

T. LEIB.
Soda-Water Faucets.

No. 149,230.

Patented March 31, 1874.

Fig. II.

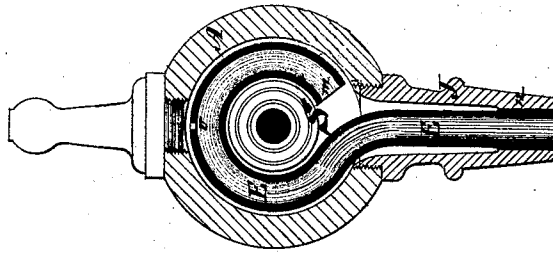
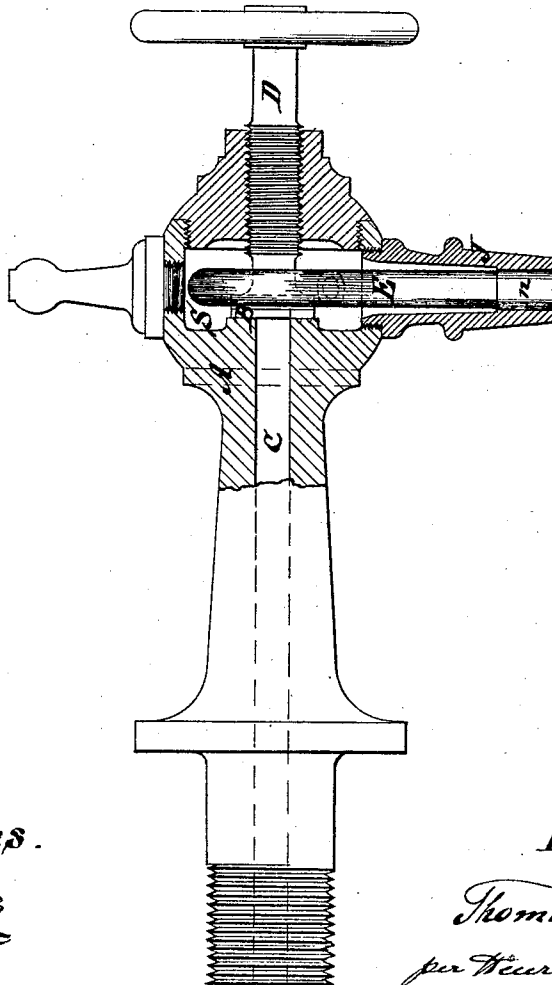


Fig. I.



Witnesses.

*E. A. Mott
C. Thonier*

Inventor.

*Thomas Leib
per Henry C. Roeder
Attorney.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LEIB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SODA-WATER FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,230**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed January 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LEIB, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Soda-Water Faucet, of which the following is the specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a pipe or tube in the chamber of the faucet, so arranged that the inner opening to said pipe or tube shall be below the passage in the faucet, and always in the fluid or water, whereby the free gases are prevented entering with the water into said tube freely as soon as the valve is opened, preventing thereby the squirting during the outflow of the soda-water.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I is a longitudinal section of a soda-water faucet embodying my invention. Fig. II is a cross-section of the same.

A represents the body of the faucet, for a soda-water apparatus, with the passage C closed by the valve B, which latter is operated through the screw-stem D in the usual manner. Into the chamber S of the faucet a pipe, E, is placed, bent around the valve B to allow free motion to said valve, having its open end *m* below the passage C in the faucet. The other end of said pipe E enters the discharge-nipple J, and is at its end at *n*, soldered or otherwise fastened to the same to prevent any fluid or gas to escape from the faucet or from the chamber S, except through this pipe E. In the top part of the pipe E one or more very small holes, *v*, are made.

When soda-water or any other water mixed with gas is to be drawn off, the valve B is moved away from the opening of the passage C, whereby the water and gas will flow into the chamber S, the fluid or water occupying

the lower part, and enter then the end of the pipe E at *m*, being forced through the same by the pressure of the gas acting upon the surface of the water, and producing thereby a steady flow of the water from the end *n* of said pipe E without any squirting or violent egression resulting from the simultaneous outflow of unmixed water and gas. Through the small opening *v*, in the upper part of the pipe E, a small quantity of gas is allowed to enter the pipe E, or in case an excess of gas is in the water passing through the pipe E, the same may escape through said opening.

In the above I have described the usual faucet as generally now used for soda or mineral water reservoirs, and it will readily be understood that a similar arrangement may be made for any other description of cocks or faucets. Instead of this arrangement of a pipe, E, the faucet may be made with a channel or passageway around the inner part of the chamber S east on, said channel being open or communicating only with chamber near the bottom, while the other end of said channel connects with the nipple or discharge-passage J.

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

In combination with a faucet for drawing off soda-water or other fluids mixed with gas, a pipe, E, having its internal opening *m* below the passage or valve of the faucet, and its other end connected to the nipple or discharge-tube J, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

THOMAS LEIB.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,
DR. CH. NETTE.