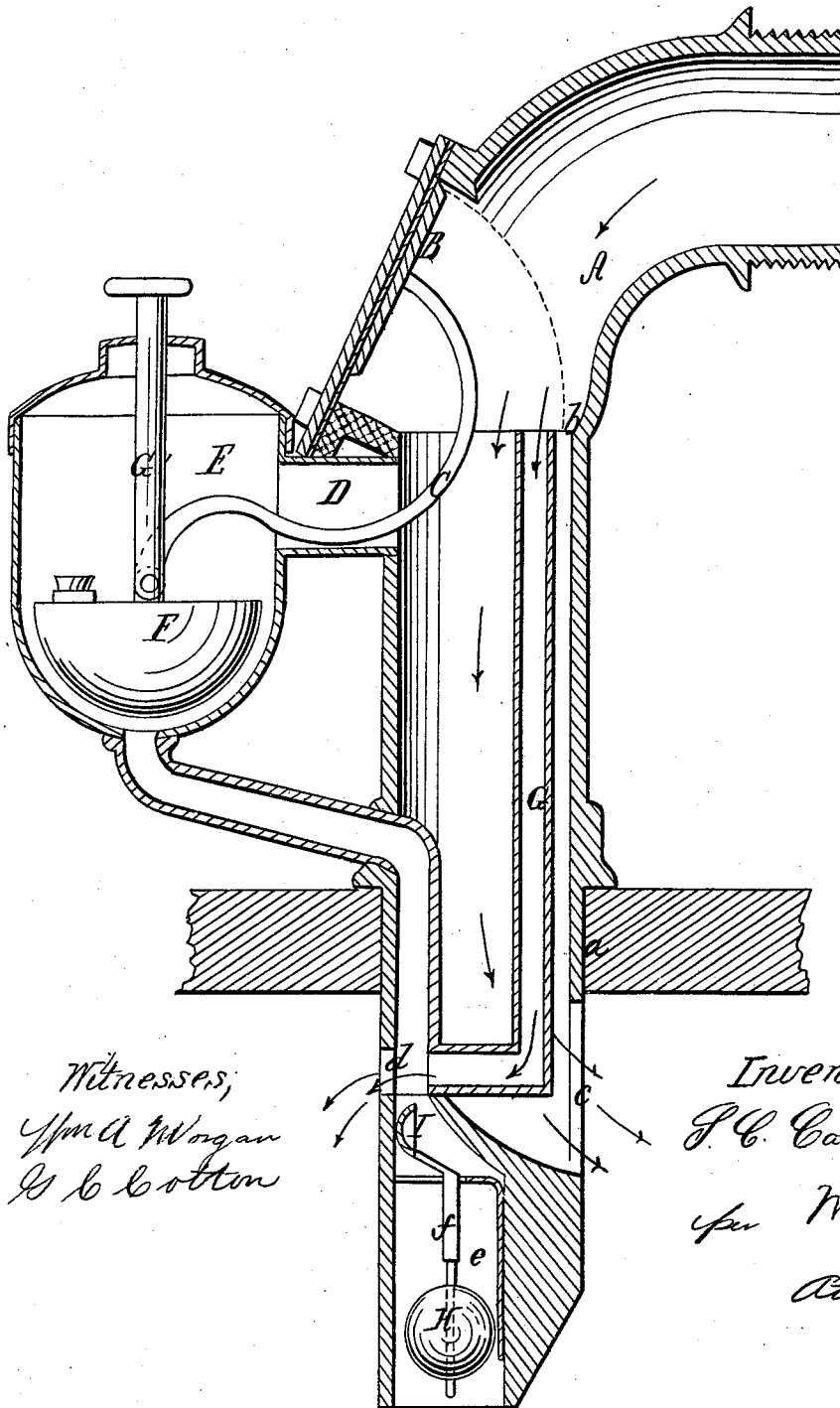


S. C. Catlin

Faucet for Filling Barrels.

N^o 86,970.

Patented Feb. 16, 1869.



Witnesses;
J. M. A. Morgan
J. C. Cotton

Inventor;
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per Munn & Co
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S. C. CATLIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 86,970, dated February 16, 1869; antedated February 8, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS FOR FILLING BARRELS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. C. CATLIN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improved Faucet for Filling Barrels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved faucet for filling barrels with liquids from tanks or reservoirs; and

It consists in a peculiar construction of the faucet, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the faucet is rendered self-closing as the barrel becomes filled, and the work or process of filling barrels from tanks or reservoirs greatly expedited.

The accompanying drawing represents a side sectional view of my invention.

A represents the tube of the faucet, the upper part of which is curved, so that it may enter the tank or reservoir horizontally, and have its lower part in a vertical position, so that it may be readily fitted into the bung-hole of the barrel, as shown in the drawing.

a represents the bung-hole.

In the upper part of the tube A there is fitted a valve, B, which rises and falls (opens and closes) in the path indicated by the curved dotted red line.

This valve is provided with a curved rod, C, which passes through a short horizontal pipe, D, connected with the upper part of the tube A, and with a chamber, E, which has a float, F, within it.

The rod C is pivoted to the stem G' of the float F, and this stem passes up through the top of chamber E, as shown clearly in the drawing.

G is a bent tube, comparatively small in diameter, one part of which passes through the side of the tube A, and communicates with the lower end of the chamber E, the other end of said tube G extending up within tube A, to a level with the seat b of valve B.

The discharge of the tube A is shown at c, and there is a smaller discharge from the tube G, as shown at d.

H is a float, which is fitted in a chamber, e, in the lower part of tube A, below the two discharge-openings, and this float is provided with a stem, f, the upper end of which has a valve, I, attached, to close the discharge-opening d of tube G when the float is raised sufficiently high.

The operation is as follows:

When the barrel is being filled, the liquid passes down from the tank or reservoir, through the tubes A G, and when the liquid in the barrel reaches the float H, the latter is gradually raised with it until the valve I closes the discharge-opening d.

The liquid which passes into tube G will then pass up into the chamber E, and raise the float F, and consequently draw down the valve B, which will stop the flow of the liquid through the tube.

The filled barrel may then be removed, the lower part of the tube A adjusted in the bung-hole of an empty barrel, the float F pressed down to raise the valve B, and the operation is repeated.

Thus, by this very simple arrangement, an automatic or self-closing faucet is obtained, by which the filling of barrels from tanks or reservoirs will be greatly expedited.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The tubes A G, in connection with the floats F H and valves B I, all arranged to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 30th day of April, 1868.

S. C. CATLIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES HANDYSIDE,
E. F. BELL.