

J. Fahrney,
Malasses Gate,

Patented Sept. 4, 1866.

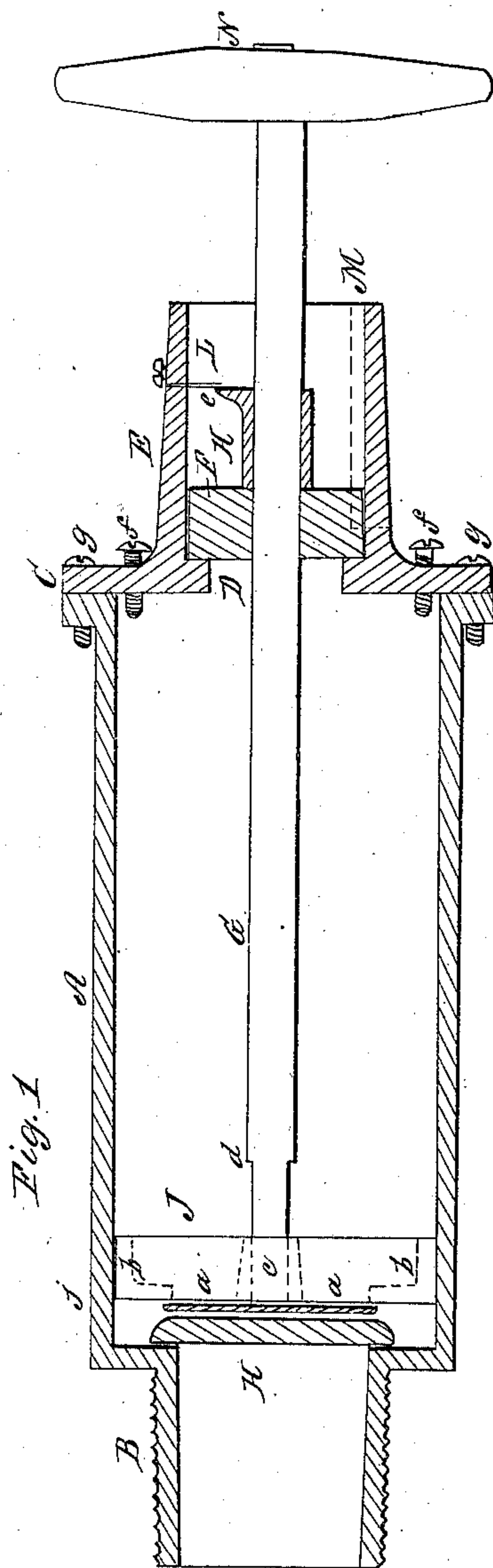


Fig. 1

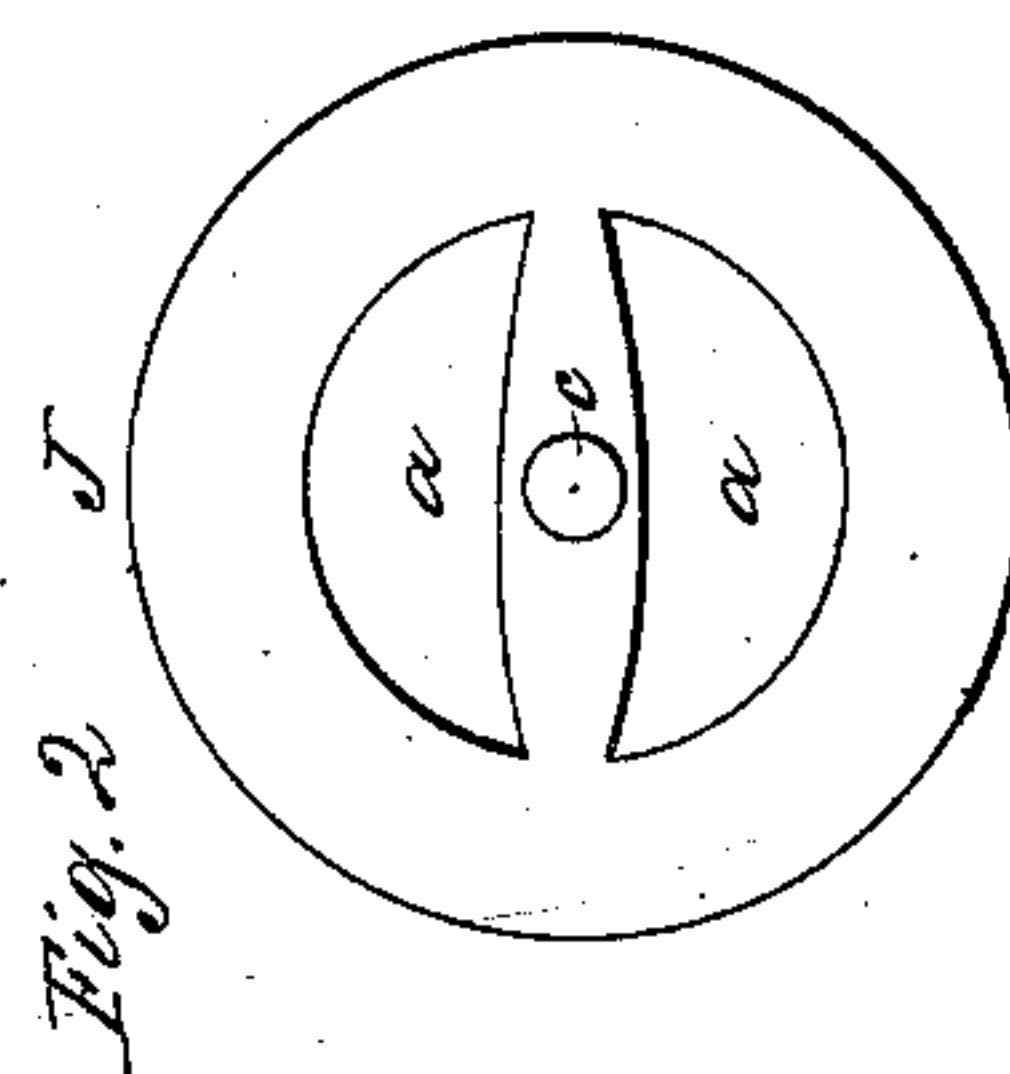


Fig. 2

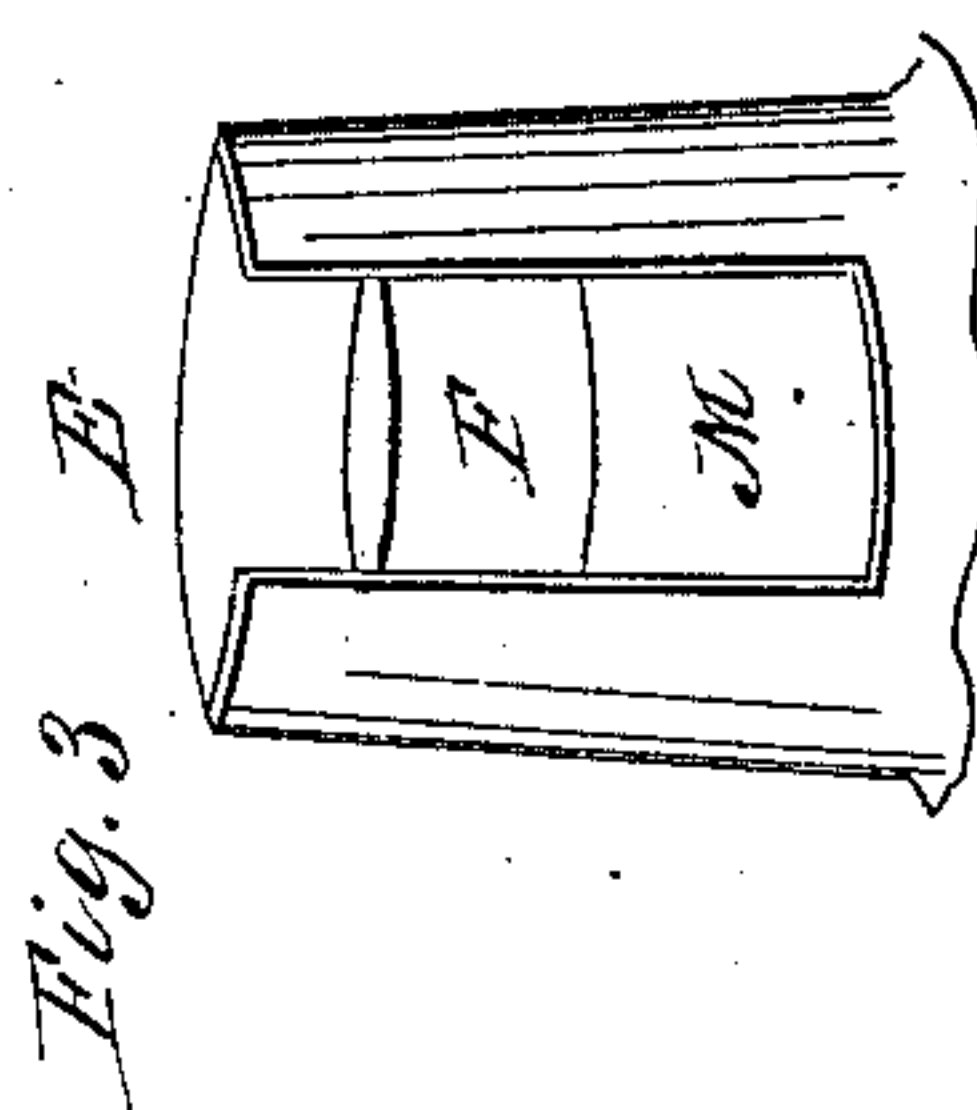


Fig. 3

Witnesses;
A. Emmet
Andrew Funk

Inventor;
John Laheny

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FAHRNEY, OF BOONSBOROUGH, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND SAMUEL FAHRNEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,818, dated September 4, 1866; antedated
August 23, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FAHRNEY, of near Boonsborough, in the county of Washington, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Faucet for Drawing and Measuring Molasses, Sirup, Oil, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Similar letters in the several figures refer to corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the faucet, with a perpendicular view of gage-screws *ff* and binding-screws *gg*. Fig. 2 is a view of the lower surface of the piston, showing the crescentic openings *aa* through it. Fig. 3 is a view of the under surface of the neck *E*, with a portion of its wall removed, as shown at *M*.

This faucet consists of a hollow cylinder, *A*, terminating at one end in a neck, *B*, upon which is cut a screw-thread. The other end is closed by a cap, *C*, with a hole through its center, as shown at *D*. To said cap is appended a hollow neck, *E*, in which plays a cut-off piston, *F*, with a hole through its center, in which slides the piston-rod *G*.

H is a valve, closing the entrance of neck *B*. *I* is a piston, with two crescentic openings, *aa*, through it and excavated on its inner surface, as shown by dotted lines *bb*. *C* is a hole through the piston, in which the piston-rod slides as far as the shoulder *d*. *J* is a circular plate, fastened on the end of the piston-rod, and large enough to close the openings *aa* in the piston *I*. *K* is a nut, firmly fastened on the piston-rod, with a projection, *e*. *L* is a plate, sunk in a groove transversely through the upper wall of the neck *E*. A portion of the lower wall of neck *E* is removed or cut out, as shown at *M*. *N* is the handle, by which the faucet is operated. *ff* are gage-screws.

Operation: To use this faucet the neck *B* is screwed horizontally into the tap-hole of the vessel containing the substance to be drawn. Now, grasp the handle *N* and revolve the piston-rod until the projection *e* of nut *K* clears the plate *L*. Then draw upon the handle un-

til the piston *I* stops against the gage-screws *ff*. While this is being done the circular plate *J* closes or is drawn tightly against the piston *I*, and closes its crescentic openings *aa* air-tight, the valve *H* opens, and the liquid flows through the neck *B* and fills the cylinder *A*. Next, push back the handle as far as it will go. While this is being done the piston-rod *G* slides through the piston *I* as far as the shoulder *d*, valve *H* closes, and the circular plate *J*, being separated from the piston *I*, the liquid flows through the openings *aa* and fills the cylinder *A*, behind the piston *I*. Now, draw upon the handle again until the piston *I* stops against the gage-screws *ff*. While this is being done the liquid forces the cut-off piston *F* back against the plate *L*, and the liquid flows out through the opening *M*, made by the removal of a portion of the lower wall of neck *E*. Repeat these operations until the desired quantity is drawn, and push back the handle and lock the projection *e* behind the plate *L*, as it was in the beginning.

The set of the gage-screws limits the stroke of the piston *I*, and thereby the quantity drawn at a single operation.

The size I prefer for this faucet is just large enough to be regulated to draw half a pint at a single operation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The cylinder *A*, with valve *H*, in combination with piston *I*, with its openings *aa*, its rod *G*, sliding through and turning in its center, as shown at *cd*, and the circular plate *J*, attached to end of the piston-rod, as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination therewith, the cut-off piston *F*, neck *E*, with its lower wall removed, as shown at *M*, as and for the purposes described.

3. The nut *H*, with its projection *e*, plate *L*, and gage-screws *ff*, as and for the purposes described.

JOHN FAHRNEY.

Witnesses:

A. EMMERT,
ANDREW FUNK.