

(No Model.)

N. HARDOIN.  
BEER TAP AND PUMP.

No. 493,086.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

Fig. 2.

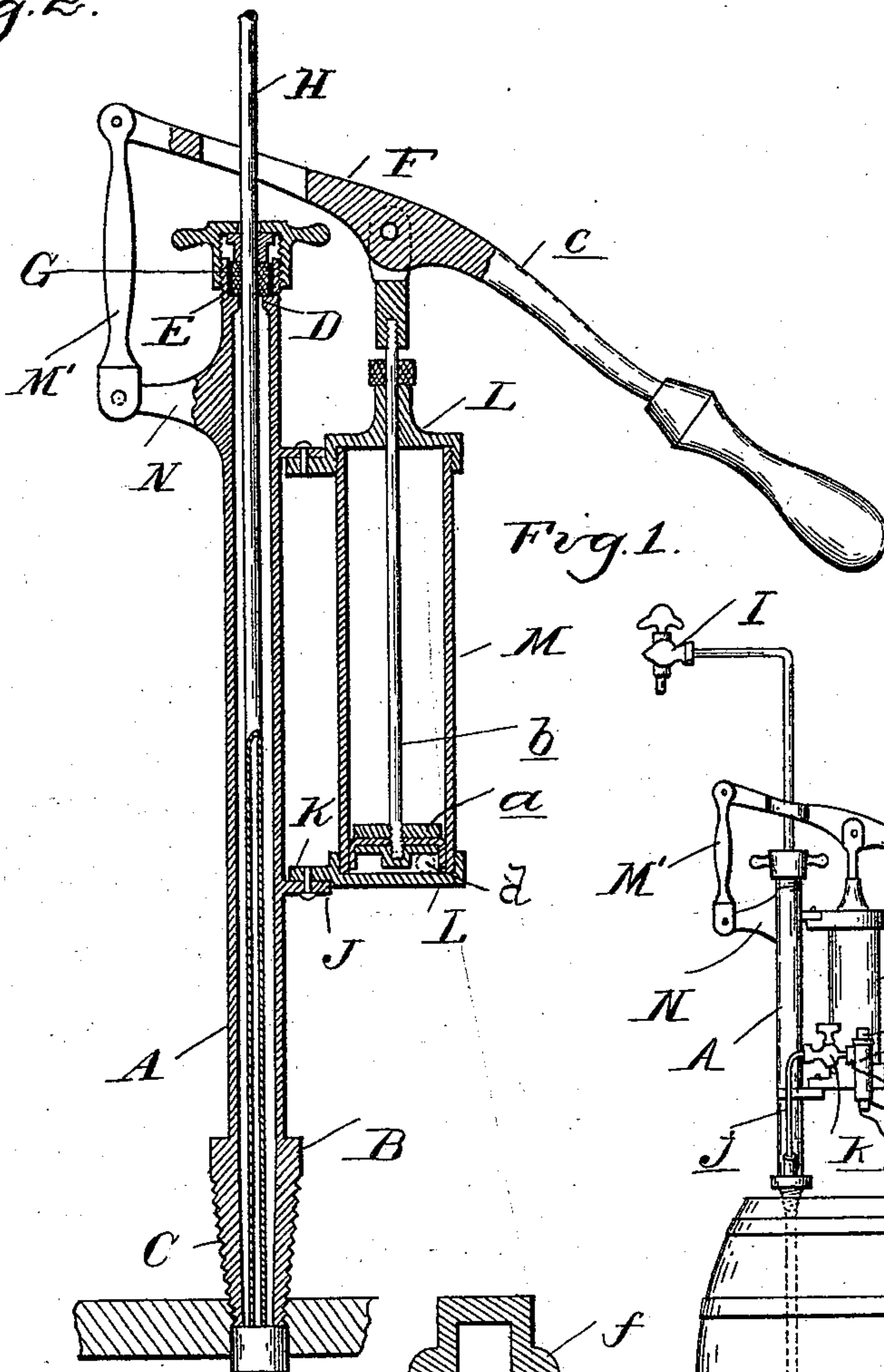


Fig. 1.

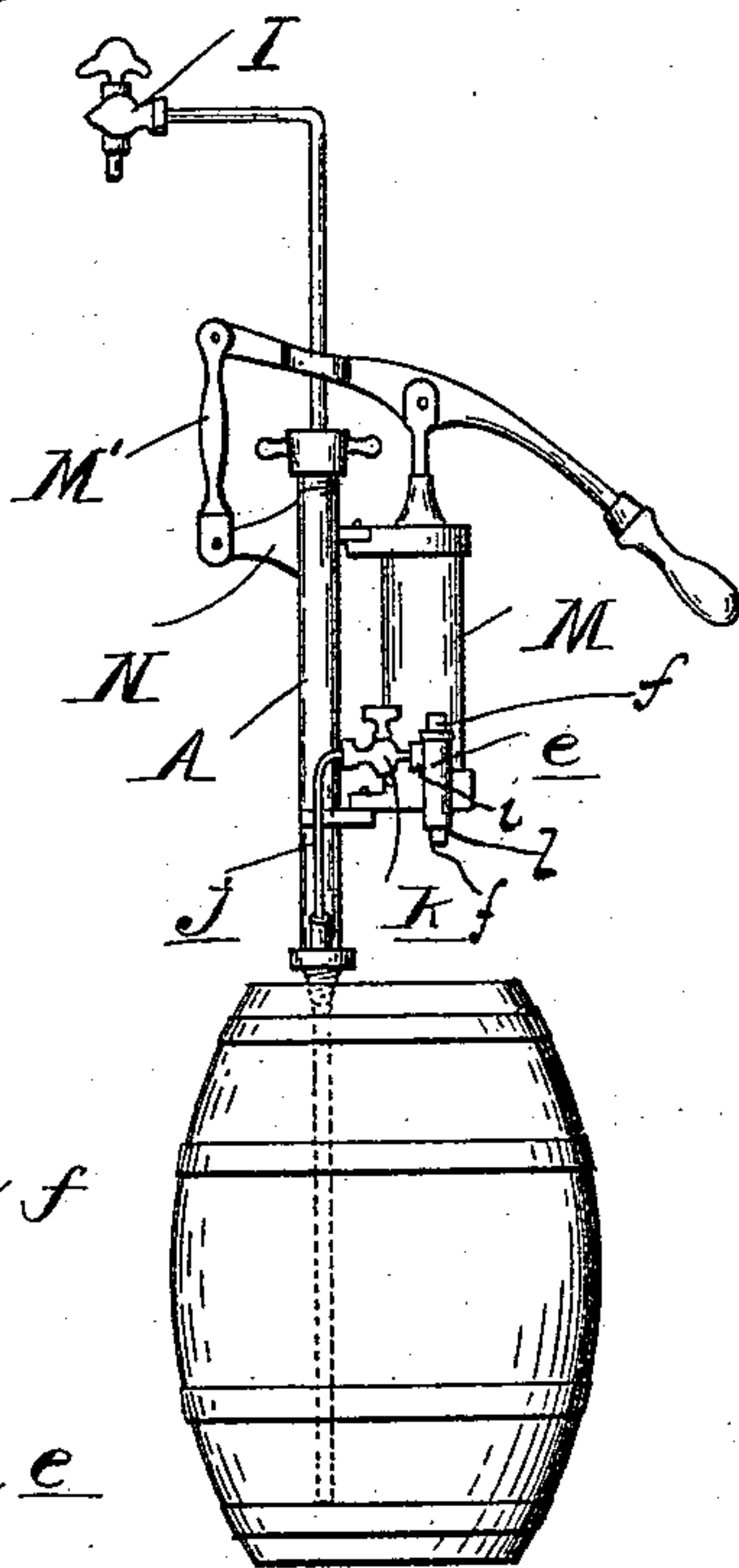
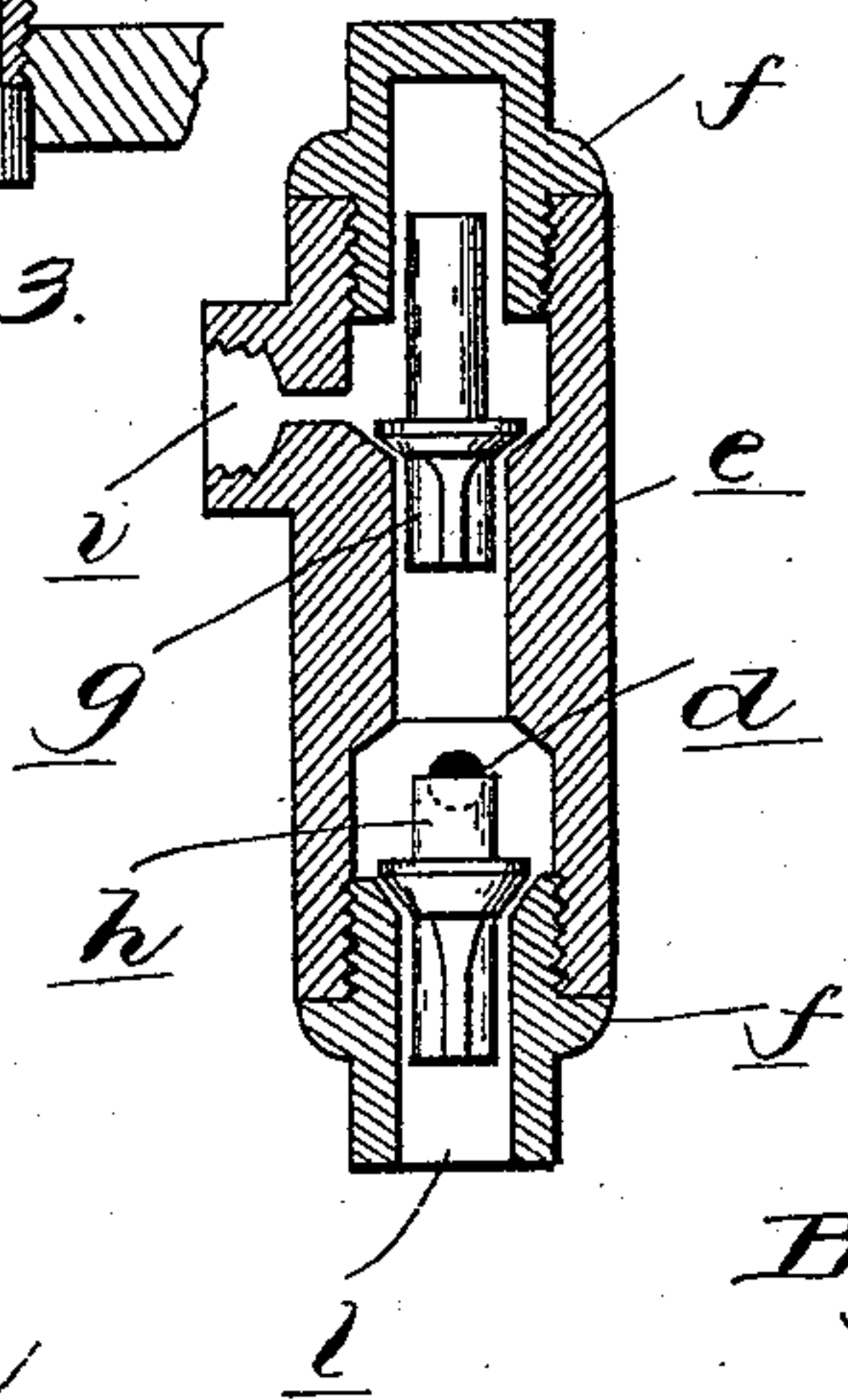


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BEER TAP AND PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,086, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed October 3, 1892. Serial No. 447,698. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NICOLAS HARDOIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer Taps and Pumps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention consists in the peculiar construction of a tubular standard adapted to engage at one end into a beer barrel, and provided at the other end with a packing box through which the discharge pipe slidingly  
15 engages together with the pump supported upon the standard and adapted to pump air into the standard to put the pressure upon the liquid in the barrel.

20 The invention further consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pump showing it as  
25 applied to a beer barrel. Fig. 2 is a vertical, central section through the pump and standard. Fig. 3 is a section through the valve case of the pump.

30 A is the tubular standard having the tapering foot B at its lower end, which is provided with the exterior screw threads C adapted to be screwed into an aperture, such as the bung hole in a beer barrel. At its upper end it is provided with the interior flange D, and with  
35 the exterior screw thread E with which the cap F of a packing box is adapted to engage, a suitable packing G being placed within. This cap is apertured to receive the discharge pipe H which slidingly engages through the cap  
40 and through the stuffing box, and is of a length greater than the length of the standard. This discharge pipe is provided with a suitable cut-off valve I at any desired point. At one side the standard is provided with the lugs J to  
45 which the lugs K on the caps L of the pump cylinder M are secured.

50 This pump is provided with the usual piston a, piston rod b which extends through the upper cap and connects with the lever c which extends over the top of the standard and is fulcrumed upon the pivot arm M' which in turn is pivoted upon the bracket N on the

side of the standard. The pump is provided near its lower end with an aperture adapted to connect with the aperture d in the valve casing e. This valve casing is provided at  
55 each end with screw threaded caps f and interiorly provided with check valves g and h on opposite sides of the aperture d.

i is the discharge opening from the valve case which connects through the medium of a pipe j with the lower end of the standard, being controlled by the valve or cock k.

The parts being thus constructed their operation is as follows: The operator engages  
65 the screw threaded foot into the bung hole of the barrel, as shown in Fig. 2 and turning the standard gradually forces the bung out by screwing the foot in. At the same time the contents of the barrel are prevented from being discharged as the valves I and k are closed.  
70 As soon as the bung is forced in the operator pushes down the discharge pipe H so that its lower end is beneath the liquid and then operates the pump. Air is now let in through  
75 the suction l of the valve case, lifting the valve h from its seat and entering the cylinder M. The suction in the cylinder will close the check valve g during the upward stroke of the pump. As the piston is lowered the check  
80 valve h will be closed by the pressure above it, the check valve g will be opened and the air discharge through the pipe j (the valve k having been opened) and into the standard. When a sufficient pressure has been put upon  
85 the top of the liquid the valve I in the discharge may be opened and the liquid drawn off. By arranging the fulcrum of the pump lever on one side of the standard and the cylinder upon the other all tendency to lateral move-  
90 ment of the pump in operation is obviated.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a beer tap and pump, the combination of a tubular standard, of a screw threaded foot, the stuffing box at its upper end, a discharge pipe in said standard engaging through  
95 the stuffing box, a valve in said discharge pipe, a pump support on one side and having its discharge pipe connected therewith, a lever for operating the pump secured to the standard and a valve controlled connection  
100 between the pump and the standard, substantially as described.

2. In a beer tap and pump, the combination

of a tubular standard having a screw threaded foot, the stuffing box at its upper end, a discharge pipe in said standard slidingly engaging through the stuffing box, an air pump secured to one side of the standard, a lever c  
5 for operating the pump extending across the top of the standard, the bracket N on the opposite side of the standard on which said lever is fulcrumed and a connection between

the discharge pipe of the pump and the standard, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NICOLAS HARDOIN.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,  
N. L. LINDOP.