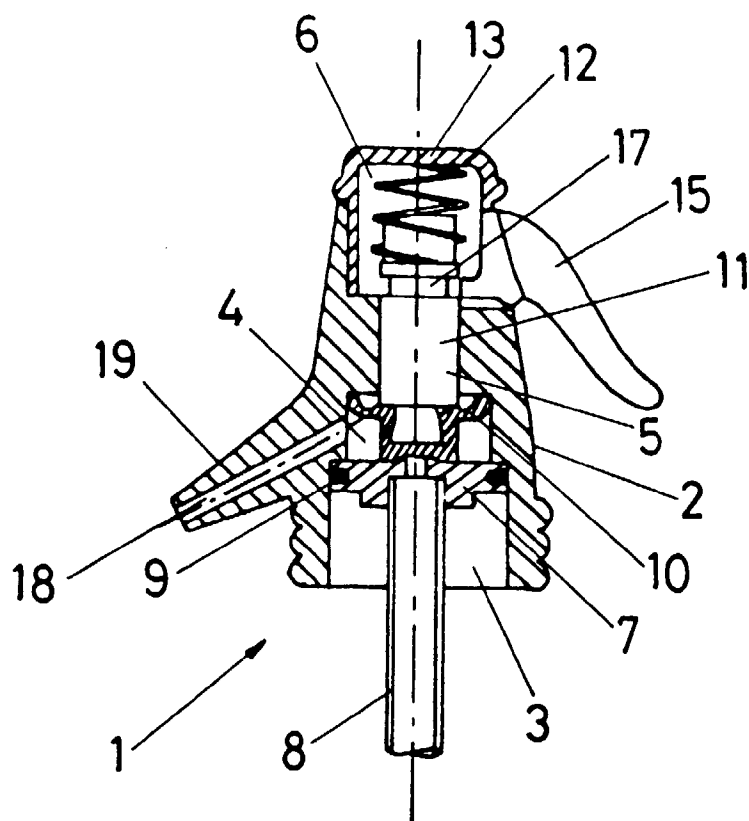


Fig. 1

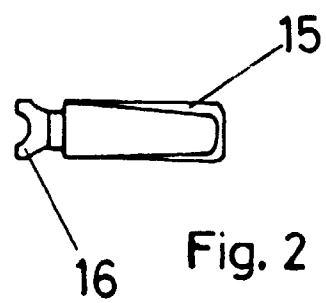


Fig. 2

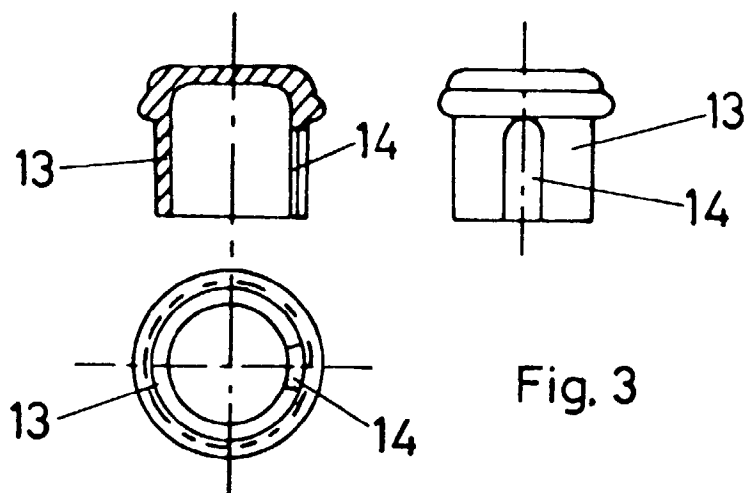


Fig. 3



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 50 0106

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)		
X	GB L21779 A (J. DITTRICH) & GB-A-21779 A.D. 1911 * the whole document *	1	B67D1/04		
X	GB P13609 A (G. GÖTTL) & GB-A-13609 A.D. 1914 * page 1, line 42 - page 2, line 48 * * figures 1,2 *	1			
X	FR 350 653 A (I. RIPPER) * the whole document *	1			
X	EP 0 291 788 A (R. HAGAN ET AL.) * column 15, line 36 - line 54 * * figures 14,15 *	1			
X	FR 2 537 092 A (J. PELECQ) * page 5, line 11 - line 23 * * figure 3 *	1			
A	US 2 539 929 A (C. ROBERTS) * column 2, line 6 - column 3, line 9 * * figure *	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B67D</td> </tr> </table>	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)	B67D
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims					
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 19 September 1997	Examiner Smolders, R		
<table border="0"> <tr> <td> CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document </td> <td> T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document </td> </tr> </table>				CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document	T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document
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