Schnautz & Bremenkamp,

Faucet,

No. 45,085. Patented Nov. 15, 1864.

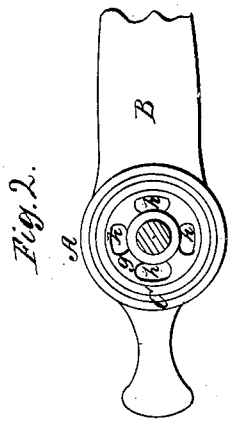

Fig. 2.

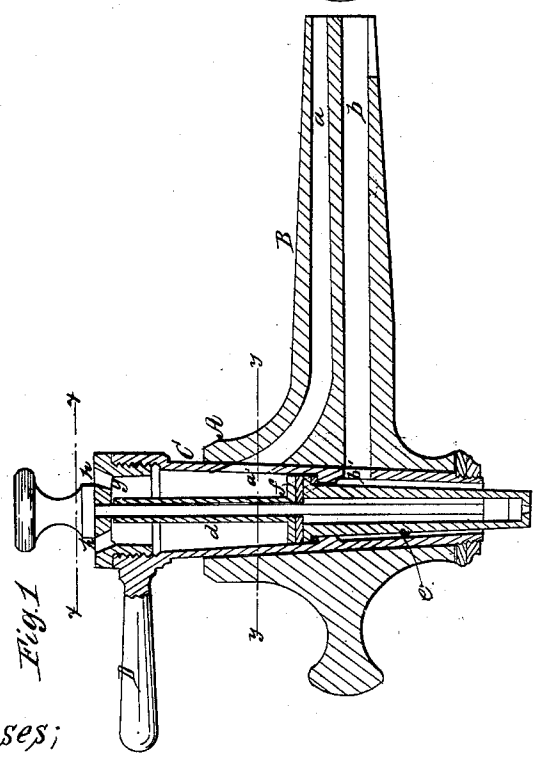

Fig. 1

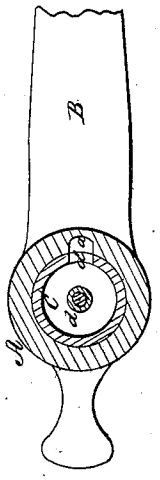

Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SCHNAUTZ AND HENRY BREMENKAMP, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,085, dated November 15, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, H. SCHNAUTZ and H. BREMENKAMP, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical horizontal section of the same, the plane of sec- central section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a tion being indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section of the same, taken in the plane indicated by the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to arrange a faucet in such a manner that by turning the plug a vent-hole or channel is opened simultaneously with the discharge-channel, and the liquid from an air-tight barrel can be drawn without disturbing the bung.

Our invention consists in the employment of a hollow plug divided by a horizontal partition in two distinct compartments, said plug to be used in the shell of a faucet, which is provided with an air or vent channel, and with a liquid-discharge channel, in such a manner that by turning the plug in the shell the upper compartment is brought in communication with the vent-channel and the lower compartment with the liquid-discharge channel, and consequently a sufficient quanity of air is admitted to the barrel or other air-tight reservoir from which the liquid is to be drawn to cause the liquid to flow freely, and when the faucet is turned the air-channel is shut off and the barrel or reservoir is hermetically closed.

A represents the shell of our faucet, which may be made of metal, wood, or any other suitable material, and which is provided with a shank, B, of the ordinary form and construction. This shank is perforated with two channels, *a b*, one above the other, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The upper channel, *a*, forms the vent-pipe, and the lower channel, *b*, the liquid-discharge pipe, and both pipes open into the cavity of the shell, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings; but at the extreme end of the shank a recess, *c*, is cut out, extending through to the liquid-discharge pipe, so that the vent-pipe extends somewhat farther into the barrel or reservoir from which the liquid is to be drawn through the discharge-pipe *b*. Without this recess, and if both pipes extend to the same distance, the liquid will not flow.

C is the plug, which is provided with a handle, D, and ground into the shell A in the usual manner. Said plug is hollow throughout, and it is divided in two compartments, *d e*, by a horizontal partition, *f*. It is perforated with two holes, *a' b'*, passing through its side—one above and the other below the partition *f*—and by turning the plug to the proper position the hole *a'* can be brought to register with the vent-pipe *a*, and the hole *b'* with the liquid discharge-pipe *b*. If the plug is brought in this position, the liquid from the barrel passes freely through the channel *b* and hole *b'* into the lower compartment, *e*, of the plug and discharges through the open end, and the air has free access through the vent pipe *a*, so that the liquid will discharge without the necessity of opening the bung or any other hole.

The upper end of the plug is closed by a plate, *g*, which is perforated with holes *h*, to give free access to the external air, and the horizontal partition *f* may either be cast solid with the plug, or it may be movable and secured down by the plate *g*, which closes the upper end of the plug.

The function of the piston, which occupies an axial position in the plug C, is as follows: It is only to be used for malt liquors, for when a keg of beer is kept for about a day without being quite emptied, the latter portion of what is drawn becomes stale and shows no foam in the glass. By giving the beer a push with the pump while it is being poured in the glass from the keg, it will have a good

head and a lively appearance. Our faucet, however, works very well without it, and we make no claim to the piston.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The hollow plug C, divided by a horizontal partition, *f*, in two distinct compartments, *d e*, and provided with two holes, *a' b'*, to operate in combination with the shell A and double-channeled shank B, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

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