

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. J. & E. H. WEATHERHEAD.

FORCE AND DRAIN FAUCET.

No. 353,723.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.

Fig. 2

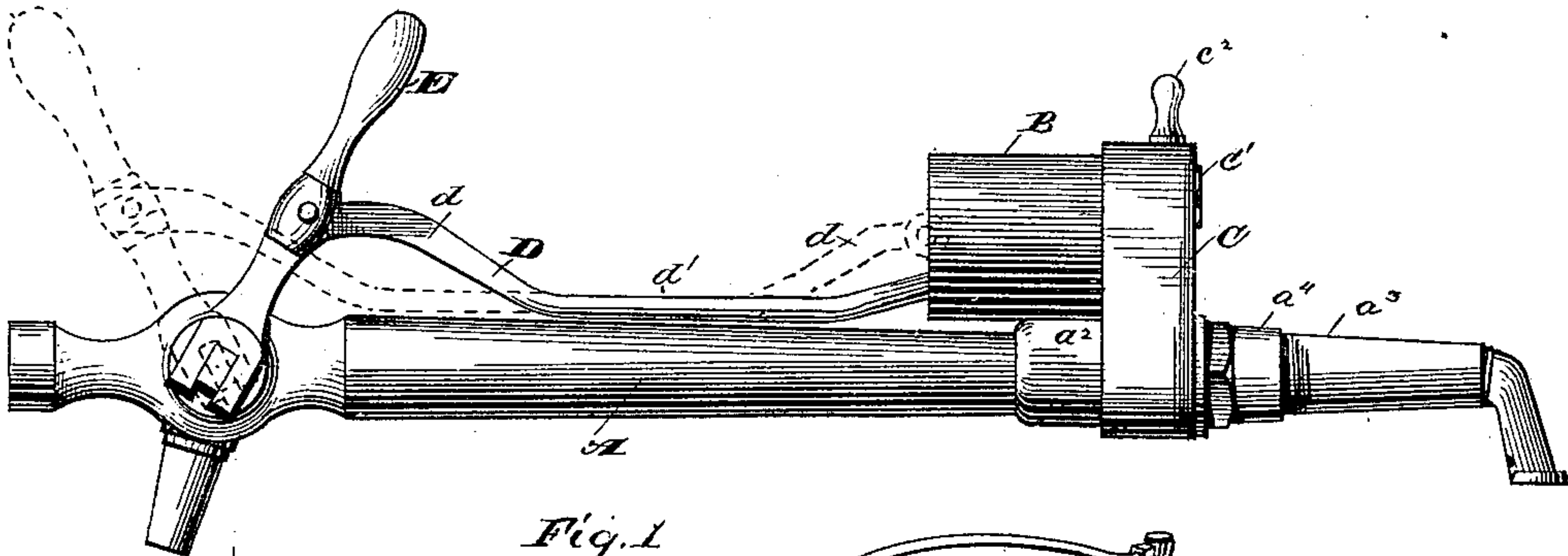


Fig. 1

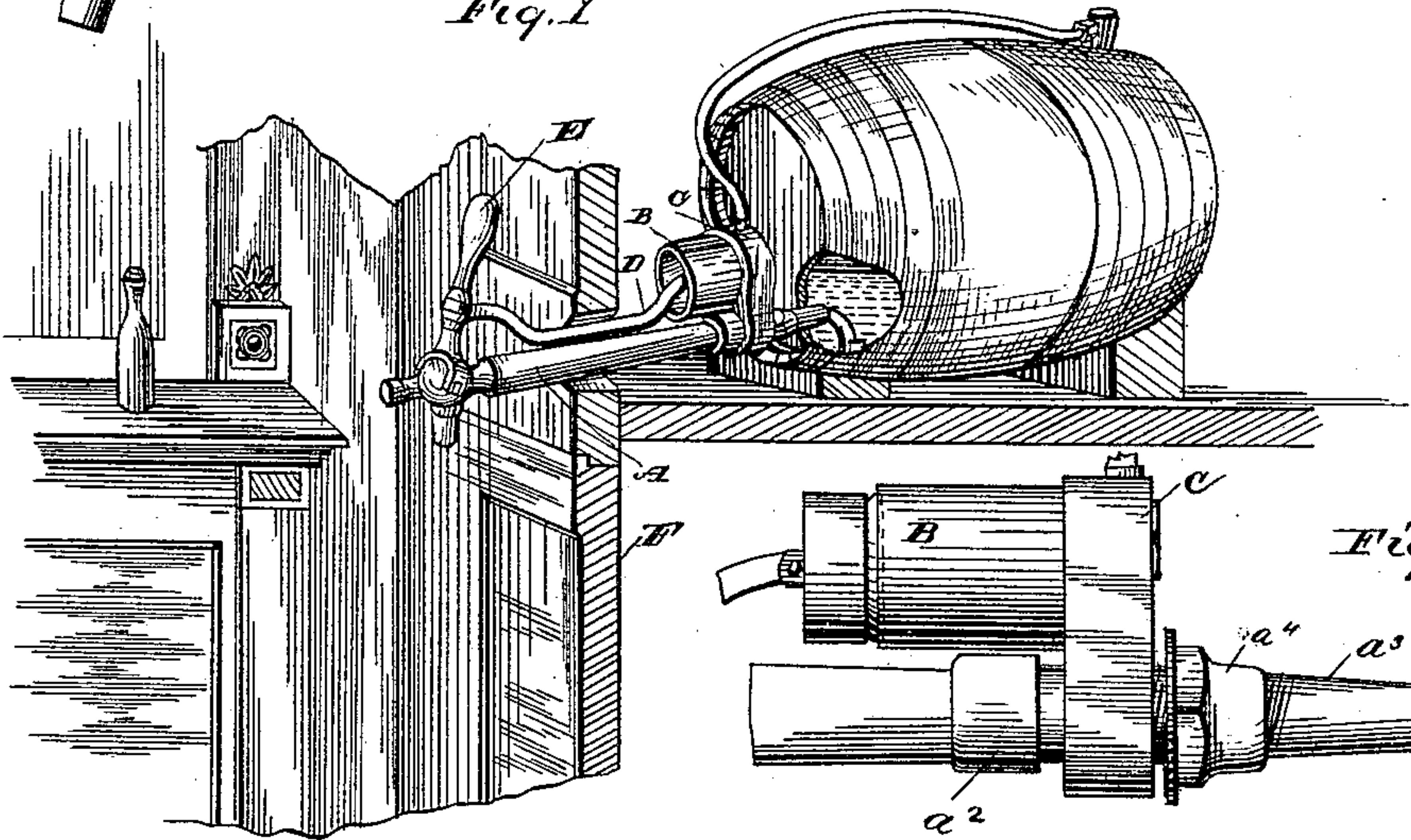


Fig. 4.

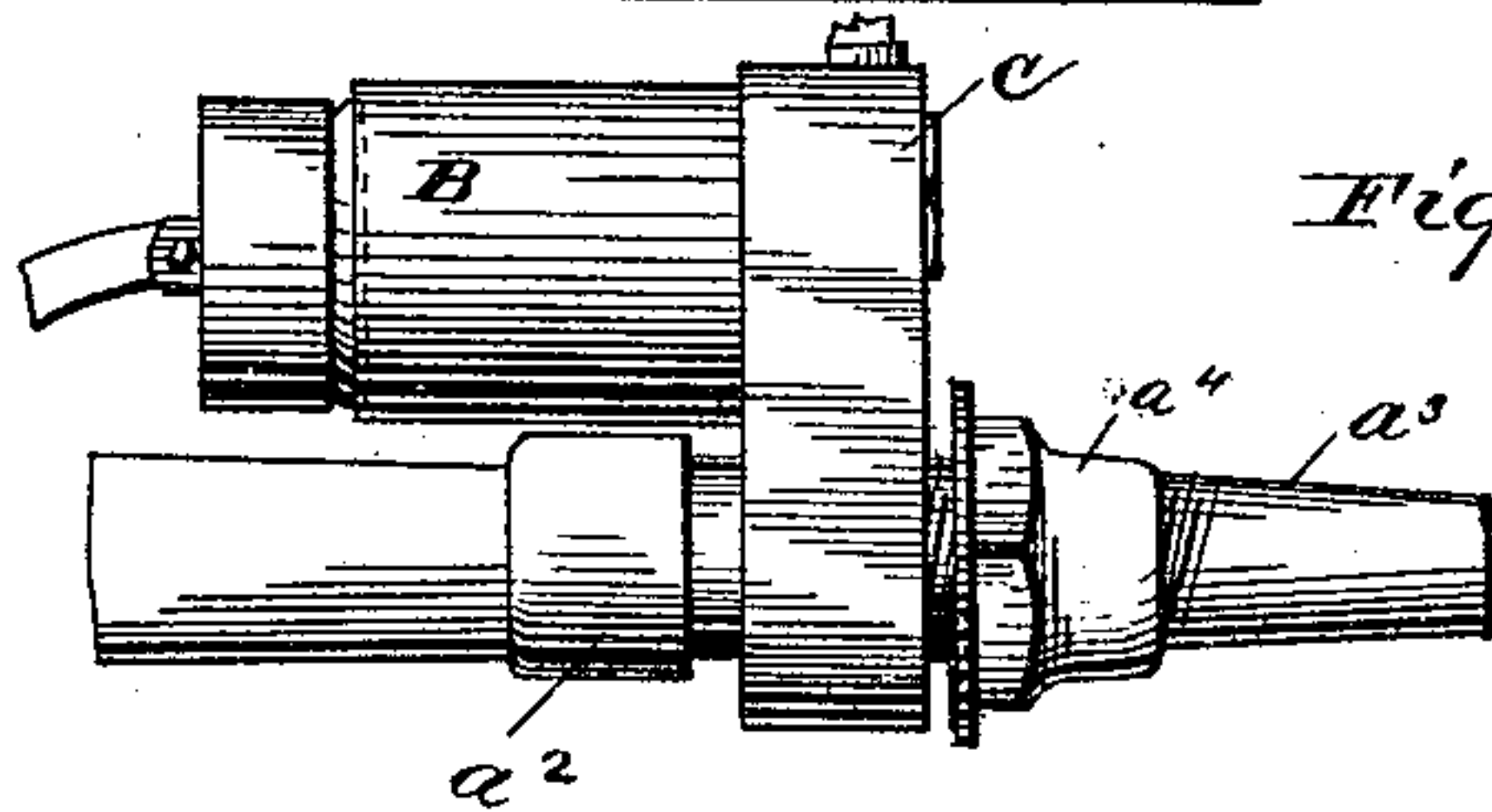


Fig. 3.

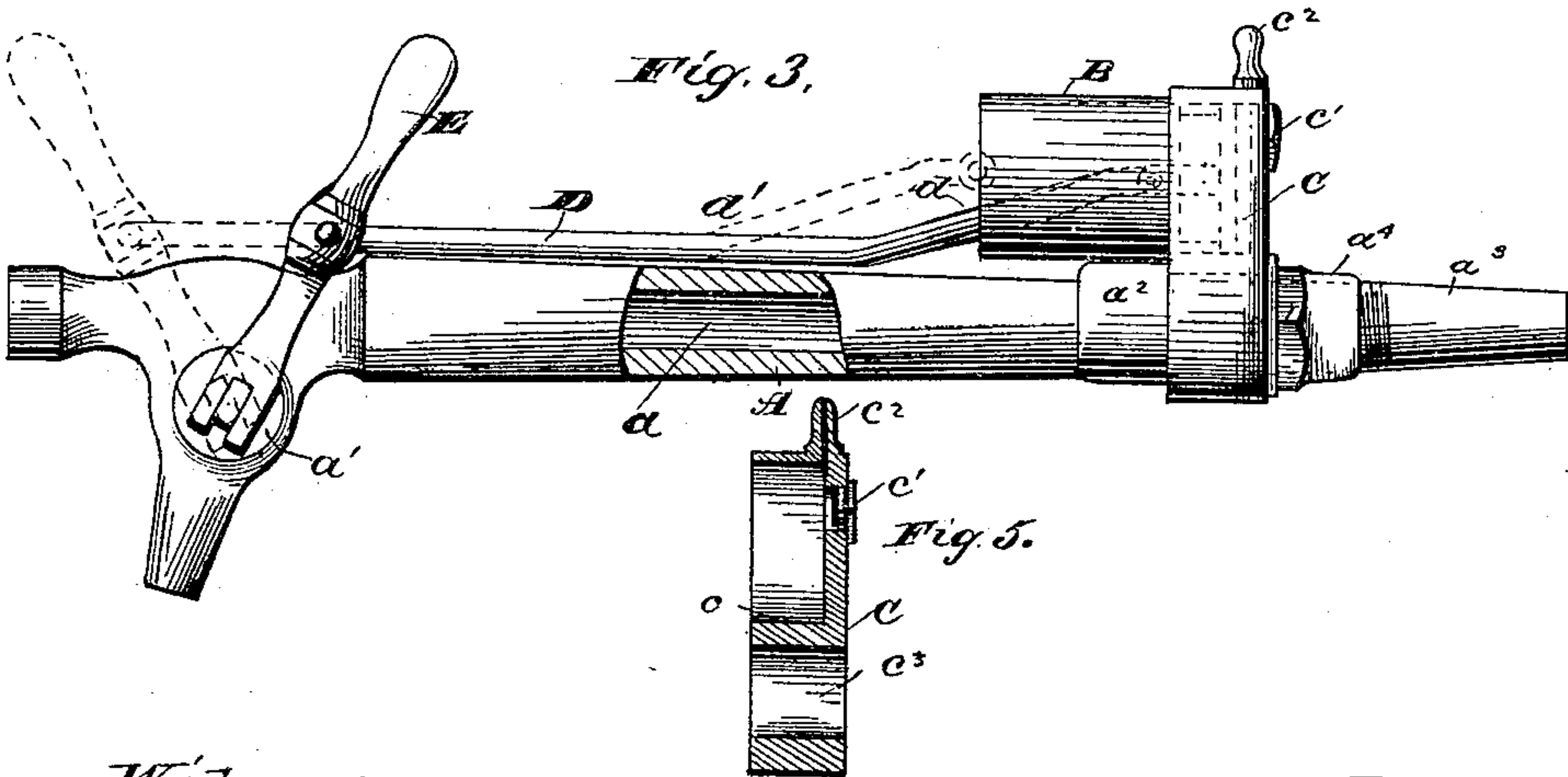
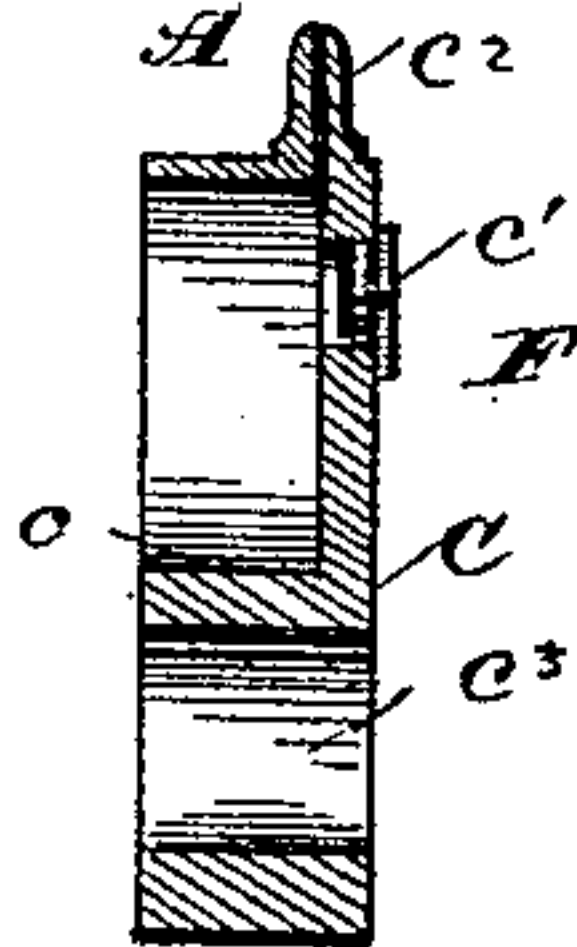


Fig. 5.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

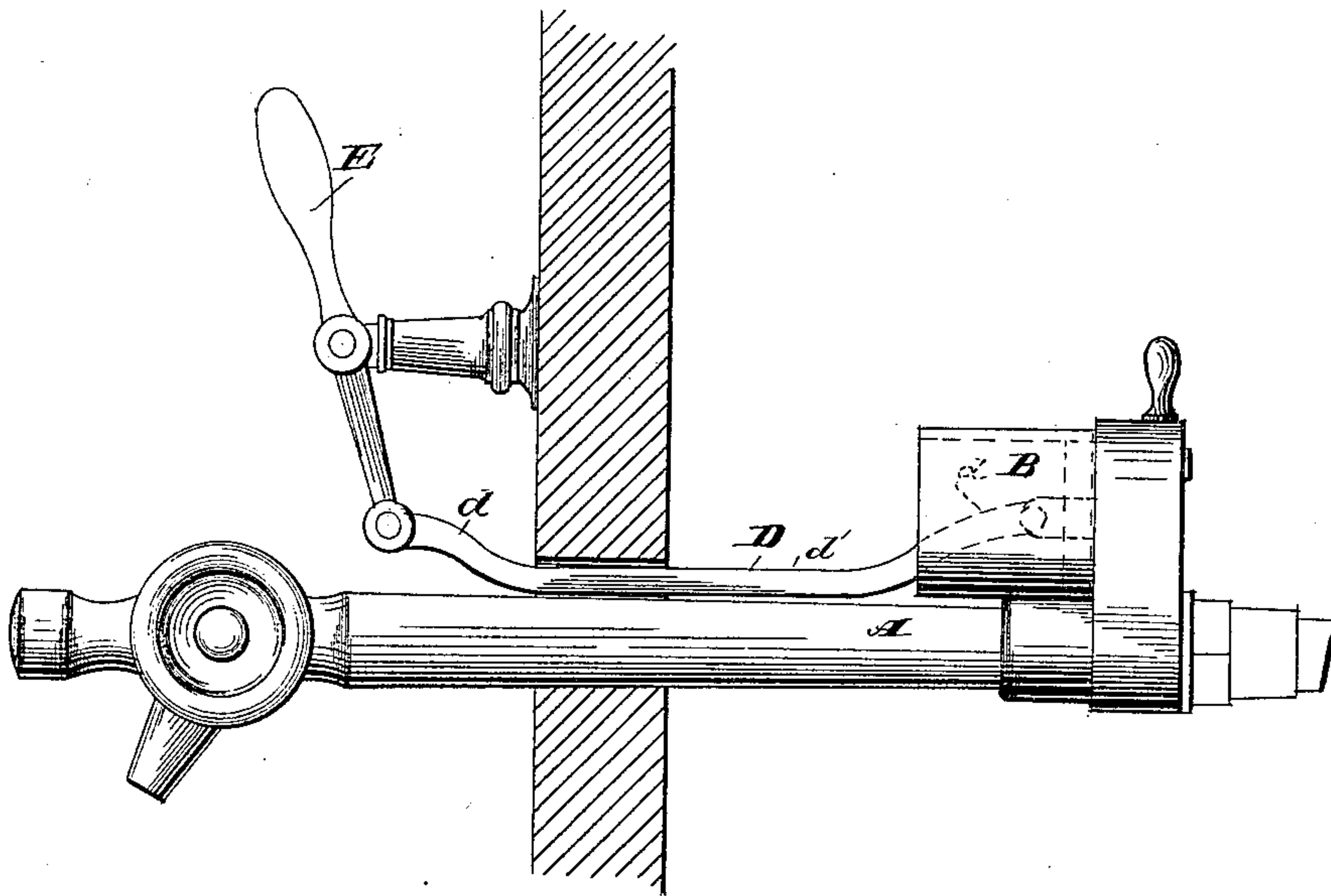
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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. WEATHERHEAD AND EDWARD H. WEATHERHEAD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FORCE AND DRAIN FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,723, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed August 19, 1886. Serial No. 211,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT J. WEATHERHEAD and EDWARD H. WEATHERHEAD, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Force and Drain Faucets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to force and drain faucets, and is an improvement on the construction shown in patents to Class and Weatherhead, No. 328,651, October 20, 1885, and Class, Weatherhead, and Collins, No. 328,877, October 20, 1885.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the complete apparatus with a vertical section of the wall of the refrigerator. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of another form of faucet or drain tube. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the inner portion of the tube and the yoke loose thereon, and Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the yoke. Fig. 6 is a perspective showing pump-handle detached from the valve.

A represents the faucet with the usual duct, a , and spigot and valve a' . At the inner end the faucet is provided with an annular enlargement to form a shoulder, a^2 , and has a screw-threaded projection, a^3 , beyond the shoulder and a nut, a^4 , for securing the yoke.

B is the pump-cylinder, which is socketed and firmly fastened in yoke C, which connects the pump and faucet. The socket c in the yoke C, for receiving the pump-cylinder, does not extend entirely through the yoke, which leaves the uncut portion on the back of the yoke to form the end or head of the pump. This head is provided with an induction-valve, c' , while an eduction valve or projection, c^2 , is formed, preferably, in the top of the yoke. The air-supply is thus drawn from the refrigerator and pumped cold into the

barrel. The yoke C is further provided with an opening, c^3 , which fits snugly on the faucet-tube against the shoulder a^2 , the nut a^4 serving to hold the yoke firmly on the tube.

Obviously, the means for locking the yoke on the tube or faucet might be somewhat varied from the precise construction shown without departing from the spirit of the invention; but we prefer to use the nut, as shown.

D is the piston-rod, and E the operating-lever. The rod D is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as having two bends, d d , and straight part d' , and in Fig. 3 with a single bend, d , at its inner end. Either form may be used, according to the point at which the operating-lever is pivoted on the faucet, the object in either and any case being to obviate the necessity of the extra slot through the wall F of the refrigerator, rendered necessary under the patents hereinbefore referred to. This is accomplished, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by so bending the rod D at d d as to throw the straight part of the rod where it passes through the wall of the refrigerator down to or upon the faucet, thus enabling us to make connection between the lever and the pump-piston through the opening formed for the said tube and utilizing the said opening for both tube and rod. Another method of accomplishing the same result is by locating the valve or supports on which the lever D is pivoted down on the neck of the spout to such an extent that the point of attachment between the lever and piston-rod will be about on a plane with the top of the tube or faucet. This obviates the necessity of bending the piston-rod at the outer end, although, if desired, a slight bend may also be formed there. In this manner and by either construction the connecting-rod is brought into such close proximity to the faucet during the operation of the pump that the single opening f in the wall F serves admirably for both purposes. If found necessary, the opening may be enlarged a little to give easy play to the rod.

In Fig. 6 we show the lever which operates the pump-piston separate and apart from the valve, so that both may be operated independently.

We are aware of the following patents, viz:

First, No. 214,531, in which the valve is adapted to be held open to produce a continuous flow of liquid by the use of an outside bent rod with a lever connected to the valve; second, of Patent No. 337,210, having a faucet-body and pump-cylinder integral therewith, a tubular piston-rod extending through the faucet and pump and adapted to convey the fluid to the spigot, and a piston thereon inside the faucet-body and pump-cylinder; thirdly, of Patent No. 339,295, in which is described a combined beer pump and faucet to be used in connection with an ice-box, the faucet being enlarged in its body and provided with a tube longitudinally through the same for the passage and operation of the pump connecting-rod.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In beer apparatus, a faucet constructed substantially as described, and bored simply for the passage of fluid, in combination with an air-pump side by side with the faucet, a piston-rod bent inward toward the faucet, as at *d*, and having a straight body portion, as at *d'*, practically in contact with the outer surface of the faucet, and a lever to operate said rod, whereby the apparatus may be used in connection with a beer-barrel placed inside of a casing having but a single opening for the passage of the faucet and piston-rod side by side, substantially as shown and described.

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