No. 777,872. PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

W. WEBBER.

SELF CLOSING FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

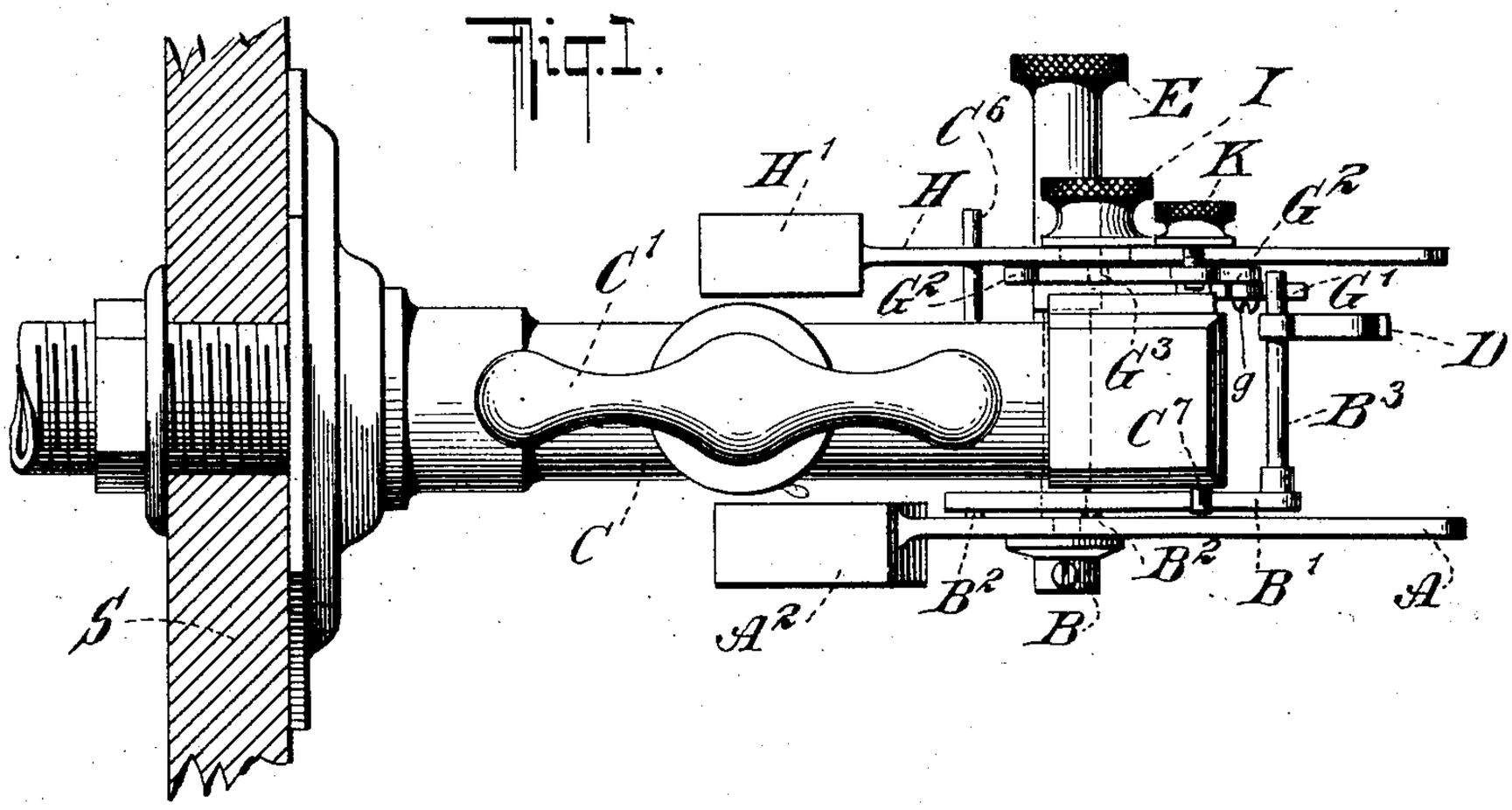
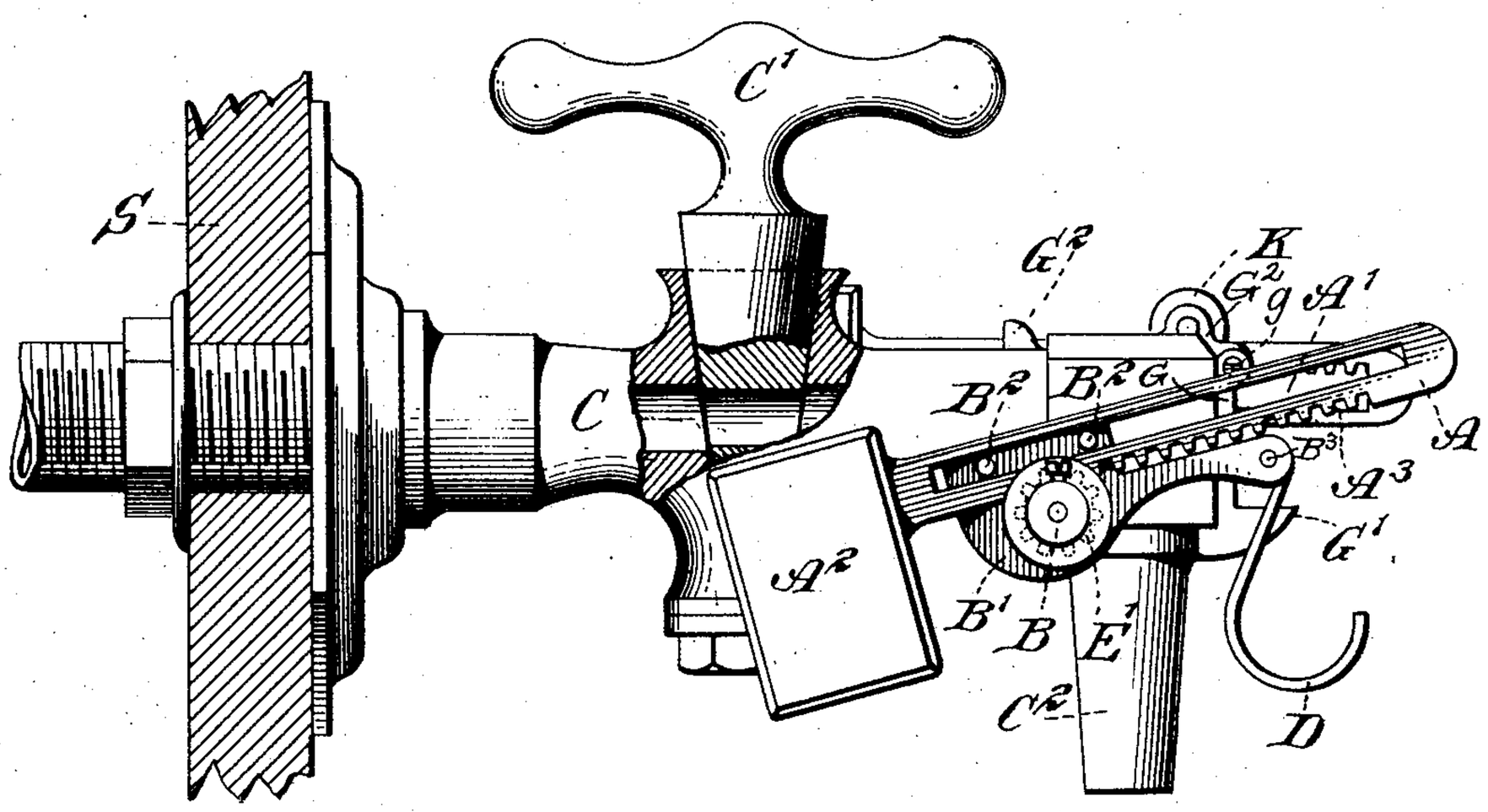


Fig. 2.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

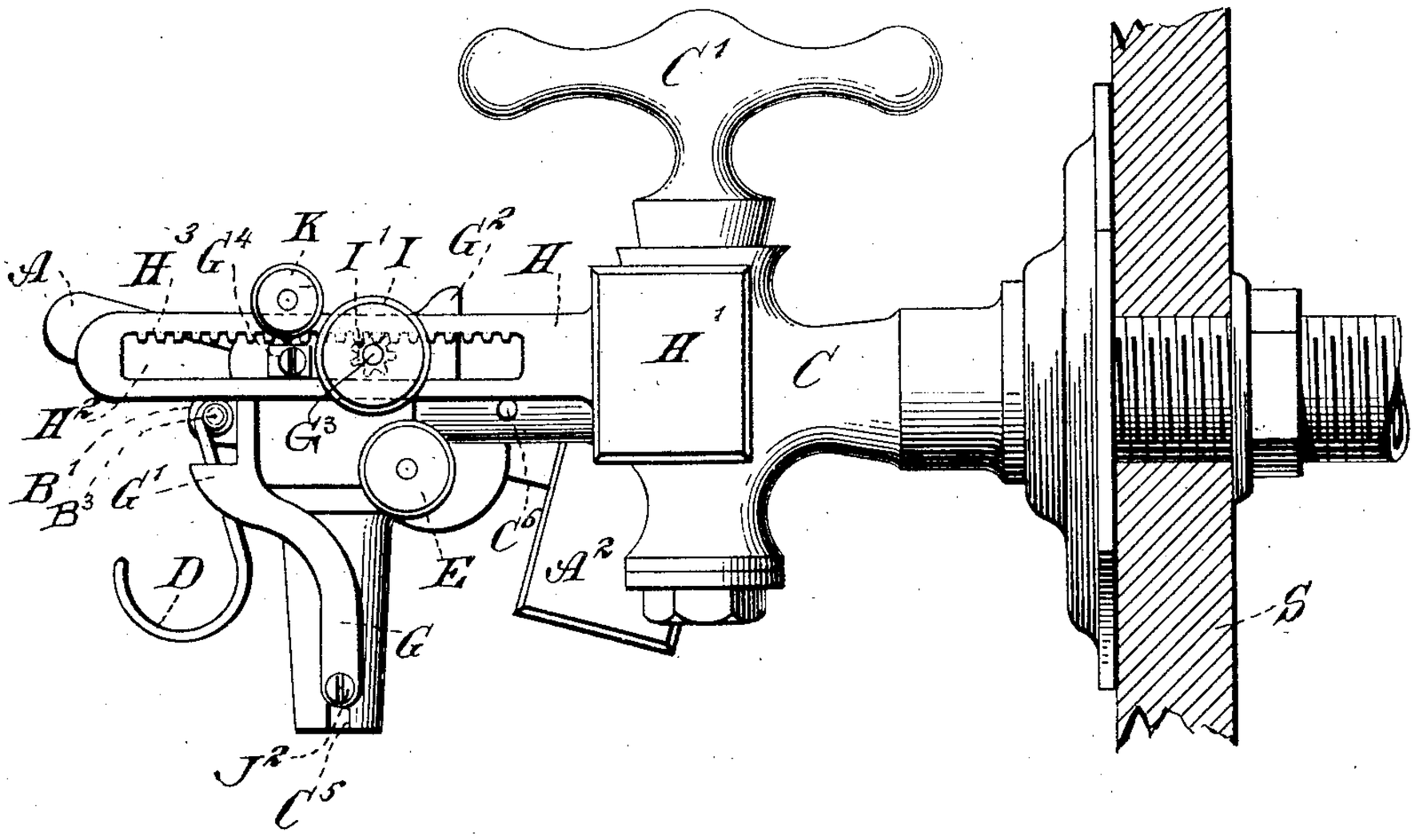
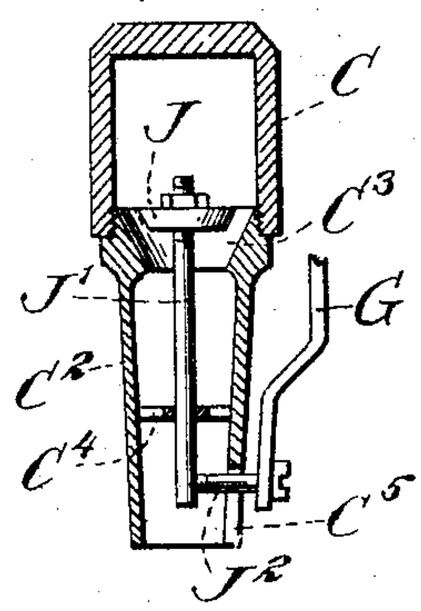


Fig. 4.



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No. 777,872. Patented December 20, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY WEBBER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,872, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed April 16, 1904. Serial No. 203,442.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY WEBBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Closing Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to self-closing faucets for the sale of beer, ale, and the like. A pail or other receptacle is suspended below the outlet of the faucet, the faucet is then opened, and when a predetermined amount of the beverage has flown into the pail the faucet will be closed automatically.

My invention provides an improved mechanism for automatically closing the faucet, which mechanism is adjustable, so that the device may be set to deliver different amounts; and the invention also comprises adjustable means for counterbalancing the weight of the pail or other receptacle and for causing the weight of the said pail to act at the proper time upon the mechanism which closes the faucet.

The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and the features of novelty will then be pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation from the opposite side, and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation through the outlet.

C indicates the body of the faucet, having the customary handle C′ and adapted to be secured by a screw and nut to the barrel or to any suitable stationary support S. The outlet C^2 of the faucet contains a valve J, normally open, as shown in Fig. 4, and adapted to become seated at certain times upon a valve-seat C^3. This valve is guided by means of a stem J′, working in a spider C^4, and a pin J^2, working in a slot C^5. It will therefore be understood that if the handle C is turned, so as to open the cock, the liquid will pass out of the faucet in the usual way. Upon the body of the faucet is fulcrumed, as at B, an arm B′, provided with pins B^2, arranged to project into a slot A′ of a bar A, which is provided at one end with a weight A^2 and at the bottom with rack-teeth A^3. These teeth are in engagement with a toothed wheel E′, adapted to rotate about the fulcrum B. This toothed wheel is connected with an adjusting-handle E. Thus by turning the said handle the arm or bar A will be adjusted to bring the weight A^2 to different distances from the fulcrum B. The arm B′ carries a laterally-projecting pin B^3, extending in front of the outlet C^2 and adapted to support a pail or other receptacle for the beer or like beverage. This support may be in the nature of a pivoted hook D, adapted to receive the bail of such receptacle, or the support may be of a construction similar to that of a scale-pan, so as to receive receptacles having no bail. It will be understood that after the receptacle is hung on the hook D or placed on the equivalent support the knob E is turned until the weight A^2 counterbalances the weight of the empty pail.

When the faucet is opened by turning the handle C′, the beverage will flow out through the outlet C^2 into the pail, and thus the bar or lever A will be tilted, raising its weighted end. This causes the pin B^3 to come into engagement with a hook G′, provided upon a link G, the lower end of which is pivotally attached to the pin J^2, projected from the valve-stem J′. The upper end of the link G is pivotally connected at *g* with an arm or lever G^2, which is pivoted at G^3 to the body of the faucet. The lever G^2 is provided with a guide-block G^4, working in a slot H^2 of a sliding arm H, provided at one end with a weight H′ and having rack-teeth H^3 at one side of the slot. These teeth are adapted to be engaged by a pinion I′, connected with a handle I and mounted to turn about the fulcrum of the lever G^2. A pin C^6, projected from the body of the faucet, normally supports the arm H, and, through its medium, the lever G^2, as will be seen in Fig. 3. It will be understood that by turning the handle I the weight H′ may be adjusted toward or from the fulcrum G^3. In order to hold the arm H in its adjusted position, I prefer to provide a clamping-nut K, screwed into the lever G^2 and adapted to engage the arm H.

It will be understood that the weight H′

will prevent the hook G′ from moving downward until the amount of liquid in the pail is sufficient to overbalance said weight H′. When this happens, the hook G′ will be moved downward by the weight of the liquid in the pail, and in consequence thereof the valve J will be closed, thus arresting the flow of liquid. It will be obvious that by setting the weight H′ nearer to or farther from the fulcrum G^3 the time required for closing the valve J, or, in other words, the amount of liquid sold, may be varied. After the weight H′ has once been adjusted the device will always dispense the same amount of liquid, provided, of course, the weight A^2 is first so adjusted as to exactly balance the empty pail. It will be seen that the weight bears on the pin B^3, which is supported at each end during the filling operation, one end of said pin being connected with the lever B and the other being supported by the hook G′. A pin C^7 may be provided on the body of the faucet to keep the lever B in its normal position. The handle C′ is turned by the attendant to close the cock before the valve J is allowed to open by removing the pail or other receptacle from the hook D or other support

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention. It will be observed that the auxiliary valve-stem extends lengthwise within the outlet, thus avoiding the necessity for packing joints and minimizing the chances of leakage.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the faucet having a valve, of two weighted levers fulcrumed on the faucet, one of said levers having a member arranged to operate the other lever and to support a receptacle in position to receive the liquid from the faucet, and an operative connection from the other lever to the valve.

2. The combination, with the faucet having a valve, of two weighted levers extending in the same direction, one of said levers having a transverse member arranged to operate the other lever and to support a receptacle in position to receive the liquid from the faucet, and an operative connection from the other lever to the valve.

3. The combination, with the faucet having a valve, of a supporting-lever fulcrumed on said faucet and adapted to hold a receptacle in position to receive the liquid from the faucet, a weighted arm mounted to slide lengthwise of the said lever and provided with a rack, a pinion located at the fulcrum and engaging the rack to adjust said arm, and means for closing the valve, operated by the movement of the support under the weight of the liquid running into the receptacle.

4. The combination, with the faucet having a valve, of a movable support for holding a receptacle in position to receive the liquid from the faucet, a lever operatively connected with the valve and arranged to be actuated by the movement of said support, a weighted arm mounted to slide lengthwise of said lever, and provided with a rack, and a pinion located at the fulcrum and engaging the rack to adjust said arm, to vary the amount of outflow required to close the valve.

5. The combination with a faucet, of a valve adapted to close the same, a movable support for holding a receptacle in position to receive the liquid from the faucet, and an operative connection from said support to the said valve, said connection extending partly within the faucet on the outlet side of the valve.

6. The combination with a faucet, of a valve adapted to close the same and having a stem extending lengthwise within the faucet on the outlet side of the valve, a movable support for holding a receptacle in position to receive the liquid from the faucet, and an operative connection from said support to the valve-stem.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WESLEY WEBBER.

Witnesses:
JOHN LOTKA,
EUGENE EBLE.