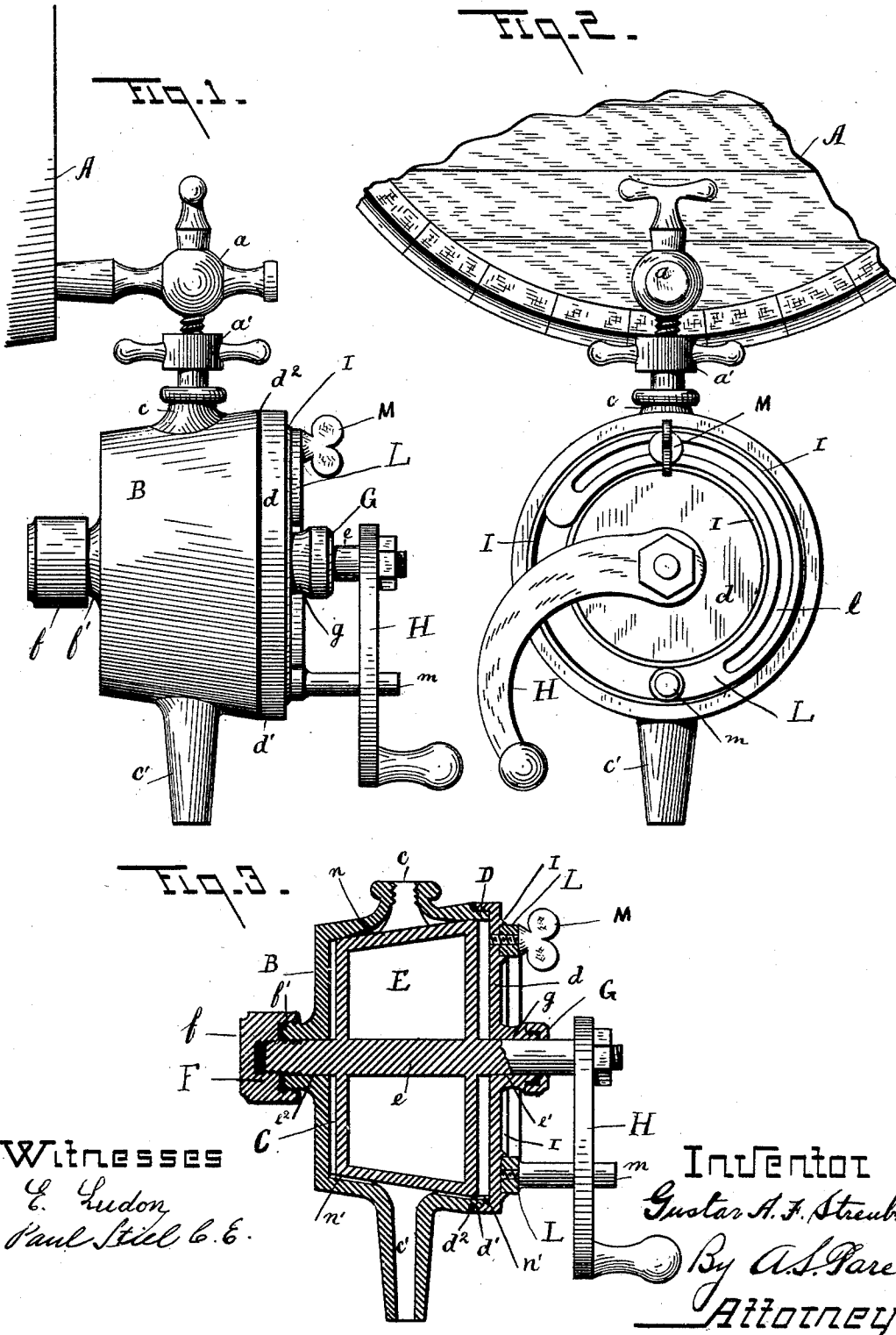


(No Model.)

G. A. F. STREUBER.
BEER FAUCET.

No. 519,931.

Patented May 15, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV ADOLPH FRANZ STREUBER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO FRIEDERICK ROTHMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

BEER-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,931, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed November 22, 1892. Serial No. 452,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV ADOLPH FRANZ STREUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Beer-Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

In drawing out fresh beer from kegs or casks, the greatest inconvenience is the foam or steam, which is formed within the keg and prevents the liquid running freely.

My invention has for its object to overcome this inconvenience, and consists of a large chamber the width of which can be regulated according to the pressure of foam in the keg; and further consists of special features in the construction and arrangement of the parts comprising the improved faucet and in their various combinations to effect the object above mentioned and it is fully set forth in the following detailed description, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of my invention being connected to a keg by an ordinary beer faucet. Fig. 2, is a front elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a vertical section of Fig. 2 showing my faucet closed.

The letter A, represents part of a beer keg to which my improved faucet may be connected by any mechanical means; *a*, an ordinary beer faucet used as a connecting tube to which my invention is secured by the usual union coupler *a'*; B, a body or cylindrical portion of the faucet. Within the body is provided the annular chamber C, bored part conically, and partly straight as shown in Fig. 3. This chamber is intersected by the inlet nozzle *c*, and outlet nozzle *c'*. The upper end of body B, is cut away so as to form the outwardly projecting annular flange D, which has the outer male threads cut thereon *d*, cap or cover provided with inwardly projecting annular flange *d'* which has the inner female threads to fit with those of flange D; *d''* packing. Placed within chamber C, is a conical plug E provided with shaft

e; one end of said shaft passes through the aperture *e'*, formed centrally within the cap or core *d*; while the other end is partly threaded and passes through the aperture *e''*, bored centrally within the bottom of body B; F, stationary nut by which the shaft *e*, with plug E, revolves and moves back or forth; *f*, cap screwed to the projection *f'* of body B; G another cap screwed to the projection *g* of cover *d*, with caps *f*, and G is provided suitable packing so as to prevent the escape of liquid from within the chamber C. Suitably attached to the front end of shaft *e* is a crank H which is used to revolve said shaft with the plug E.

Placed upon the front part of cover *d* and provided with guides I, is an adjustable regulator L slotted as at *l*; M, thumb-screw partly passing through the slot *l* and secured to the cover *d* to set the regulator L to any desired position; *m*, projection which forms part of said regulator and against which the crank H rests when in operation.

When using my faucet the same is connected to the keg by a connecting tube or to any ordinary faucets as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; I then turn backward the crank H or from left to right as far as the projection *m*. This operation will unscrew the threaded part of shaft *e* from nut F, and cause the plug E to turn backward, at the same time move toward the cover *d* leaving a space between the inner side of the wall of the cylindrical body B and the plug E immediately below the inlet *c*, and above the outlet *c'*, which will permit the liquid to circulate around the plug within chamber C then out through the outlet *c'*. It will be readily seen that the width of the space where the liquid passes from the inlet *c* can be easily regulated according to the pressure of the foam which may be within the keg, by moving either to the left or right the adjustable regulator L with the projection *m*.

In order to increase the area for the circulation of the liquid when in operation I cut a groove *n* in the inner side of the wall of body B within chamber C immediately near the bottom of inlet *c*, and extend said groove lengthwise near the rear and front portions of the plug E, between the body B and plug

E, when the latter is closed—so that when plug E is being moved backward the farther ends of the groove will be readily opened and allow the liquid to run within the spaces at the rear and front portions of the plug as well as upon its cylindrical surface. Thus my faucet being constructed in this manner I can obtain a passage between the inner side of the wall of body B and the plug E just enough to let the liquid run freely into the chamber C and prevent thereby the foam escaping into said chamber. I have made within the lower part of chamber C a small conduit n' which is cut lengthwise upon the inner side of the wall of body B and extends from the inner back side of said body to the inner side of the cover d corresponding to the outlet c' , so that when the plug is being forced forward and the inlet c entirely closed all the liquid which may be left still at both ends of the plug will run into the conduit n' and out through the outlet c' .

It is obvious from the above description that numerous changes can be made without departing from the scope of my invention, for instance threads may be cut within the aperture e^2 upon the inner side of the wall of the projection f' and permit the shaft as well as the nut F, to move backward or forward according to the direction of crank H; still I prefer to use the nut F as I obtain a better fitting; furthermore the aperture e^2 can be cast solid with body B and have thereby a center when boring chamber C, and said aperture can be bored afterward.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A beer faucet composed of a cylindrical case or shell, having an inner chamber formed therein and provided with an outlet and inlet, said inlet being adapted to connect to the lower end of the plug of an ordinary faucet, a conduit cut within said chamber upon the wall of said shell corresponding with the outlet, a plug placed within said chamber and provided with a shaft suitably held centrally and journaled at right angles with the outlet and inlet and a crank attached to said shaft, substantially as described and shown.

2. A beer faucet composed of a cylindrical case or shell, having an inner chamber formed therein and provided with inlet and outlet, a conduit cut within said chamber upon the wall of said shell corresponding with the outlet, a plug placed within said chamber and provided with a shaft suitably held centrally and journaled at right angles with the outlet

and inlet, a crank attached to said shaft and a coupler provided with suitable means to connect the inlet to an ordinary faucet or other suitable tube attached to the beer keg, substantially as described and shown.

3. A beer faucet composed of a cylindrical case or shell, having an inner chamber formed therein provided with inlet and outlet, said chamber being bored partly straight and partly conical, a plug having a shaft held centrally by means of the nut F, the screw thread f and the bearings e and g within said chamber, a crank attached to said shaft substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

4. A beer faucet composed of a cylindrical case or shell, having an inner chamber formed therein and provided with inlet and outlet, a conduit cut within said chamber upon the wall of said shell corresponding with the outlet, a threaded cover provided with an adjustable regulator for the purpose described, a plug placed within said chamber and provided with a shaft suitably held centrally and journaled at right angles with the inlet and outlet, a crank attached to said shaft substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described and shown.

5. A beer faucet composed of a cylindrical case or shell, having an inner chamber formed therein provided with inlet and outlet, a plug having a shaft held centrally within said chamber, said shaft being provided with a crank at one end and a nut at the other end—said nut being held firmly to said cylindrical body, and having corresponding threads cut thereon, by which said shaft and plug can move back or forth substantially as set forth and for the purpose described.

6. A beer faucet composed of a cylindrical case or shell having an inner chamber formed therein provided with inlet and outlet, depression n , conduit n' projections f' and g , aperture e' and e^2 , plug E, shaft e , nut F, crank H, all of which substantially as set forth and for the purpose described.

7. A beer faucet having an adjustable regulator provided with projection m , thumb-screw M, and proper guides to keep said regulator in position, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV ADOLPH FRANZ STREUBER. [L. s.]

In presence of—

A. S. PARÉ,

H. P. TRICOU.