

№32,201,

*Patented Apr. 30, 1861.*

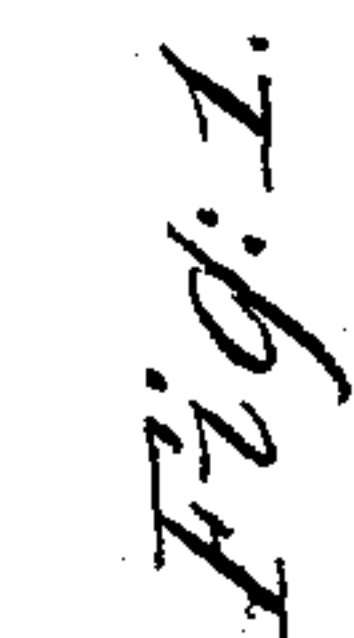


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Winchington.

C. W. Corbitt

*Inventor.*

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NEUMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FAUCET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,201, dated April 30, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. NEUMANN, of No. 31 Mercer street, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Beer-Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section through the improved faucet, representing the valve in two positions. Fig. 2 is a section in the horizontal plane indicated by the red line  $y, y$ , in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in faucets intended especially for beer barrels where the barrels are kept in the cellar and the beer pumped up by a pump in the store, whenever it is wanted. It is a very common thing for the pumps to become inoperative on account of a very slight leak in their pistons, and the column of beer is "dropped" back into the barrel.

The object of my invention is to construct a faucet that will prevent the beer once drawn through it from returning through it again into the barrel and at the same time which will allow beer to be drawn from the barrel either with a pump or without a pump like a common beer faucet, as will be hereinafter fully described.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A. represents the conical faucet tube or that part of the faucet which is driven into the barrel.

B. is a hollow cylindrical portion which forms a chamber from which the liquid escapes into the side tube C. to which the pipe is connected leading to the pump. The tube A. is closed at its extreme end with the exception of a number of small perforations which form a strainer to prevent any substance from getting into the body of the faucet which would be liable to choke it up, and prevent a free flow of liquid through the faucet.

The longitudinal bore  $a$ , of tube A. communicates with the chamber B. through the

orifice  $b$ , Fig. 1, which has a valve  $c$ , over it that opens and closes the orifice alternately as the piston of the pump rises and falls. The vertical central stem  $d$ , of valve  $c$ , passes loosely into a hole  $e$ , in the axis of screw stem D. which keeps the valve in place and allows it to rise and fall freely, when the stem D. is in the position represented in black lines Fig. 1. Screw stem D. has a circular enlargement  $g$ , on its lower end which is covered on its top surface with a packing  $h$ , and on the upper end of stem D. is fixed a handle E. for operating the faucet.

Stem D. is tapped through the center of a nut or cap G. which is screwed down tightly on the top of cylindrical portion B.

The tubular portion C. communicating with chamber B. shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, has a male screw thread cut on it to receive the coupling nut  $k$ , which secures the pipe C' to the end of the tube.

When the stem D. is screwed down tightly, as represented in Fig. 1, of the drawings, in red lines, the enlargement  $g$ , presses the valve  $c$ , down hard on its seat and prevents any liquid from passing through the faucet. When this stem D. is unscrewed so that the packing  $h$ , will press against the bottom of nut G. the valve  $c$ , will be allowed to move up and down freely and it will be readily seen that when the pump piston is drawn up, the liquid will pass through the faucet tube under valve  $c$ , and through chamber B. Then instantly the pump piston is depressed the valve  $c$ , will be closed by the weight of the column of liquid above it, and the liquid will not be allowed to flow back into the barrel, and the inconvenience hitherto experienced in pumping up beer from cellars will be effectually prevented.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The chamber B. on faucet tube A. having arranged within it the valve  $c$ , and the screw stem D. with its enlargement  $g$ , all arranged and operating substantially as, and for the purposes, herein set forth.

JOHN NEUMANN.

Witnesses:

G. W. REED,  
M. M. LIVINGSTON.