

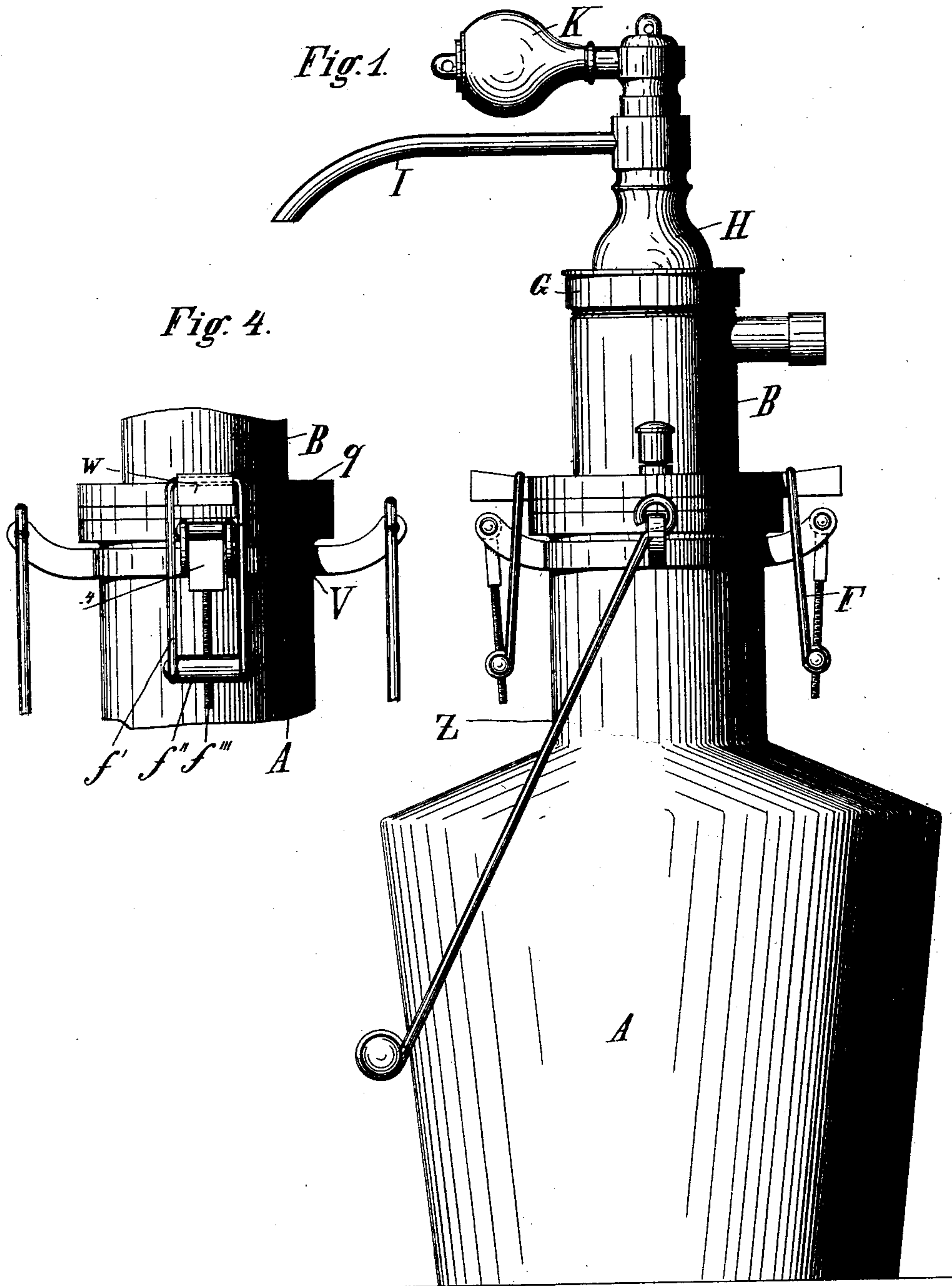
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. PETER.
FAUCET.

No. 591,686.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.



Witnesses:
Jas. H. Richmond
H. K. Jenkins

Inventor:
Hermann Peter
by *G. Pittman*
Attorney.

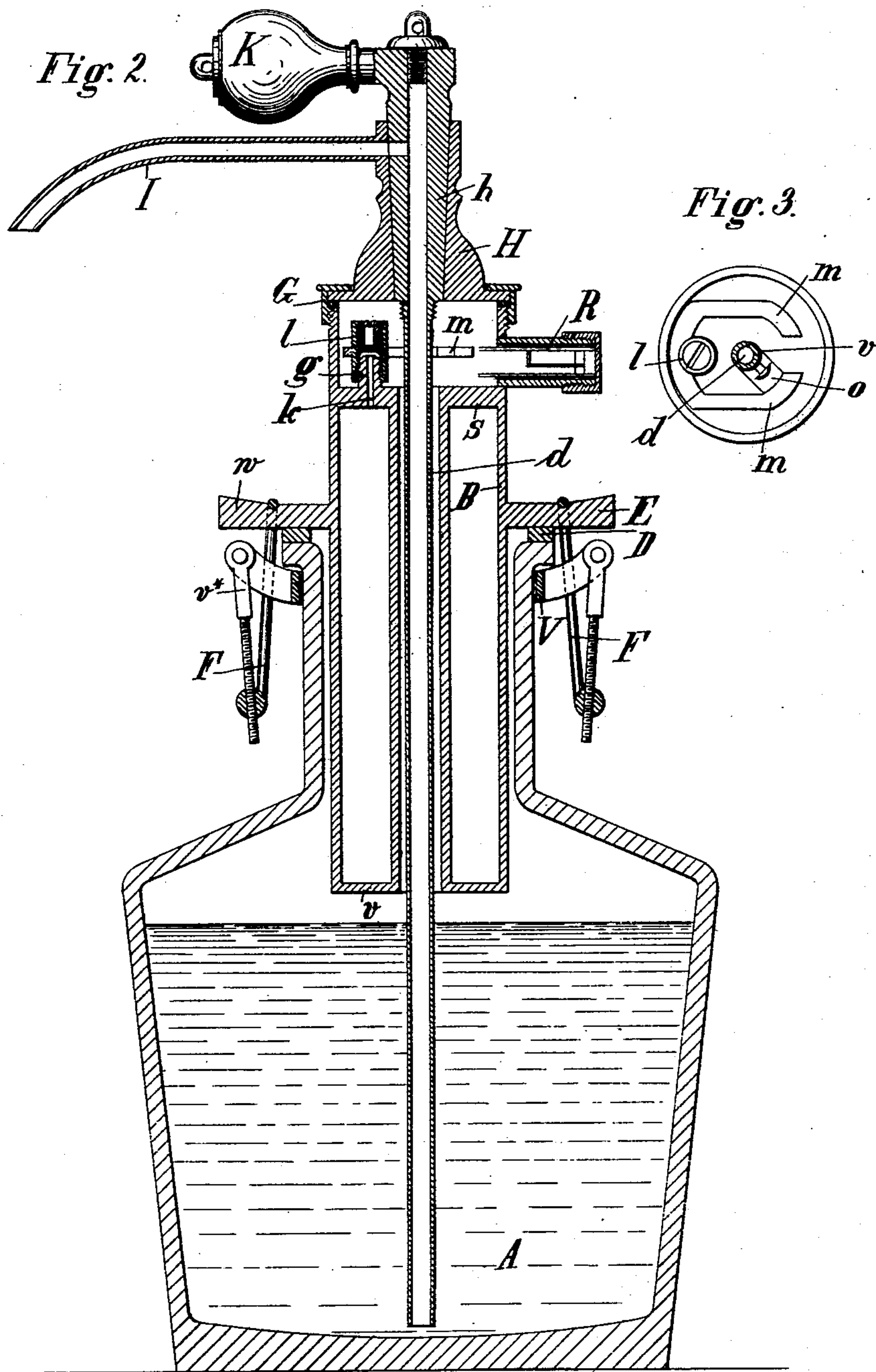
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN PETER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,686, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed March 1, 1897. Serial No. 625,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN PETER, manufacturer, a subject of the King of Prussia, and a resident of 43 Ritterstrasse, Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets for distributing small quantities of beverages—such as beer, soda-water, &c.—by employing the pressure of carbonic acid, which is supplied from a separate receptacle.

The improvements consist, first, in the means for opening and closing the valve for the carbonic acid to be supplied into the apparatus by turning a siphon-tube connected to the plug of the faucet, which extends to the bottom of the apparatus, so that the medium of pressure is admitted only in proportion to the discharges caused by the opening of the faucet; second, in means for securing the parts upon the neck of the apparatus by an adjustable clamp, so that it is very easy to close the siphon absolutely hermetically.

The apparatus is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a central vertical section; Fig. 3, a top view of the inner parts of the receptacle for carbonic acid, the cover being removed; and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the closing device for the apparatus.

The vase or siphon of the apparatus consists of a jar A, made of glass, burnt clay, or other suitable material, to receive the beverage.

B is the receptacle charged with carbonic-acid gas, which is composed of two concentric cylinders connected at the bottom *v* and at the top S. The inner cylinder has such a diameter as to allow the passage of the siphon-tube *d* and to allow the carbonic acid to freely pass from the upper space above the gas-receptacle to the lower vase or siphon. The outer cylinder of the two is higher, having at the upper edge a screw-thread adapted to receive the screw-cap G with the faucet H, a gasket of suitable material being interposed to form an air-tight joint. In the space between the faucet H and the top S a tube R is

inserted, provided with a safety-valve. This space also incloses the device by means of which the supply of gas from the carbonic-acid receptacle into the siphon is regulated.

The top S is perforated at *k* and has a screw-threaded nipple *g* to inclose said opening *k*. A sleeve *l* fits with its inner screw-thread upon said nipple and is adapted to press a rubber plug against the opening when the sleeve is turned downwardly sufficiently far. A forked lever *m*, Fig. 3, is rigidly secured to said sleeve *l*, and the branches of said lever are acted upon by a cam *o*, which is secured to the siphon-tube *d* at a proper height by means of a set-screw passing through its hub *v*. Thus when the faucet H is closed or opened and the tube *d* turns the cam *o* will press against one or the other of the branches of said forked lever and will thereby screw the sleeve *l* upward or downward and thus produce an opening or closing of the bore *k*, forming the passage for the carbonic-acid gas.

h is the plug for the faucet, being connected with the siphon-tube *d* and turning in the body of the faucet H, provided with the outlet-pipe I.

In order to close the vase A and to produce an air-tight joint, the cylinder B is provided with a broad ring or flange E, serving as a cover for the opening of the vase A and pressing down upon it a rubber gasket D. These gaskets sometimes not being of even thickness do not always secure a tight joint, and in order to avoid this inconvenience I have made the closing device F adjustable, according to the thickness of the rubber gasket.

Fig. 4 shows that the closing device is composed of a double strap *f'*, passing over the projections *w* of the flange E. A cross-piece *f''* in the straps being pivotally connected to the straps is transversely perforated and tapped, receiving a screw *f'''*. The latter is hinged with its head *v*⁴ to projections of the ring V, placed under the neck of the vase A. This closing device is known in its principle, but novel in the parts screwing upon each other. Thus to adapt it to any thickness of gasket it is only necessary to turn the straps over the projections down to screw them up or down on the screws *f'''*, thus easily adjust-

ing the closing device to adapt it according to the circumstances.

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

1. An apparatus for serving out beer or other beverages having a reservoir for carbonic acid inserted in the top provided with adjustable means to tightly press it and close said top, which consists of a lower annular chamber and an upper chamber, the latter being in open communication with the space containing the liquid and being in communication with the annular chamber or reservoir for carbonic acid by means of a perforated nipple having a screw-sleeve on it provided with a forked lever and adapted to screw a rubber plug upon said opening said forked lever being adapted to be moved by a cam secured to the siphon-tube, which forms the

prolongation of the plug of the faucet, substantially as described.

2. An apparatus for serving out beer and other beverages having a reservoir for carbonic acid inserted in the top provided with a flange to fit or close said top and having projections adapted to receive straps hinged to cylindrical bodies forming nuts on screws which are hinged to suitable projections of the ring placed under the neck of the vase substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of January, 1897.

HERMANN PETER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
W. HAUPT.