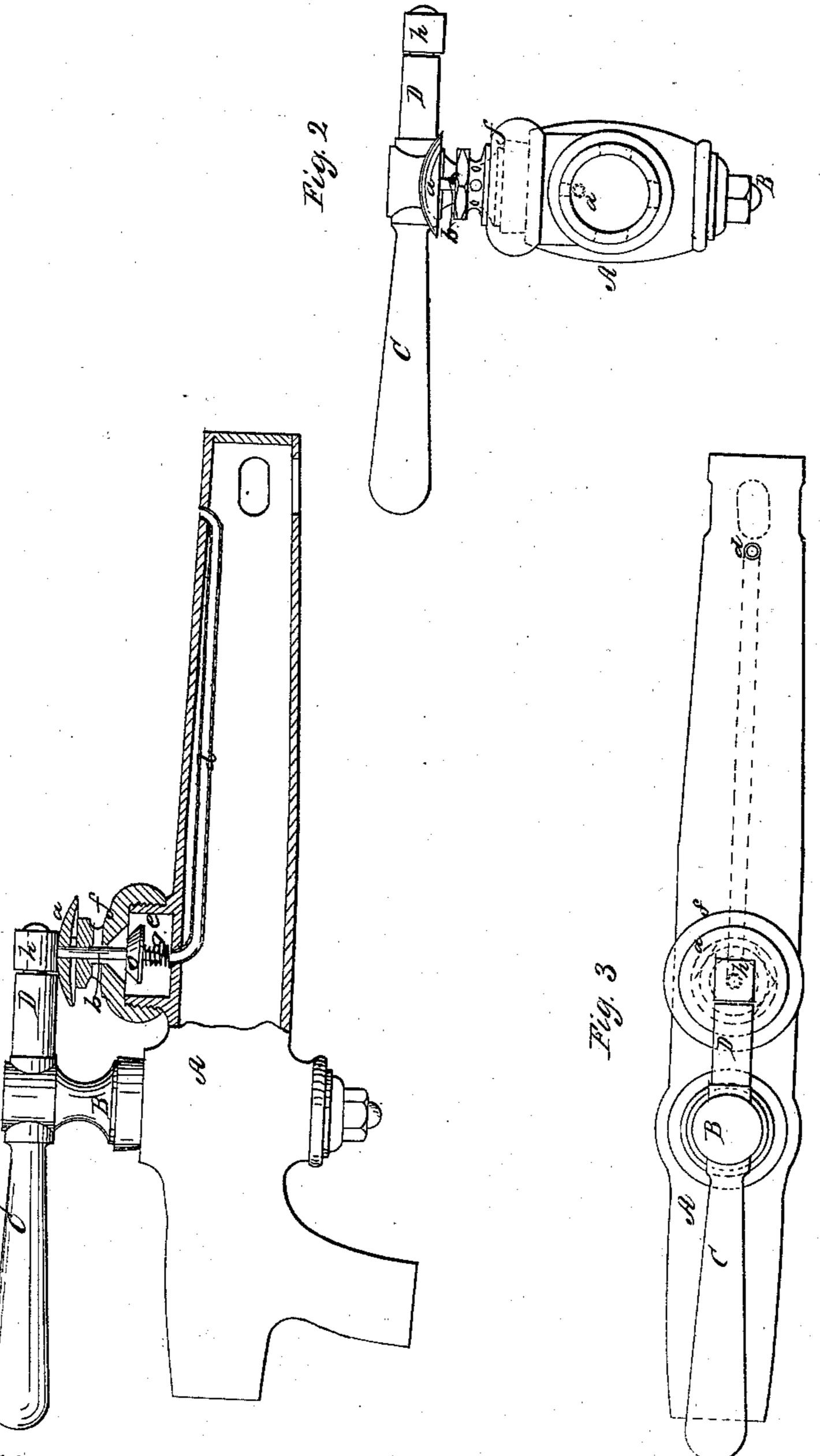
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Fallet,

M256, 105,

Patented July 3, 1866.



Witnesses; I Man Overell Ma Liveryston

Inventor; Conrad Schallian

United States Patent Office.

CONRAD SCHULLIAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,105, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Conrad Schullian, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of this invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of f of said chamber. A spring, g, acts on it, and

the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in such faucets as are intended particularly to draw liquids from barrels or casks, and which are provided with a vent, so that the requisite quantity of atmospheric air finds access to the interior of the barrel or cask to cause the liquid to flow.

The invention consists in operating the vent or air-valve by the action of the handle itself in such manner that by the very act of opening the faucet the vent is also opened, and by closing the faucet the vent is closed, and a faucet is obtained which requires no further attention than an ordinary faucet, and which admits to the barrel or cask the requisite quantity of air to cause the liquid to flow.

A represents a faucet, the plug B of which passes through the shell either in a vertical or in a lateral direction, as may be most convenient. Said plug is operated by means of a handle, C, which is secured to it in any suitable manner, and from it extends an arm, D, in a direction opposite to that of the handle,

or in any other desirable direction, as shown in the drawings.

When the plug B is turned so as to open the faucet the end of the arm D comes in contact with a button, a, which is mounted on the upper end of the stem b of a valve, c, and by depressing said valve the air-channel d is opened, and the atmospheric air is allowed to pass into the barrel or cask to which the faucet is attached.

The valve c is inclosed in a chamber, e, and its seat is made in the inner surface of the cap f of said chamber. A spring, g, acts on it, and has a tendency to close it, so that when the faucet is closed the valve is also closed, and a premature or untimely discharge of liquid is avoided.

The end of the arm D, which strikes the button a on the top of the valve-stem b, is armed with a friction-roller, h, whereby the operation of the air-valve is facilitated, and the air-channel d extends from the bottom of the valve-chamber to therear end of the faucet, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

By this arrangement the operation of the air-valve is rendered automatic, and my faucet requires no further attention than a faucet of the ordinary construction.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Operating the air-valve or vent of a faucet by the action of the handle, which serves to open and close the plug, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CONRAD SCHULLIAN.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON, WM. DEAN OVERELL.