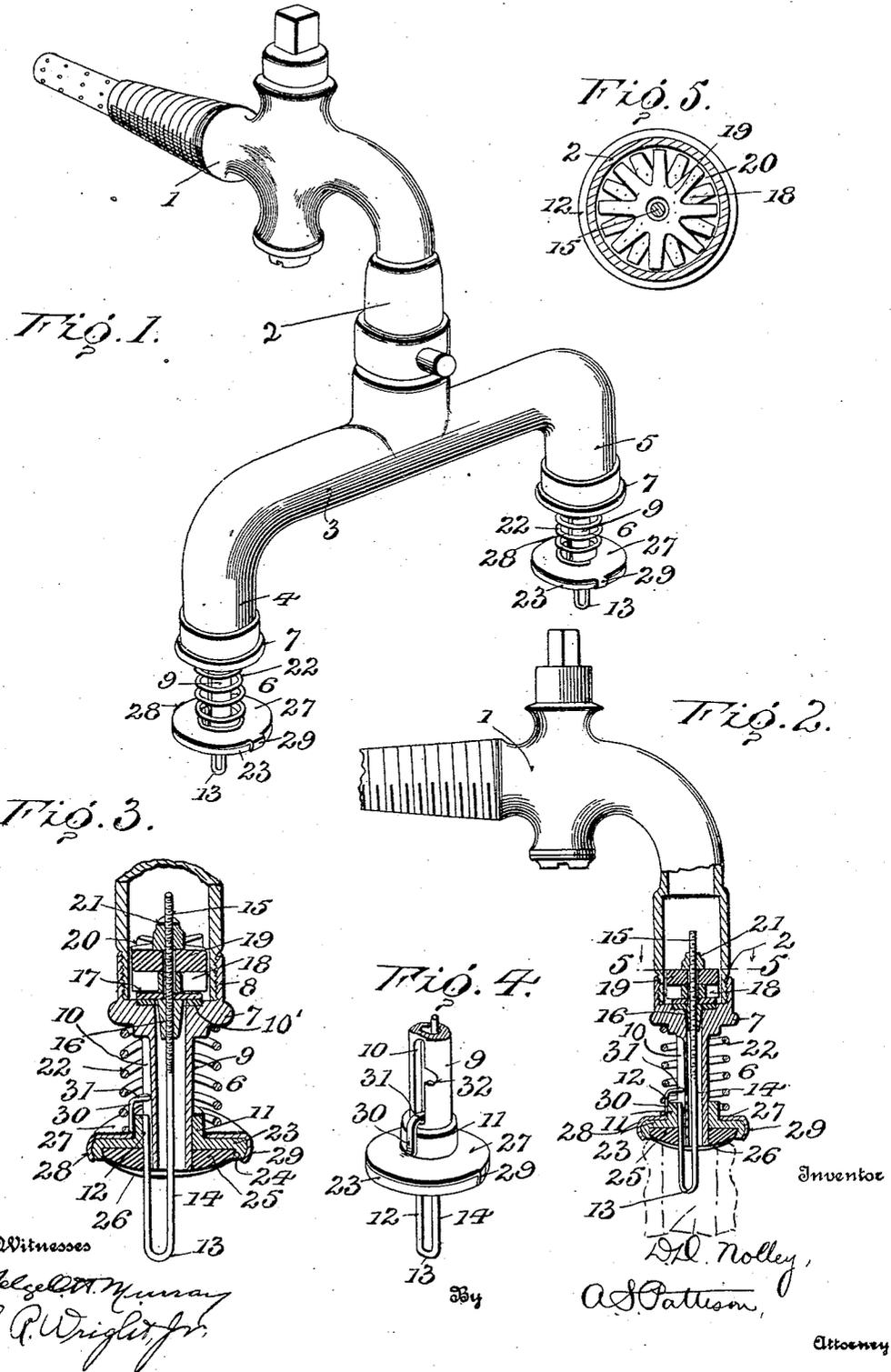


D. D. NOLLEY.
 BOTTLE FILLING FAUCET.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

941,268.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID D. NOLLEY, OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JACOB C. HALES AND ONE-THIRD TO JOSUA B. FARMER, BOTH OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA.

BOTTLE-FILLING FAUCET.

941,268.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1908. Serial No. 469,678.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID D. NOLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilson, in the county of Wilson and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Filling Faucets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in bottle filling faucets.

The object of my invention is to provide a faucet of this character in which the bottle may be readily placed in position, and in which the filling tube enters the neck of the bottle and thus prevents any leakage from the bottle.

Another object of my invention is to provide a locking means for the faucet whereby it may be locked or held in an open position, in order that liquid may be drawn into a measure or other vessel.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a valve mechanism whereby the flow of liquid from the faucet may be regulated without reducing the barrel pressure on the discharging liquid.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of a faucet showing a coupling whereby two of my improved faucets may be attached for filling two bottles at a time. Fig. 2, is a side elevation partly in section of any ordinary faucet showing my improved faucet attached thereto. Fig. 3, is an enlarged, vertical, sectional view. Fig. 4, is an enlarged, perspective view of the lower portion of the faucet showing the spring removed and showing the lock feature. Fig. 5, is an enlarged, transverse, sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents a faucet or turning plug constructed of the usual form, and is of the character used in drawing liquor from a barrel. The said faucet is provided with the usual threaded portion 2 and to which is attached the double connection 3. This connection 3 is provided with the downwardly-turned ends 4 and 5 which are screw-threaded and upon which is screwed my improved faucet 6. By this connection it will be seen that two bottles can be simultaneously filled by holding a bottle in each hand.

My improved faucet is adapted to be attached directly to the faucet 1, as shown in

Fig. 2, all of which could be varied without departing from my invention, as a connection could be used in which four faucets could be connected and whereby two persons could each simultaneously draw two bottles of liquor therefrom.

My improved faucet consists of a cap 7 internally threaded at 8 and adapted to be screwed upon the threaded portion 2 of the faucet 1, or of the connection 3, whereby a tight joint is formed therewith. The said cap is provided with a downwardly-extending tube 9 which communicates with the cap, whereby the liquid flows from the cap through the tube. Within the cap and surrounding the communication between the cap and tube, is a washer which forms a valve seat, as hereinafter more fully described. The tube 9 at one side is provided with a vertically-disposed groove 10, and surrounding the lower end of the tube is a sleeve 11. The said sleeve has secured on its inner face a rod or wire 12 which rests in the groove 10, and said sleeve is vertically movable upon the tube. The wire or rod 12 extends downwardly a considerable distance below the sleeve and is turned upwardly, as indicated at 13. The upwardly-extending portion 14 enters the lower end of the tube 9, extends upwardly therethrough and through the cap 7 and a considerable distance thereabove. The upper end 14 is screw-threaded as indicated at 15.

Screwed upon the threaded portion 15 of the rod 14 forming the valve stem is a nut 16, and on said rod or stem above the nut is a washer 17 which rests upon the washer 10' and tightly closes the communication between the cap and tube for cutting off the flow of liquid from the cap. Carried by the rod or stem above the washer 17 are two washers 18 and 19 having notches on their outer edges, as shown at 20. These washers may be made of metal or rubber, and are of a diameter slightly less than the inside diameter of the faucet or connection, whereby the said washers form guides for the valve to insure of the proper seating of the same. Screwed upon the rod or stem is a nut 21 which firmly clamps the several washers on the stem.

By the notched edges of the washers 18 and 19 the liquid is allowed to pass there-through around the washer 17 and be discharged through the opening in the cap.

The washers 18 and 19 being loosely mounted upon the rod, they can be turned so that the notches are increased or decreased for limiting the amount of liquid passing through the tube, the said washers being clamped in their adjusted position by the nut 21, and whereby the flow of liquid is increased or decreased without reducing the barrel pressure by turning the faucet 1.

Surrounding the tube 9 between the cap 7 and the sleeve 11 is a coiled spring 22 which normally holds the sleeve 11 downwardly, and the valve stem carried thereby, and the valve is held normally closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The portion 12 of the stem traveling in the groove 10 of the tube prevents the sleeve from revolving. The sleeve 11, as shown, is provided with the outwardly-extending flange 23 which is provided in its lower face with the annular recess 24 in which the rubber washer 25 is secured. This washer forms a soft portion against which the neck of the bottle bears.

The valve stem serves as a guide for the neck of the bottle, which guides it in such a position that when the bottle engages the washer 25 it is directly below the tube 9. Upward pressure upon the washer carries the sleeve 12 upwardly, raising the valve from its seat through the valve stem 14, and the tube 9 having entered the neck of the bottle, the liquid enters the bottle without any liability of wasting it. When the bottle is filled it is moved downwardly away from the sleeve 9, and the spring 22 assisted by the pressure of the liquid in the barrel causes the same to instantly move downward, which in turn seats the valve and cuts off the flow of the liquid. In filling bottles of this character, it is necessary that air leave the bottle while it is being filled, and in order to prevent the washer 25 from forming an air-tight joint with the neck of the bottle, I provide the same with corrugations 26. These corrugations, as will be readily understood, permit air to pass out of the bottle. In faucets of this character it is often found necessary to draw liquid into a measure, and in such event the measure cannot operate the valve by engagement with the washer 25 carried by the flange 23. In order to accomplish this result without holding the sleeve in its upward position, I provide a lock by means of which the valve can be locked in its upward or inserted position.

The lock consists of a washer 27 surrounding the sleeve 11 and resting upon the flange 23. The said washer is loosely mounted and at opposite sides is provided with downwardly-turned ears 28 and 29 which extend inwardly around the outer edge of the flange 23 and whereby the washer is held against vertical movement upon the sleeve. The washer at the side adjacent the groove 10

in the tube 9 is provided with an upwardly-extending tongue 30 which has its upper end 31 turned inwardly into the groove 10. This allows of the ready vertical movement of the washer with the sleeve and does not affect the operation heretofore set forth. The groove 10 is provided at one side with a lateral notch 32, and when it is desired to lock the valve in an open position, the sleeve 11 is moved upwardly until the inwardly-turned end 31 of the tongue is opposite the notch 32 when the washer is given a slight turn to bring the tongue into said notch and hold the valve unseated.

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

1. A bottle filling faucet comprising a body portion having a passage therethrough, a spring-seated valve normally closing said passage, a guide carried by the valve and constructed and arranged to regulate the flow of the liquid through the valve, and means operated by the bottle for unseating said valve.

2. A bottle filling faucet comprising a body portion having a passage therethrough, a spring seated valve normally closing said passage, two washers carried by the valve and having notched outer edges and serving as a guide for the valve and adapted to be rotated upon each other to regulate the size of the notches for regulating the flow of liquid therethrough, and means operated by the bottle for unseating said valve.

3. A bottle filling faucet comprising a body portion having a passage therethrough, a valve within said body portion, a tube extending from said body portion and closed by the valve, a valve-stem connected to the valve and extending through the tube and turned upwardly within a longitudinal groove in the outer face of the tube, said tube having a notch communicating with the groove, a sleeve vertically movable upon the tube and connected to the valve-stem, a flange carried by the sleeve for engagement with the bottle for operating the valve, a coil spring surrounding the tube between the sleeve and the body portion and normally holding the sleeve in its downward position with the valve closed, an oscillating member carried by the sleeve, a tongue rigidly carried by the oscillating member and traveling in the vertical groove and adapted to enter the notch to hold the sleeve in its upward position against the tension of the spring.

4. A bottle filling faucet comprising a cap having internal screw-threads, and having a valve seat, a downwardly-depending tubular member carried by the cap and in communication with the cap, said tube having a vertical groove in its outer face, a valve within the cap and closing the communication with

the tube, a valve stem connected to the valve and extending downwardly through the tube and turned upwardly within said groove, a sleeve surrounding the tube and secured to the stem within the groove, a flange carried by the tube; and a coil spring surrounding the tube between the cap and the flange, the tube having a notch communicating with the groove, and an oscillating lock carried by the sleeve and traveling in the groove and adapted to enter the notch for locking the sleeve in an upward position against the tension of the spring.

5. The combination with a faucet having an externally-threaded lower end, of a cap screwed upon the faucet and having a valve seat, a depending tubular member carried by the cap and in communication therewith, said tube having a vertical groove in its outer face, a valve stem extending through the tube, a removable valve carried by the stem and resting upon the seat, the lower end of the valve stem turned upwardly within the groove, a sleeve surrounding the tube and secured to the valve stem, a flange carried by the upper end of the sleeve, a coiled spring surrounding the tube between the cap and the flange, the tube having a notch communicating with the groove, and an oscillating lock carried by the sleeve and traveling in the groove and adapted to enter the notch for locking the sleeve in an upward position against the tension of the spring.

6. The combination with a faucet having an externally-threaded lower end, of a cap screwed upon the faucet and having a valve seat, a depending tubular member carried by the cap, a valve within the cap and a valve stem extending from the valve through the tube a distance below the same and turned upwardly along the outside of the tube, means carried by the valve stem for engaging the neck of the bottle and unseating the valve, the tube having a notch communicating with the groove, and an oscillating lock carried by the sleeve and traveling in

the groove and adapted to enter the notch for locking the sleeve in an upward position against the tension of the spring.

7. The combination with a faucet having an externally-threaded lower end, of a cap screwed upon the faucet and having a valve seat, a depending tubular member carried by the cap, a valve stem extending upwardly through the tube, the tube having a groove in its outer periphery, the rod turned upwardly within said groove, a sleeve surrounding the tube and secured to the rod, and having an outwardly-extending flange at its upper end, a coiled spring surrounding the tube between the cap and the flange of the sleeve, the tube having a notch communicating with the groove, and an oscillating lock carried by the sleeve and traveling in the groove and adapted to enter the notch for locking the sleeve in an upward position against the tension of the spring.

8. The combination with a faucet having an externally-threaded lower end, of a cap screwed upon the faucet, a washer within the cap and bearing against the faucet and having a central opening therein, a tube carried by the lower face of the cap opposite the opening in the washer, and in communication therewith, a valve stem extending upwardly through the tube, a nut carried thereby within the cap, a washer upon the stem above the nut and resting upon the washer within the cap, guide-plates on the stem above the washer and of a size to snugly fit the inner periphery of the faucet and having cut-away portions in their outer periphery to allow the liquid to pass downwardly, a nut upon the stem above the guide-plates, and a rod carried by the valve and adapted to be operated by the bottle.

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

DAVID D. NOLLEY.

Witnesses:

H. H. MURRAY,
R. B. SIMPSON.