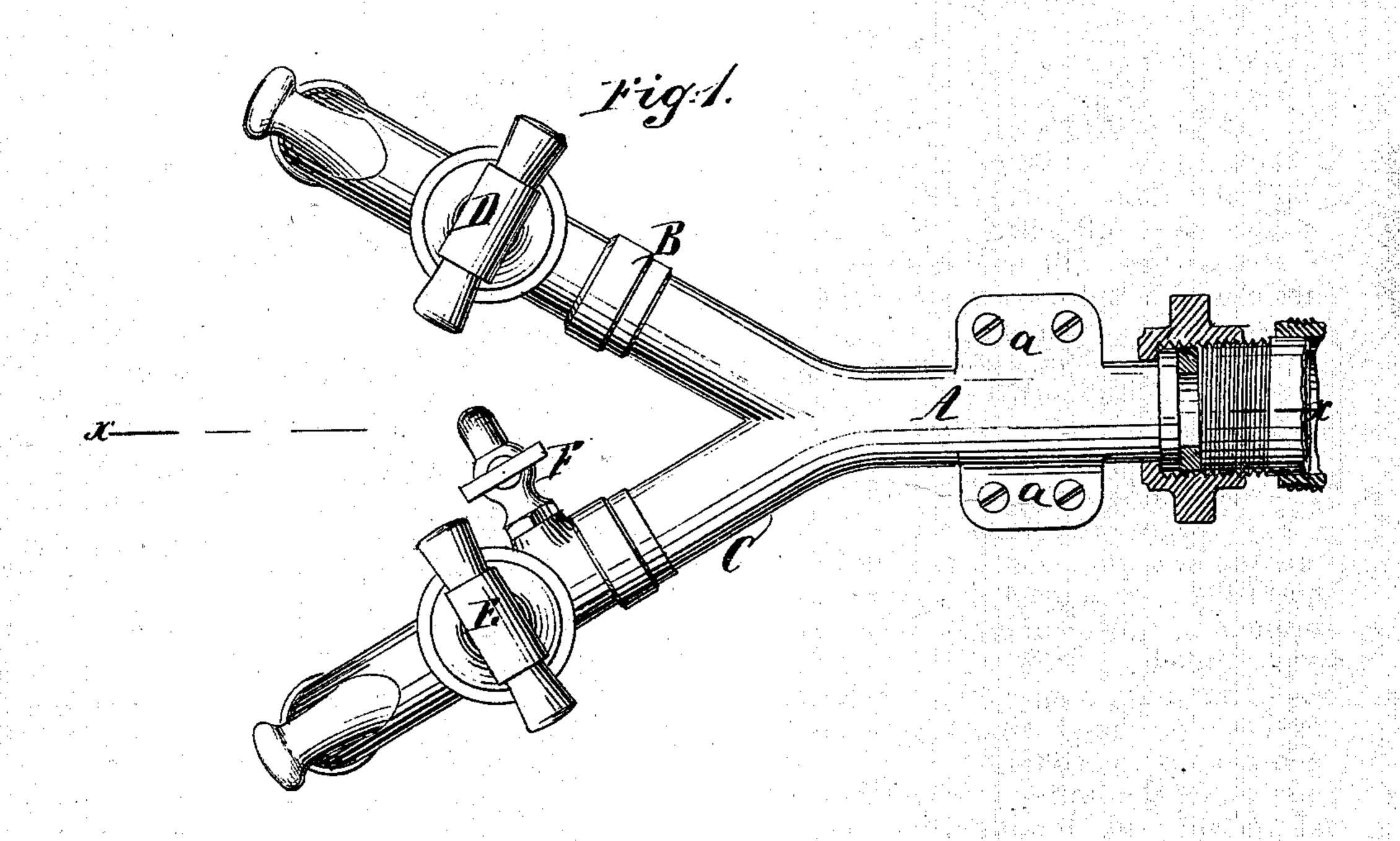
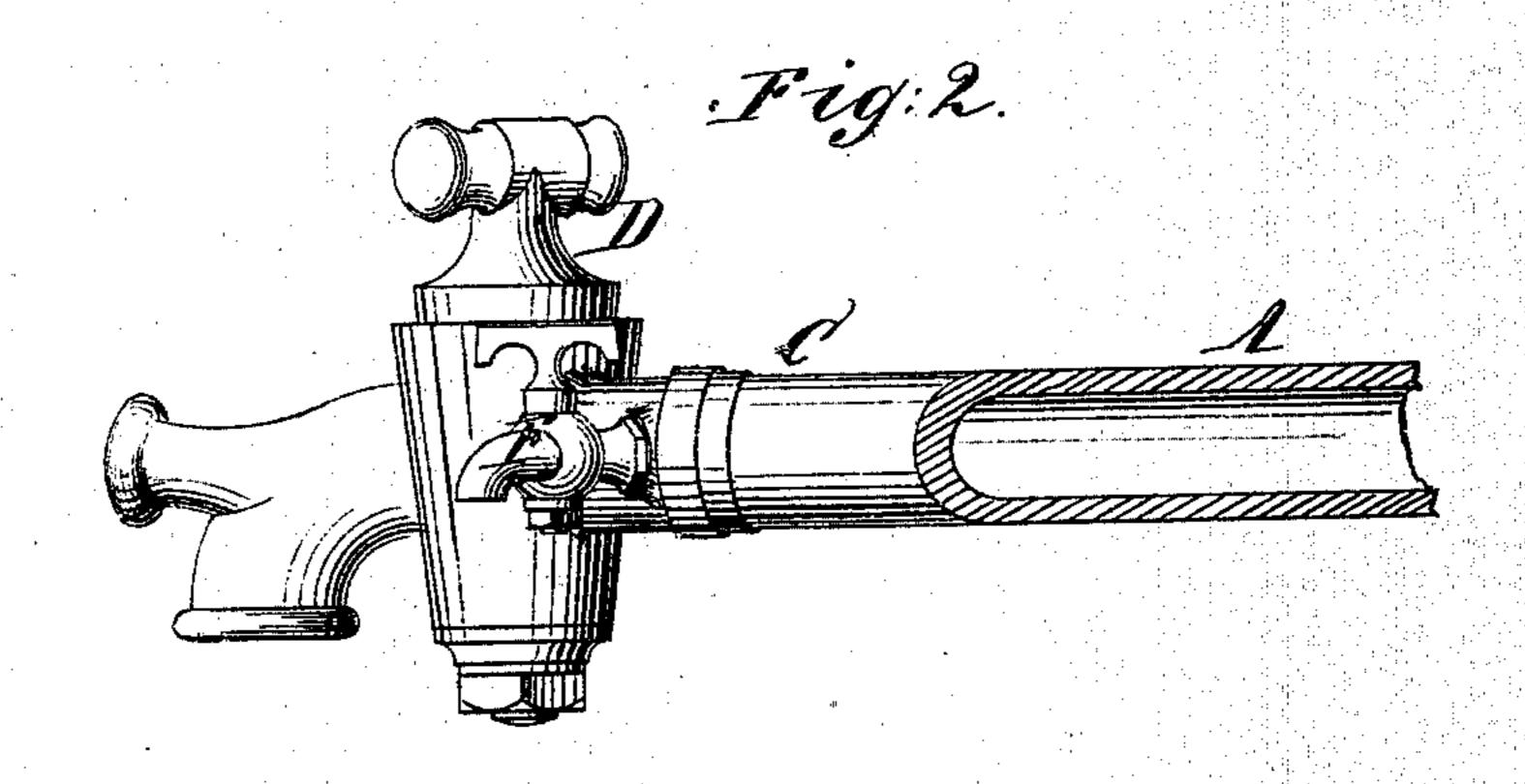
A. ROOS. Racking-Cocks.

No. 144,565.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.





Witnesses. Errist Bilhuber. chas. Wahlers. August Roos

Lan Santwoord & Slauf

Attention

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST ROOS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN RACKING-COCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,565, dated November 11, 1873; application filed June 6, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August Roos, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Racking-Cocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same in the plane x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. My invention relates to certain improvements in racking-cocks, such as wherein a central tube is employed from which project two branching tubes; and it consists in providing each branching tube with removable nozzles, each having a stop plug or valve, and either or both provided with a try-cock, in such a manner that a racking-cock is obtained which materially facilitates the operation of drawing of beer or other liquids from a large cask into bottles or kegs, as specified hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a tubular stem, which is provided with a flange, a, by means of which it can be secured in any convenient position, and which is so arranged that it can be readily connected to a hose that leads to the cask from which the liquid is to be drawn. From said tubular stem extend two branch pipes, B C, each of which is provided with its own stop-cock, D or E, and in one of these branch pipes is also secured a try-cock, F. To the mouth of each of said branch pipes a piece of hose may be secured to conduct the liquid to the kegs to be filled.

By this arrangement I am enabled to draw liquid from a large cask with great rapidity. When one keg has been adjusted under one of the branches, B or C, the corresponding stop-cock is opened, and while this keg is filling a second keg is adjusted under the second branch pipe, and after the first keg has filled, and while the same is being removed and replaced by another keg, the second keg fills up, and so the operation goes on without inter-

ruption, and each keg can be adjusted in position without wasting a drop of liquid or a moment of time.

In drawing off beer or liquids of a similar nature, which are liable to form a sediment in the bottom part of the cock, it is necessary, particularly when the liquid in the cask gets low, to try from time to time in order to see if the liquid continues to run clear. In ordinary racking - cocks the hose connected to the mouth of the same is held over a tumbler, and a quantity of the liquid is thus drawn for the purpose of observing its clearness. But in this operation much liquid is generally spilled and wasted. To prevent such waste and to facilitate the operation of testing the clearness of the liquid, I have combined with the stop-cocks D E and branches B C the try-cock F, which is situated behind one of the stop-cocks, and through which a small quantity of liquid can always be drawn without spilling any part thereof.

I do not claim a faucet from the valve-chamber of which extend two nozzles, the flow of liquid though each being governed by the movement of a single cock; and neither do I claim providing a discharge-tube with two removable nozzles formed in one piece, each of said nozzles being at right angles with the discharge-tube, and the flow of liquid through both also governed by a single plug or valve.

My invention consists specially in providing each branching tube extending from a central tube with detachable nozzles, each of said nozzles having a stop plug or valve, so that the liquid may be made to flow through either or both at the same time, the result being that the discharge of liquid can be increased or diminished by turning and setting both plugs or valves at a uniform position with respect to each other and to the discharge-nozzles; and further, by the employment of detachable nozzles I am enabled to remove and replace either for repair or substitute new ones without necessitating the entire construction of the main tube and its branching tubes; and further, by combining with either or both nozzles a test-tube, I am enabled to discover at once whether the liquids passing through

the nozzles contain any sediment or dregs, which is an important feature and a great desideratum in bottling liquors desired to be kept free from such foreign matter.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the tubular stem A, the branching tubes B C, each provided with

a nozzle having its own independent stop-cock, and either or both nozzles provided with the lateral try-cock F, constructed to operate as herein shown and described.

AUGUST ROOS.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. G. KASTENHUBER.