

No. 646,056.

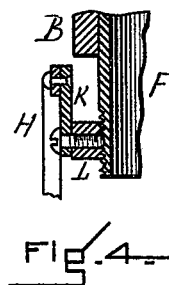
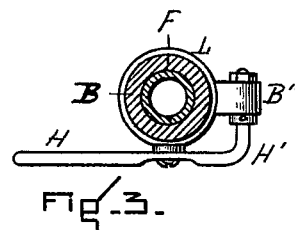
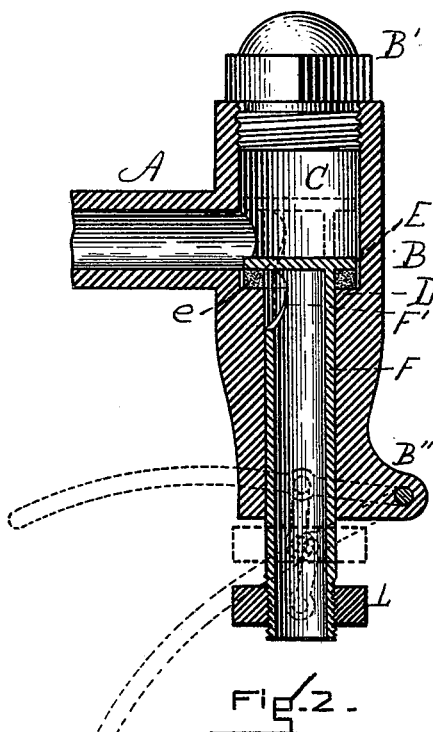
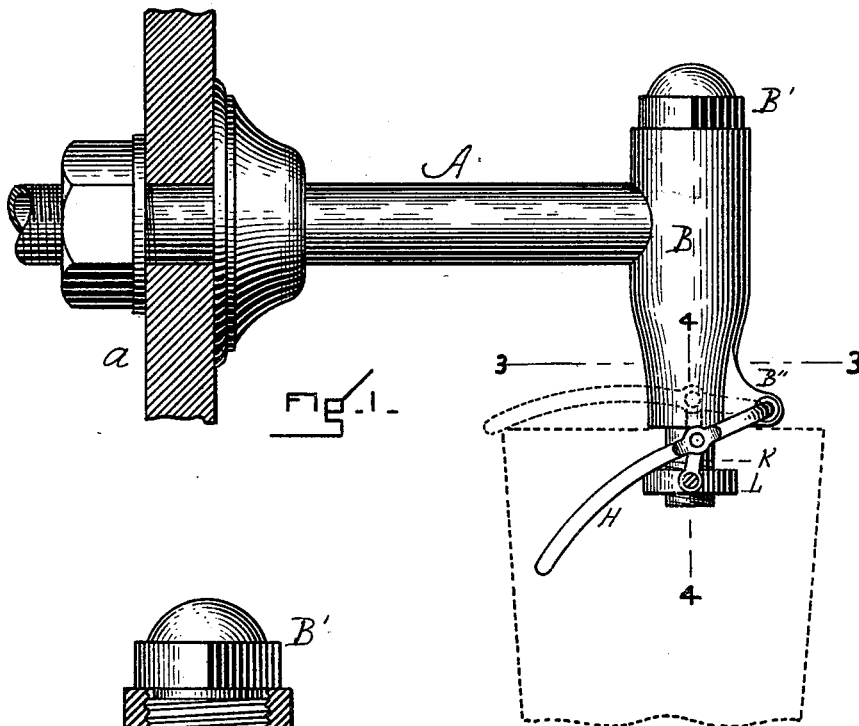
Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

L. E. MITCHELL & A. D. MCKINNON.

BEER FAUCET.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEE E. MITCHELL AND ALEXANDER D. McKINNON, OF BOSTON,  
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## BEER-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,056, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed December 12, 1899. Serial No. 740,050. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LEE E. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, and ALEXANDER D. McKINNON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Beer-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to beer-faucets—i. e., faucets for drawing beer into a glass or mug for serving customers; and the improvement has for its especial objects to produce a clear and unbroken delivery of the beer, thus preventing foaming, which occurs, when the stream is broken while passing through the faucet, and provide a valve mechanism which will be efficacious without extending out too far from the faucet.

20 The nature of the invention is fully described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a beer-faucet embodying our invention, supported by a pipe 25 which extends through a wall to the source of supply, the wall being shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 30 4, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

35 A represents a pipe connecting with the source of supply and extending through a wall *a*.

B is the body of the faucet, provided with a screw-cap B' and a chamber C, communicating with the passage in the pipe A and with the passage leading to the lower end of the faucet, said latter passage being smaller in diameter than the chamber, thus forming an annular seat D a little below the entrance to the passage in the pipe. On this seat is a ring of packing *e*, and resting on this ring is a valve-disk E of substantially the diameter of the chamber C, said valve-disk constituting a cap and made integral with the tube F. This tube extends normally down through the passage in the faucet, having a slipping fit

therein, and for quite a distance below the 50 faucet, as shown, and is externally screw-threaded next its lower end. The tube F is provided near its upper end, next the cap, with a large hole or port F', which faces the side next the pipe A, the diameter of said port 55 corresponding substantially with that of the supply-pipe.

The body B of the faucet is formed next its lower end with a horizontal extension or bracket B'', to which is pivotally secured one 60 end of a lever H, which is bent at H', so as to extend by the pipe F and for quite a distance beyond the lower end of the faucet on the other side. This lever is pivotally connected with a link K, whose lower end is pivotally 65 secured to a nut L, adjustable as to height by being on the screw-thread on the pipe F.

When a glass of beer is to be drawn, the rim of the glass is lifted under the faucet against the lever H, lifting it, and with it the 70 pipe F, thus lifting the valve-disk E off its seat and bringing the port F' into coincidence with the passage in the pipe A, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. By this means the beer is enabled to flow through the 75 faucet in an unbroken stream, thus preventing foaming and insuring a clear delivery.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

80 The herein-described improved beer-faucet, comprising the body portion formed with an internal shoulder or valve-seat; a vertically-sliding tubular valve formed with a port on one side adapted to be moved into coincidence 85 with the supply-pipe, the tubular portion of said valve extending below the lower end of the faucet; the lever H pivotally secured to the faucet and swinging vertically on one side thereof; and the link K pivotally connected 90 at its opposite ends with said lever and tubular portion, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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