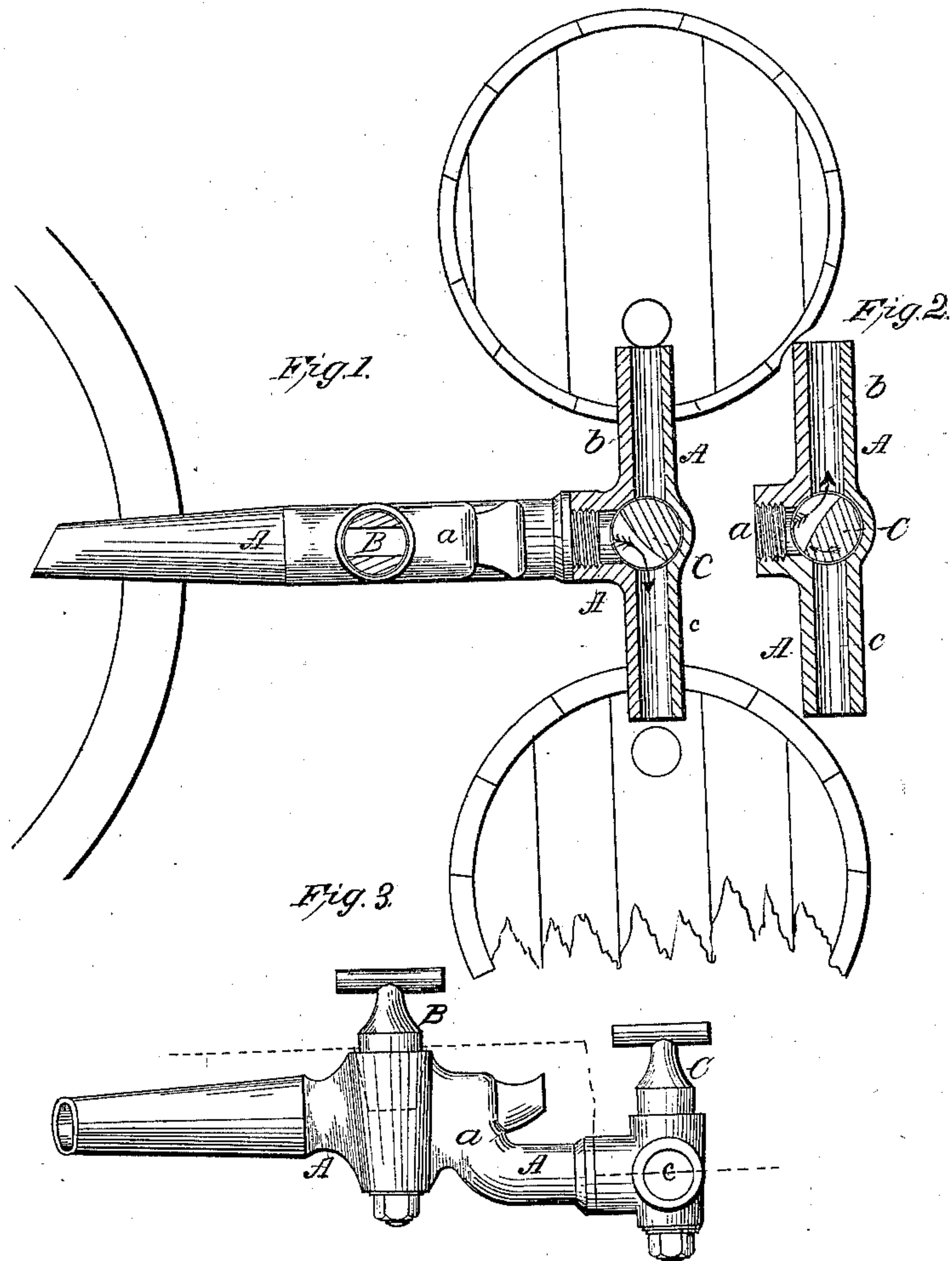


F. Wagner,

Cock,

N^o 80,787,

Patented Aug. 4, 1868.



Witnesses:
Chas. C. Aslakuttz
Wm A. Morgan.

Inventor:
F. Wagner.
per Munn & Co.
attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

FRIDERICH WAGNER, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 80,787, dated August 4, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN COCKS FOR RACKING OFF BEER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, FRIDERICH WAGNER, of Danville, in the county of Montour, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Stop-Cock; 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 plan or top view, partly in section, of my improved stop-cock.

Figure 2 is a detail horizontal section of the same.

Figure 3 is a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to so arrange a cock for conveying beer or other liquor from hogsheads or other large reservoirs into smaller barrels or vessels, that the said liquor may be kept constantly flowing after having been once started, the flow not having to be interrupted after each barrel or small vessel has been filled.

For this purpose I have provided a T-shaped tube or faucet, in which two spigots are arranged, of which one is arranged at the junction of the arms of the tube, and is so arranged that it can connect the shank or main tube with any one of the other two tubes. When, then, the shank of the T-shaped tube is inserted in a cask or hogshead, and when one of the two other arms is connected with a barrel or other vessel, and when, then, the spigot in the shank is opened, the beer will rush towards the arms. Now the spigot at the junction of the arms should be so set that it connects the shank with that arm which is connected with the barrel, and not with the other arm. The beer will thus flow from the cask into the barrel. While the one barrel is being filled, another barrel can be connected with the other arm of the tube, and when one barrel is nearly filled, the spigot at the junction need only be turned to gradually disconnect the filled barrel and to connect the empty barrel with the cask. Thus the liquid can constantly flow from the cask, and will not have to be interrupted to conduct it into another barrel.

As heretofore arranged, the flowing of the beer from the hogshead had to be frequently interrupted, and thereby a reaction in the cask was occasioned, which caused the sediments to rise and to mix with the beer, and stop the passage. By the use of my invention the beer can be constantly kept clear.

A, in the drawing, represents a T-shaped faucet, in which two spigots, B and C, are arranged, the former in the shank *a* of the faucet, the latter at the junction of the shank with the cross-tube *b c*.

The spigot C can be turned so as to connect the shank *a* with either one or both of the tubes, as shown in fig. 1.

The cask in which the shank is fastened communicates through the tube *c* with a barrel, while the tube *b* is being connected with a barrel, so that when the first barrel is nearly filled, the spigot C can be slightly turned to leave a small stream flow through *c*, and another through *b*, and when the barrel is quite filled, *c* is quite disconnected, and *b* and *a* are connected, as in fig. 2.

The liquid can thus be kept constantly running.

The plug B is only used to start, and, if desired, to finally arrest the flow of the liquid.

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

For the purpose specified, the arrangement, in a T-shaped tube, of a cock, B, in the main part of the tube, so constructed as to be capable of shutting off the whole flow, and a deflecting-cock, *c*, at the junction of the cross-tube with the main tube, so constructed that by turning it at different angles, the fluid coming from the main tube can be deflected totally or partially into either arm of the cross-tube, without the possibility of arresting in any degree the flow of the liquid through the main tube, the several parts of the apparatus being constructed and operating in the manner herein set forth.

Witnesses:

B. K. RHODES,

J. C. RHODES.

FRIDERICH WAGNER.