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LIQUID DISPENSING FAUCET

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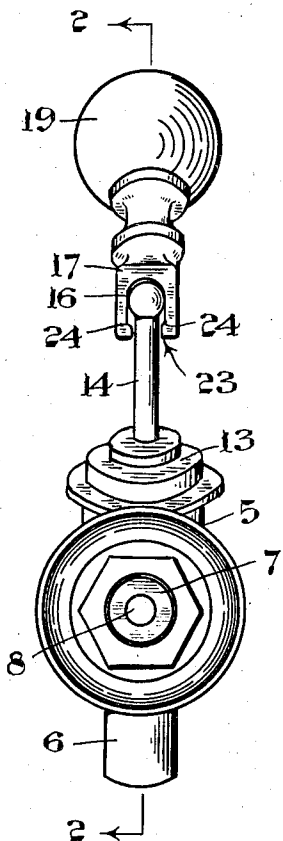


FIG.1

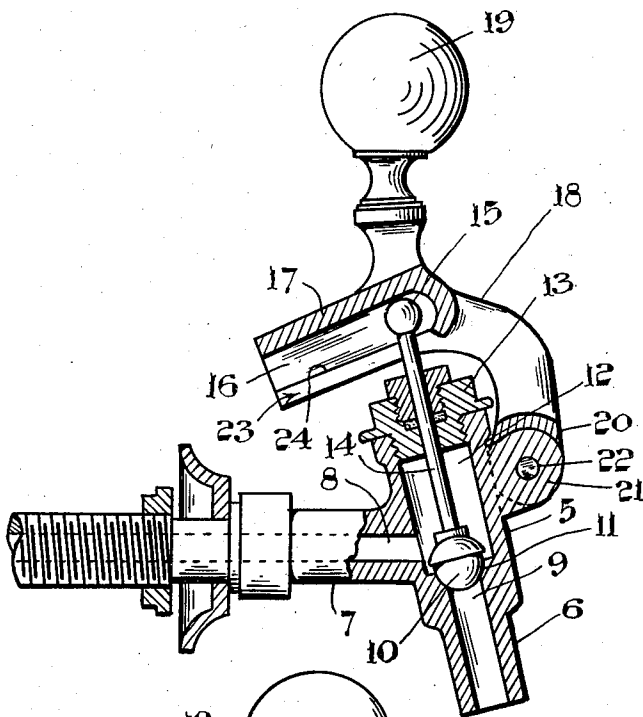


FIG. 3

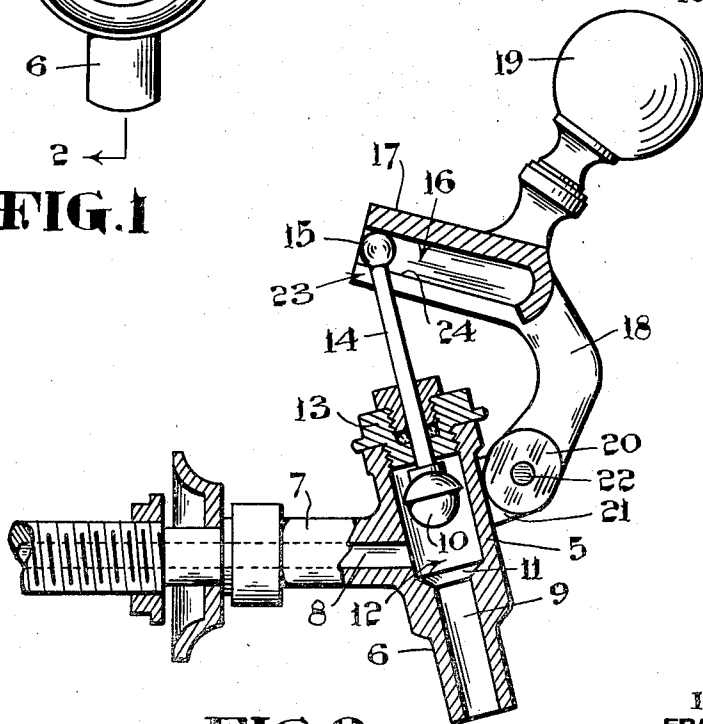


FIG. 2

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LIQUID DISPENSING FAUCET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 251-132)

This invention relates to improvements in liquid dispensing faucets and has particular reference to faucets used for drawing beer from containers or cooling coils in which the beer is stored under pressure.

One objection to various types of beer faucets now on the market is that, in the open position of the shut-off valve, the flow passage is partially obstructed by the valve itself or by parts of the valve operating mechanism. Besides causing undesirable splitting and agitation of the flowing stream such obstruction tends to interfere with efficient cleaning of the faucet by the pearl and sponge scouring method. In addition to eliminating this objection the present invention provides improved means for shifting the faucet valve to open or closed position in response to swinging movement of a single-throw operating lever, said means including a valve operating part carried by said lever and provided with a channel in which a part of the valve stem is fitted so that the valve is raised or lowered as the angularity of the channel is changed by swinging movement of the lever. An important feature of this construction is that the operating connection between the valve and the valve operating lever is located outside the body of the faucet and is designed to move the valve to an out-of-the-way position above the flow passage.

Proceeding now to a more detailed description reference will be had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my improved faucet as it appears when the valve operating lever is in its valve opening position.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially along the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. In this view the operating knob of the valve operating lever is shown in elevation.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the valve in closed position.

In this drawing my invention is shown embodied in a faucet comprising a body portion 5 provided with a nozzle 6 and a threaded tubular shank 7. The shank 7 is adapted to be attached to a container or cooling coil in any desired or conventional manner and is provided with flow passage 8 through which the beer passes to flow passage 9 of nozzle 6 when valve 10 is raised from the closed position shown in Fig. 3 to open position shown in Fig. 2. Valve 10 closes against seat 11 located at the upper end of nozzle passage 9 and slightly below the discharge end of flow passage 8. The hollow portion of body 5 lying

above seat 11 constitutes a valve chamber 12 in which valve 10 travels during its opening and closing movements. The upper end of chamber 12 is closed by a gland 13 which serves as a guide for a valve stem 14, the lower end of which is suitably secured to valve 10. The upper end of stem 14 terminates in ball head 15 fitted in channel 16 provided in lateral extension 17 of lever 18. The upper end of lever 18 is provided with a hand grip in the form of a spherical knob 19 while the lower end is bifurcated to provide a forked portion 20 which fits over faucet lug 21 and is pivotally secured thereto as indicated at 22.

Channel 16 is open at the free end of extension 17 and communicates with a slot 23 formed between inwardly projecting lugs 24 underlying the ball head 15.

When operating lever 18 is swung from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 2, the valve 10 is lifted to its open position by the engagement obtaining between the ball head 15 and the lugs 24 of the lever extension 17. During this movement of the lever the lugs 24 travel upwardly and to the right with reference to the body portion 5. They also slide across the valve stem 14. When lever 18 is swung from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3 the travel of lever extension 17 with reference to faucet body 5 and valve stem 14 is reversed and the top wall of channel 16 acts against ball head 15 to force valve 10 downwardly into engagement with its seat 11.

In its open position valve 10 occupies the upper portion of valve chamber 12 and is well above the discharge end of passage 8. Consequently, there is nothing to impede or split the flow of beer through passages 8 and 9.

The valve 10 and its operating lever 18 may be readily detached from body 5 by removing the pivot 22 and the gland 13.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A faucet comprising a substantially horizontal fluid supply passage and a substantially vertical fluid discharge passage communicating at their inner ends with the lower portion of an intermediate valve chamber, a valve arranged in said chamber to travel to and from a valve seat provided at the inner end of the vertical passage, a valve stem working in a guide opening at the top of said chamber and having its lower end fixed to said valve, an exteriorly located lever having its lower end pivoted to the wall of said chamber, said lever being provided

with a lateral extension overlying the top of said chamber, said extension comprising top and side walls forming a downwardly facing channel open at the free end of the extension, said side walls being provided with flanges extending inwardly from their lower edges and defining a slot in which the upper portion of the valve stem is fitted, said stem being provided with an enlarged head working in said channel and overlying both of said flanges.

2. A faucet comprising a substantially vertical body including a substantially horizontal fluid supply passage and a substantially vertical fluid discharge passage communicating with the lower portion of a valve chamber formed in the upper portion of said body, a valve seat surrounding the upper end of the discharge passage and located a slight distance below the adjacent end of the fluid supply passage, a valve arranged in said chamber to travel from a closed position against said seat to an open position above the

valve chamber ends of both passages, a valve stem working in a guide opening at the top of said chamber and having its lower end fixed to said valve, the upper end of said stem being located exteriorly of said chamber and provided with an enlarged head, an exteriorly located lever having its lower end pivoted to said body at a point below the top of the valve chamber, said lever being provided with a lateral extension overlying the top of said chamber and presenting a downwardly facing channel in which the enlarged head at the upper end of the valve stem is slidably fitted, said channel being formed by top and side walls and being open at the free end of the extension, said side walls being provided with inwardly directed flanges at their lower edges adapted to engage and lift the enlarged head of the valve stem when the lever is swung in a valve opening direction.

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