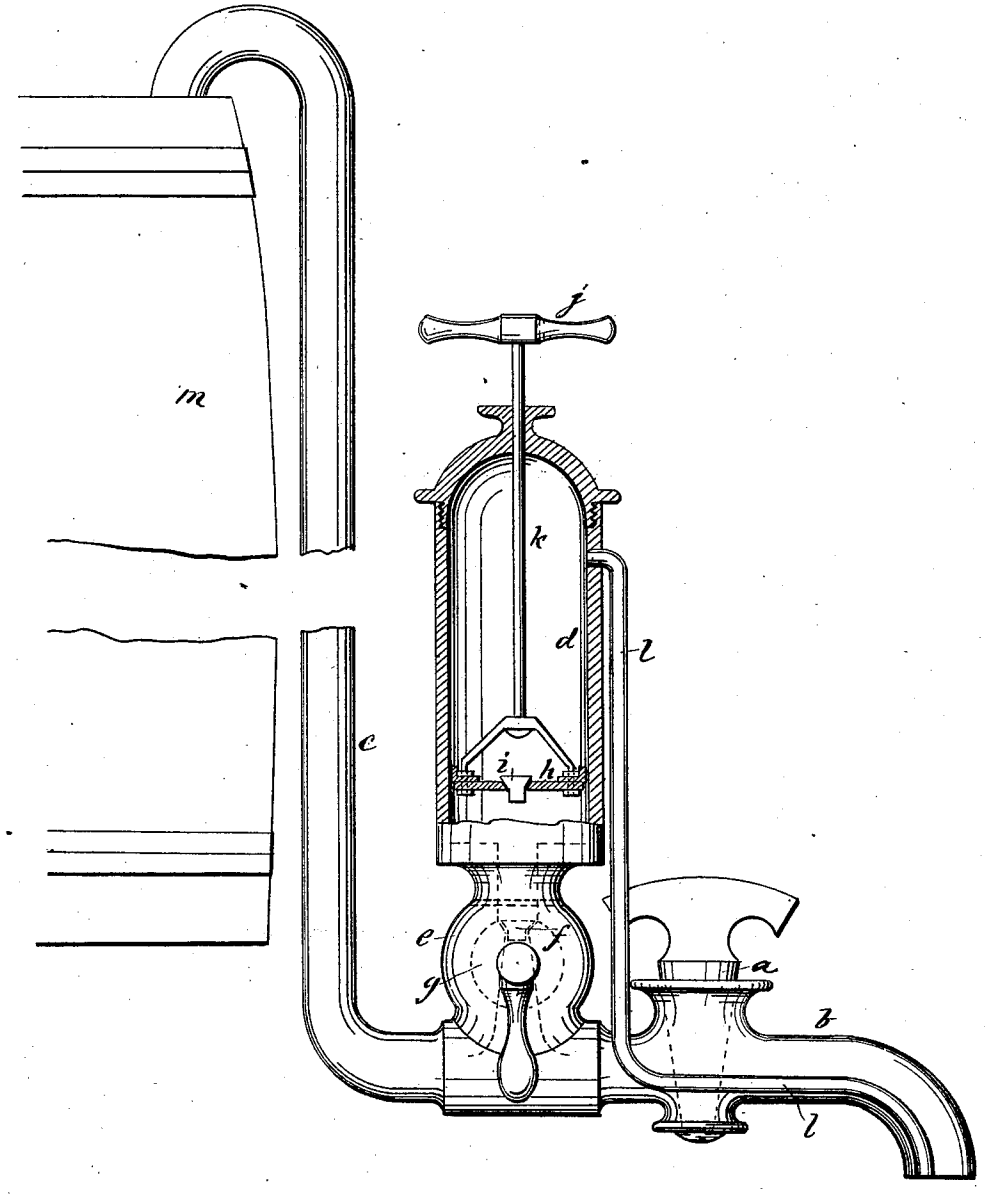
(No Model.)

N. A. ELLIS.

SIPHON FAUCET.

No. 273,495. Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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NORTON A. ELLIS, OF BOONESBOROUGH, IOWA.

SIPHON-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,495, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed November 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORTON A. ELLIS, of Boonesborough, Boone county, Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Siphon-Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to improve siphon-faucets, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

The drawing is partly a side elevation and partly a sectional elevation of my improved siphon-faucet.

Back of the cock *a* of the faucet-nozzle *b* of the lower end of the outer leg, *c*, of the siphon-faucet I connect the lower end of a vertical pump-cylinder, *d*, by a valve-case, *e*, in which is a check-valve, *f*, which I locate in a cock, *g*, so that when the liquid begins to flow the valve may be turned around with the cock, and the communication thereby wholly cut off between the faucet and the pump-cylinder, thus preventing any flow of liquid through the pump.

The cylinder is provided with a piston, *h*, and delivery-valve *i*, in the usual form to be worked by a handle, *j*, and rod *k*, and there is a small discharge-pipe, *l*, leading from the upper part of the cylinder to the end of the nozzle *b*, for the discharge thereat of any liquid that may pass through the pump in charging the siphon.

In practice the barrel or other package, *m*, containing the liquid to be drawn will be set up on a suitable bench having a slight descending pitch to the front, and the short leg of the siphon will be inserted through a hole in the top, care being taken that the end shall touch the bottom at the lowest point near the front of the bottom of the barrel. The cock *a* will then be closed and the pump will be worked until the liquid discharges through pipe *l*. Then cock *g* will be turned to shut off the connection through check-valve *f*, after which the liquid will discharge through the siphon whenever cock *a* is opened and until the whole of the contents have been drawn off.

The contrivance is intended more especially for use in the handling of kerosene, but is alike useful for other liquids.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a siphon with a tube placed at an angle thereto, having a cock above and one below the end of siphon, and provided with a compressible bulb above the upper cock, so that the air can be conveniently exhausted from the siphon; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. The combination, with a siphon-faucet having the cock *a* and the valved and cocked tubular case *e*, of the cylinder *d* and the valve *h*, attached to a stem, *k*, whereby the air may be conveniently exhausted from the siphon to cause the liquid to flow through it.

2. In a siphon-faucet, the tube *l*, combined with the air-pump barrel and the faucet-nozzle, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a siphon-faucet, of a pump located between the faucet-cock *a* and the leg *c*, said pump having a discharge-pipe, *l*, and said pipe being arranged with relation to the nozzle of the faucet, substantially as described.

NORTON A. ELLIS.

Witnesses:
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