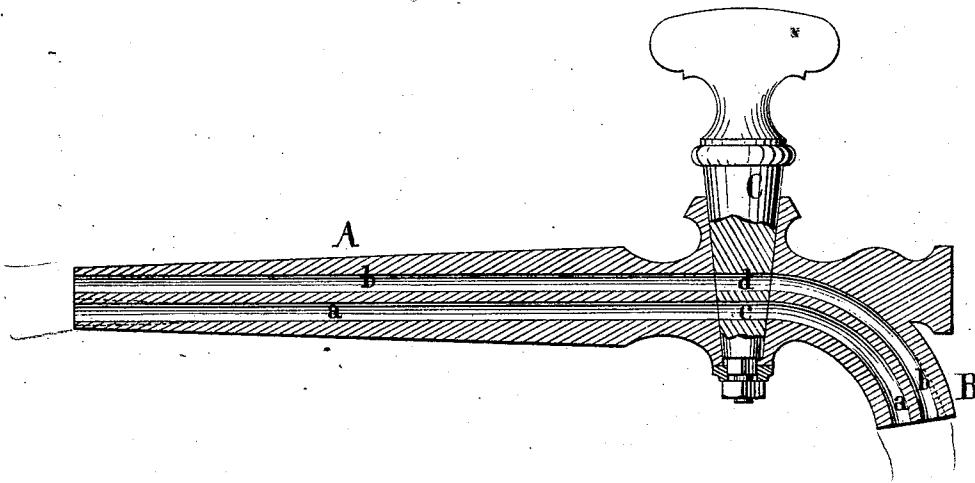


A. PFUND.
Faucet.

No. 159,960.

Patented Feb. 16, 1875.



Witnesses:

James L. Norris.
A. H. Norris.

Inventor:

Anthony Pfund
per
Van Santvoord & Hauff
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY PFUND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,960**, dated February 16, 1875; application filed April 22, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY PFUND, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in the arrangement of two channels, which extend from the inner end of a faucet throughout its entire length to the discharge-spout parallel to the other, the upper channel increasing in width toward its outer end, while the lower channel increases in diameter toward its inner ends, in combination with two ways extending through the plug of the faucet in the same direction, in such a manner that by turning the plug both channels in the faucet are opened or closed simultaneously, and that if the faucet is secured in a closed keg, and the pressure of the air or gas in the keg is above the external atmosphere, the liquid contained in said keg will discharge simultaneously through both channels of the faucet; but as soon as the pressure in the interior of the keg is reduced below the atmospheric pressure, the upper channel, on account of its increasing width toward its mouth, takes the place of a vent, through which air passes into the keg, while the liquid enters freely through the enlarged inner end of the lower channel, and discharges through said channel.

The figure in the drawing illustrates a longitudinal section of my improved vent-faucet.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the body of my faucet, through the entire length of which extends two channels, *a b*, one parallel to the other, commencing at the inner end of the body A and terminating at the spout B. Into the body A is fitted the plug C, through which extend two holes, *c d*, one above the other, and in the same direction, so that when the plug is turned to the position shown in the drawing both channels *a b* will be opened simultaneously, and by turning the plug at right angles to this position both channels will be closed.

If my faucet is inserted in a keg containing liquid under pressure, and the plug is turned to its opening position, the liquid from the keg discharges freely through both channels *a b*; but if the keg is closed hermetically, and the

pressure in its interior decreases below the atmospheric pressure, the channel *b* will act as the vent, admitting air to the interior of the keg, while the liquid from the keg discharges through the channel *a*.

From this description it will be seen that my faucet can be driven in a keg containing liquid under pressure, and that, without removing the bung or producing a vent, the liquid from the keg can be drawn out, both channels *a b* in the faucet forming discharge-channels for the liquid as long as the pressure in the keg exceeds the atmospheric pressure, while one of said channels forms the vent as soon as the pressure in the barrel decreases below the atmospheric pressure.

I am aware of the patent granted to John McKenna, dated September 16, 1862, in which is shown a form of faucet having two channels, both communicating with openings or channels formed in the plug, one of said openings descending vertically through the bottom of the plug, while the other passes through the plug and communicates with a channel in the front portion of the faucet. Such not being my invention, is hereby disclaimed. In my invention the liquid flows with certainty through parallel channels leading out at the same mouth, the mouth being small, like that of the ordinary faucet, and thus I can place the mouth of a bottle thereon, and if either channel emits liquid, then the bottle will collect it.

In my faucet, the passages in the plug being straight, the same can be drilled therein after the plug has been ground down, so that said openings will precisely coincide with the channels in the faucet.

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

A faucet provided with two channels, *a b*, both extending parallel with each other through the spout B, the plug C, and body A, substantially as herein shown, for the purpose specified.

This specification signed by me this 8th day of December, 1873.

ANTHONY PFUND.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.