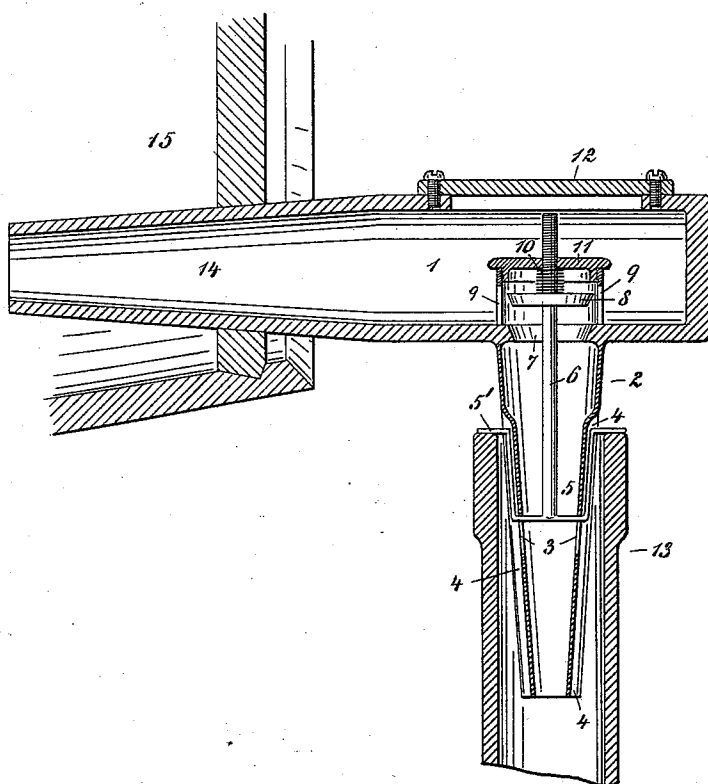


(No Model.)

J. SARRAZIN.  
AUTOMATIC FAUCET.

No. 538,746.

Patented May 7, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES SARRAZIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## AUTOMATIC FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,746, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed November 14, 1894. Serial No. 528,763. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULES SARRAZIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Faucets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in an automatic faucet, and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawing; and the object of my invention is to construct a faucet that closes and opens to any desired degree automatically and prevents waste in removing liquids from casks, barrels, and demijohns or other receptacles of a similar character. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing which is a sectional view showing the faucet attached to a barrel, and the discharge outlet of the faucet inserted in a bottle with the valve raised.

In the drawing, 1 designates the body of the faucet, and 2 the discharge outlet.

3 are slots in which the center of the cross arms 5 travel up and down while their extremities 5' project laterally beyond the sides of the outlet 2.

4 are corrugations on the sides of the discharge outlet for admitting air.

6 is a pin or rod which acts as a valve stem, is rigidly attached to the center of the cross arms at its lower extremity, and extends through an opening 7 forming a seat for the valve or plug 8 which is screwed onto threads on said pin 6.

9 is a cylinder or cup rising from the bottom of the body 1 around the opening 7 and provided with inlet holes at various points in its sides; the top of this cup being closed by a cap 11 which preferably screws into the cup and is provided with a smooth central opening forming a guide for the pin or rod 6. The entire cylinder and its cap occupy only a small portion of the space within the body 1, so that the liquid therein can enter the openings at all sides of the cylinder, and the latter will not be inoperative if one of said openings should become closed; and 12 is a cover of consider-

able size secured by screws to an opening in the top of the body 1 directly above the cylinder, so that when this cover is removed the cap 11 can be unscrewed and all the internal parts of the faucet withdrawn for cleaning or repair.

10 is an expansive spring coiled on the pin or rod 6 below the cap 11 and above the valve 8, and the tension of this spring can be regulated to a certain extent by screwing or unscrewing the cap. The extent to which the valve will open may be regulated by screwing said plug 8 up or down on the threads upon the pin 6.

14 shows the portion of the faucet which enters a barrel or cask 15.

In practice, my faucet is first introduced into a cask or barrel in the same manner as an ordinary faucet. The normal position of the valve 8 being upon the seat 7, and the lower portion of the cross arms 5 resting at the extreme lower part of the slots 3, the faucet may then be said to be at rest and the contents of the cask or barrel securely held within the same. Should it be desired to remove the contents or a portion of the same from the aforesaid vessel, the mouth of the bottle is placed at the lower extremity of the discharge outlet 2, when the outer ends 5' of the cross arms 5 come in contact with the top of the bottle; and, by a slight pressure upward, the cross arms are raised in the slots 3, the valve 8 is lifted from its seat, and the liquid flows through the openings in the cylinder 9, and is discharged into the bottle. When the bottle or other vessel is filled, or has the desired quantity of liquid placed in the same, by simply removing the bottle from the discharge outlet 2, the spring 10 forces the valve 8 upon its seat, the lower portion of the cross arms rests in the lower ends of the slots 3, and the liquid ceases to flow through the discharge outlet 2.

An advantage of my invention is that it prevents waste, and does not require the use of a funnel to transfer liquors.

Having described my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be operated, I would say in conclusion that I do not limit myself to the precise details shown in the illustration, as the same may be varied to some extent, but

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

5 The herein described automatic faucet, the same consisting of a body having one end tapered and open and the other end closed, and provided with a small tapered hole through its bottom forming a valve seat and a large hole above the same, a cover removably closing said large hole, a cylinder within the body rising  
10 from the bottom thereof around the valve seat and provided with a number of inlet openings in its several sides, a cap removably screwing into the upper end of said cylinder and at  
15 some distance below the cover, said cap being provided with a smooth central opening, a valve within the cylinder, a rod sliding

through the smooth opening in said cap and provided with threads upon which the valve is screwed, an expansive spring coiled on the pin between the plug and cap, a discharge outlet below said small hole and provided with slots in its sides, and cross arms extending through said slots and connected intermediate their ends with the pin, all as and for the purpose set forth. 20

25 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JULES SARRAZIN.

Witnesses:

FELIX L. SARRAZIN,  
MARTIN FINNERTY.