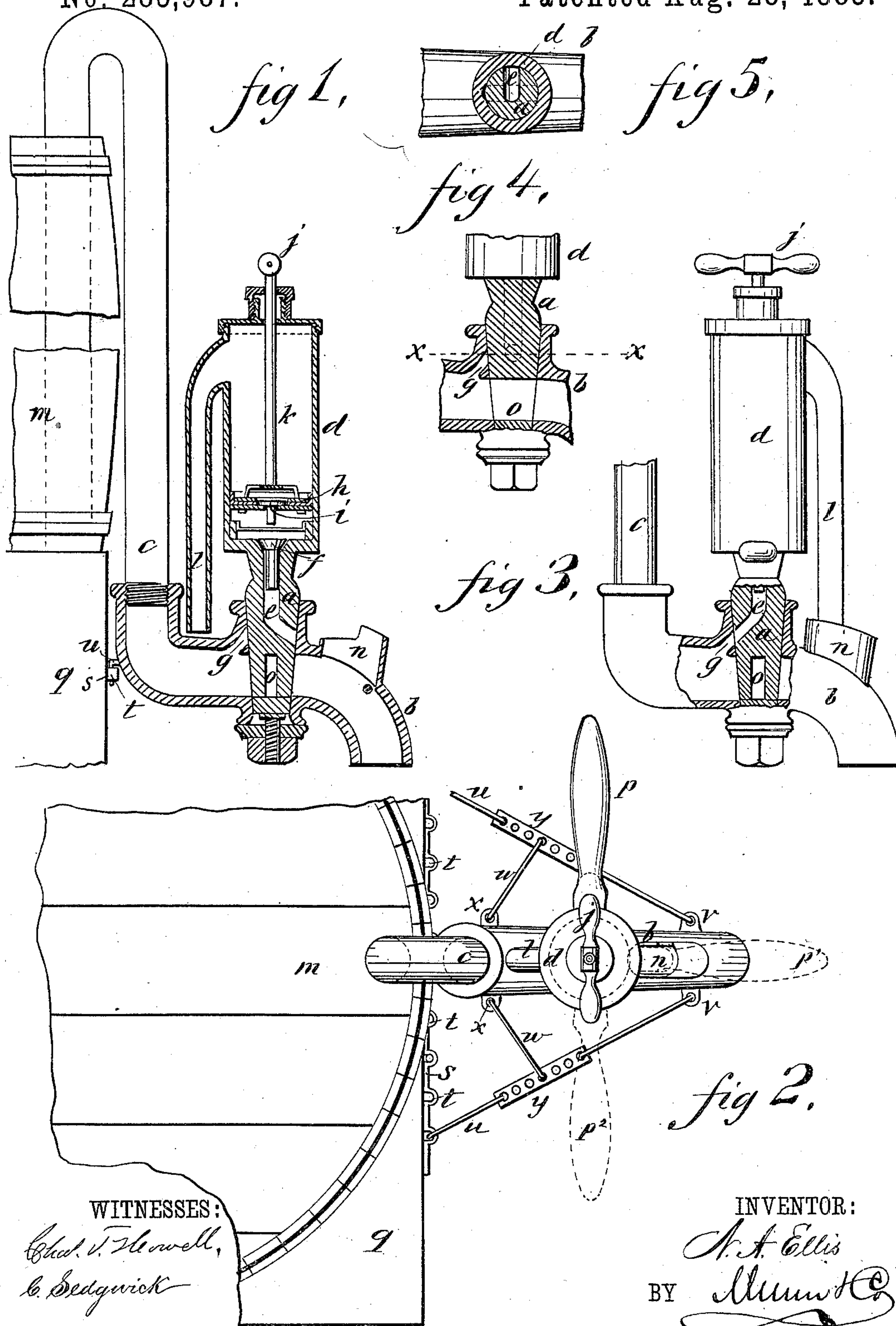


(No Model.)

N. A. ELLIS.
SIPHON FAUCET.

No. 283,987.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORTON A. ELLIS, OF BOONESBOROUGH, IOWA.

SIPHON-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,987, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed April 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORTON A. ELLIS, of Boonesborough, in the county of Boone and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Siphon-Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In this improved siphon-faucet the pump for withdrawing the air from the faucet is located on the top of the faucet-cock, which has a passage that opens from the siphon to the pump when the main discharge-passage through the cock is closed, and the pump has a discharge-pipe which swings into position over a receptacle in the nozzle of the faucet, for the discharge of the liquid that may escape from the pump into said nozzle when the passage from the siphon to the pump is open, making a simple and efficient siphon-faucet having only one cock or handle to manipulate, all as hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved siphon-faucet. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is partly a side elevation and partly a sectional elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail of the cock in sectional elevation, and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 4.

On the top of the cock a of the faucet b , I locate a pump-cylinder, d , containing a piston, h , and a delivery-valve, i , to be worked by a handle, j , and rod k . The cock has a passage, e , that communicates with leg c of the siphon through passage g of the cock-case when the pump is to be worked, and a check-valve, f , is arranged in the passage e . From the upper part of pump-cylinder d a waste-pipe, l , projects downward, so as to swing around over receptacle n , to discharge the waste therein when the passage e communicates with the siphon through passage g . The passage e is arranged with relation to the main discharge-passage o through the cock a , so that both may be closed when the cock stands in the position represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and each passage $e o$ will be closed when the other is opened. By turning the handle p of the cock around to the position p' , Fig. 2, the main passage o will be opened, passage e being still closed; but by turning the handle to the po-

sition p^2 , main passage o will be closed and passage e to the pump will be opened, for pumping out the air and charging the siphon.

To the box or stand q , on which the barrel or cask m is to stand, I propose to connect a metal strip, s , having a series of eye-loops, t , in which to hook stay-braces u , which connect with eye-lugs v , cast on the faucet, and to these stays I propose to connect other stays, w , hooking into eye-lugs x , and into middle sections, y , of stays u , having a series of holes in which to adjust stays w , according as stays u have to be adjusted in the eye-loop strip s , to accommodate them to the position of the barrel on the stand, which may be more or less forward or backward on the stand.

It will be seen that both the pump and the faucet-cock are connected with one and the same handle, so that the manipulation is simpler to understand and easier to perform than where separate cocks are employed for each, and the apparatus is simpler and cheaper to construct.

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

1. In a siphon-faucet, the air-pump located on the siphon-cock, and having a passage communicating with the siphon when the main passage is closed, and also having a waste-pipe discharging into a receptacle of the faucet-nozzle when the pump-passage is open to the siphon, substantially as described.

2. In a siphon-faucet having the air-pump located on the siphon-cock, said cock having a passage, e , with check-valve f , located above main passage o , and communicating with the air-pump barrel through passage g when the pump is adjusted for charging the siphon, the said main passage o being then closed, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a siphon-faucet, of a faucet, $a b$, pump d , handle p , and waste-pipe l , in an arrangement whereby the cock-handle p serves for adjusting both the faucet-cock and the siphon-pump, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the eye-loop strip s and stays u with the barrel-stand q and the faucet-nozzle b , said nozzle being provided with eye-lugs v , substantially as described.

5. The combination of the stays w with the

faucet having lugs v x , and the stays u , adjustably connected to the barrel-stand, and having a section, y , perforated with a series of holes, substantially as described.

- 5 6. The combination of stays w and u , the latter provided with strips y , having a series of holes, with the faucet b , having lugs v and x , and the eye-loop strip s , said strip hav-

ing a series of eye-loops, substantially as described.

NORTON A. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL N. JOHNSTON,
WILLIAM HENRY CUMMINGS.