

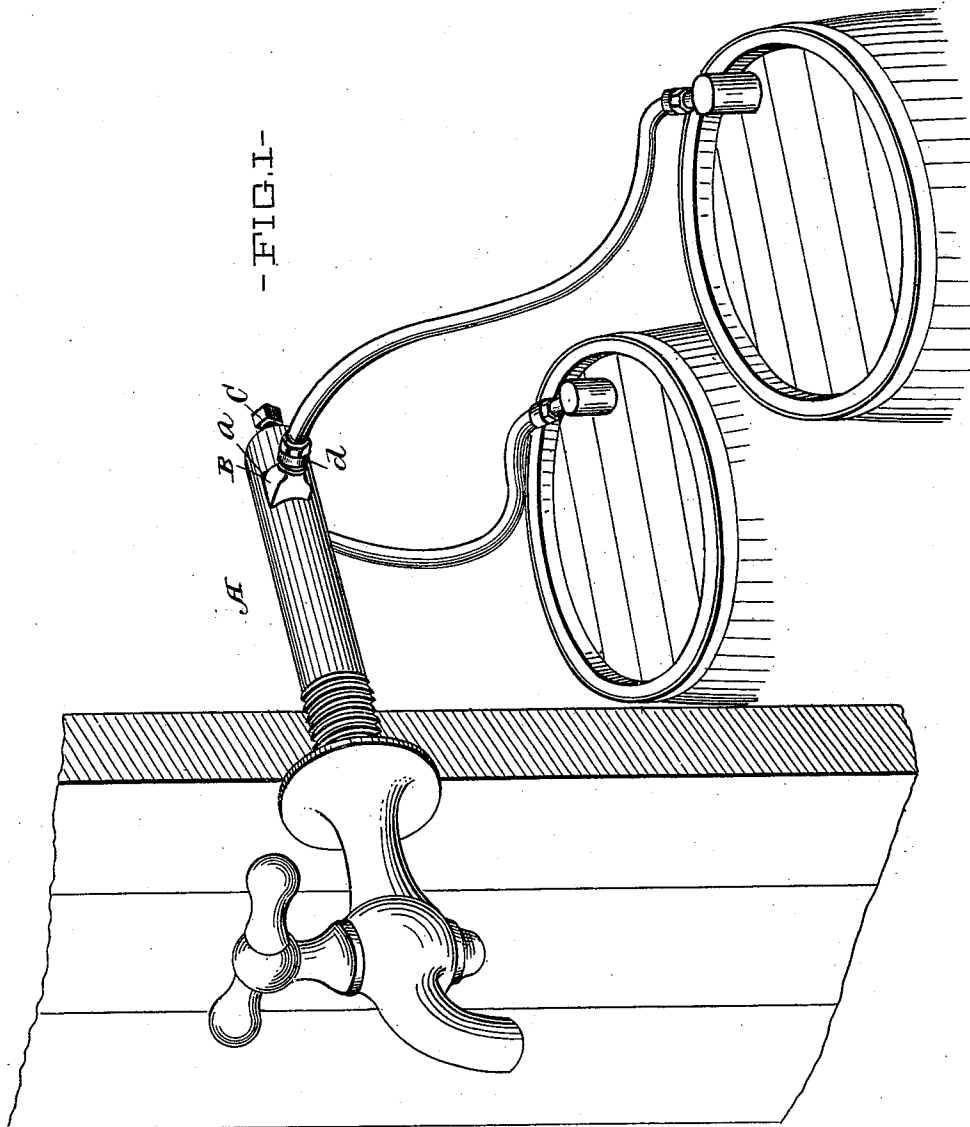
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. S. GROSSMAN.
FAUCET COUPLING.

No. 565,452.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.



Witnesses:
John P. Smith
S. T. Crowley

Inventor:
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Attorney.

(No Model.)

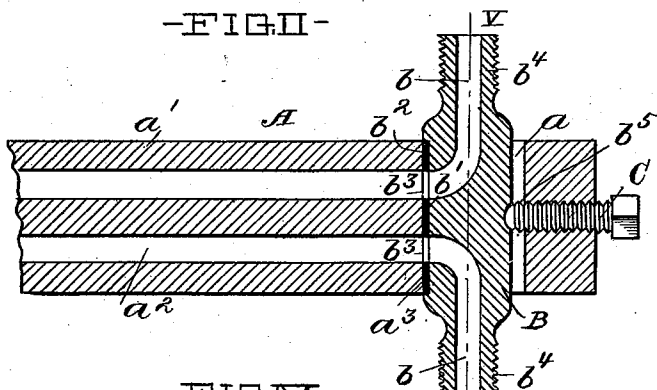
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L. S. GROSSMAN.
FAUCET COUPLING.

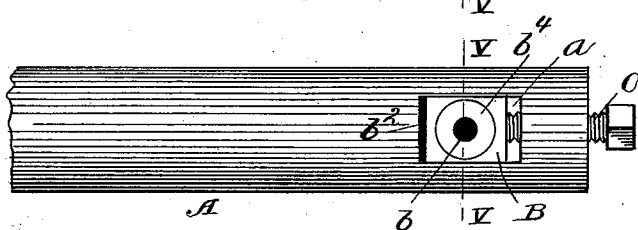
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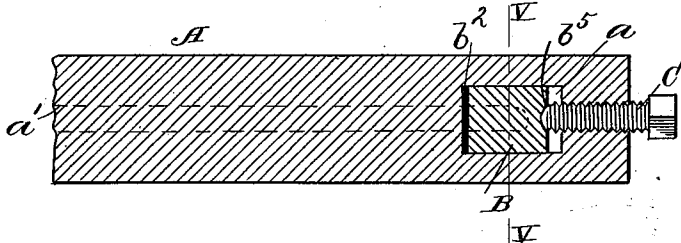
-FIG. II-



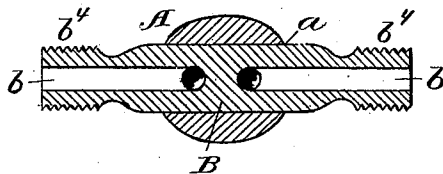
-FIG. IV-



-FIG. III-



-FIG. V-



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZ S. GROSSMAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE BERNER-MAYER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,452, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed November 13, 1895. Serial No. 568,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZ S. GROSSMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet-Couplings, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention consists in an improved form of coupling for connecting a plurality of casks or similar liquid-holding vessels to a faucet, whereby liquids may be drawn from one or more of the casks through the faucet.

In the annexed drawings, Figure I represents a perspective view of my improved faucet, illustrating it in place as applied to an ordinary refrigerator, the wall of said refrigerator being shown in section, so as to illustrate the application of my invention when applied for drawing beer from two casks in a refrigerator of the ordinary construction; Fig. II, a horizontal section of the shank of the faucet embodying my invention; Fig. III, a vertical section of the shank of such faucet; Fig. IV, a side view of such part of the faucet, and Fig. V a transverse section of the faucet on the line V V in Figs. II, III, and IV.

In the faucets employed with ice-boxes, refrigerators, or bars for drawing beer forced under pressure from several casks located at a distance from the faucet it is of importance that the faucet shall be capable of being easily and thoroughly cleansed, and that the coupling to which the tubes leading from the casks are connected shall be capable of easy and accurate attachment. It is of importance in this class of faucets that the passages in the faucet-shank and in the coupling should register with the greatest possible accuracy, inasmuch as liquids like ale, porter, or beer are liable to unduly foam in an obstructed passage, and will leave sediment and slime at obstructed spots, which will sour and spoil, and thereby affect the fresh and palatable taste of the liquid. The hereinafter-described faucet and coupling is designed to admit of easy and thorough cleaning of the faucet and coupling and to admit of quick attachment

and removal of the coupling and of accurate adjustment of the coupling to bring the passages through the faucet shank and coupling to accurately register.

The faucet-shank A is formed with a transverse slot *a* at its end, whereby a yoke is formed at the inner end of the shank, straddling the open inner end of the passages *a'* and *a''* in the faucet. The plug of the faucet is provided with a number of ports and passages corresponding with the passages in the shank of the faucet. A block B fits in the slot and has a number of passages *b* corresponding to the passages in the faucet-shank. Said passages open through a recess *b'* in the face of the block, which bears against the face of the slot, through which the faucet-passages terminate, and the passages of the block are preferably formed on a gentle curve, which laterally directs the passages through the nipples *b''*, to which the tubes of the several casks may be connected by suitable couplings, such as *d*. The recess in the forward face of the block has preferably a packing *b''* fitted into it, and said packing has holes *b'''*, which register with the passages. The coupling-block is narrower than the slot, and a screw C is threaded through the end of the yoke formed by the slot and fits with its end into a recess *b''* in the back of the block. The screw serves to force the block against the face of the slot in the faucet-shank, and the passages in the faucet-shank and in the coupling-block will be brought to register by the recess in the front face of the block fitting over the face of the slot and by the set-screw entering the recess in the back of the block and thus exactly adjusting it.

When the faucet is properly located in the wall of an ice-box or refrigerator, and the coupling is in place and properly connected, the passages through the block will form unobstructed connections from the several casks to the faucet-plug which controls the faucet-passages.

When it is desired to clean the faucet, coupling, and tubes, the tubes are disconnected from the coupling, and the set-screw is given a few turns, when the coupling may be removed. Free and unobstructed flow for the cleansing fluid through the faucet-pas-

sages may now be had, and the coupling may be completely cleaned and rinsed by holding it in the hand and shaking it in a vessel containing water or other cleansing fluid. If
 5 brushes or other cleaning implements are used in the faucet-passages and coupling-passages, such implements may be freely carried through the passages from one end to the other. When all parts are cleaned, the block
 10 is again inserted, and will be properly adjusted when the recess in the front face fits over the forward face of the slot and the end of the screw fits in the recess in the rear face of the block. This may be accomplished in
 15 a moment of time. The tubes may then be attached to the coupling, and the apparatus is again ready for work. This coupling may thus be detached and connected with great saving of time, and will always be in proper
 20 adjusted position when secured in place. If a greater number of passages are formed in the faucet than the coupling-block possesses, such idle passages will be closed by the packing in the recess of the forward face of the
 25 block.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of a faucet having a number of liquid-passages and formed with a face at the rear ends of said passages and
 30 having a yoke at the rear end straddling such face and forming a transverse slot, a coupling-block shaped to be inserted through said slot

and having passages which register with the faucet-passages and have nipples at the ends of the block and also having a recess in its forward face fitting over the face of the faucet,
 35 a packing in said recess, and means for clamping the recessed and packed face of the block against the rear face of the faucet, substantially as set forth. 40

2. The combination of a faucet having a number of liquid-passages and formed with a face at the rear ends of said passages and having a yoke at the rear end straddling such face and forming a transverse slot, a coupling-
 45 block shaped to be inserted through said slot and having passages which register with the faucet-passages and have nipples at the ends of the block and also having a recess in its forward face fitting over the face of the faucet,
 50 and a recess in its rear face, a packing in the forward recess, and a screw threaded through the yoke at the rear side of the slot and having its end bearing into the recess in the rear face of the block, substantially as
 55 set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of November, A. D. 1895.

LORENZ S. GROSSMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. SECHER,
 GEO. C. GROLL.