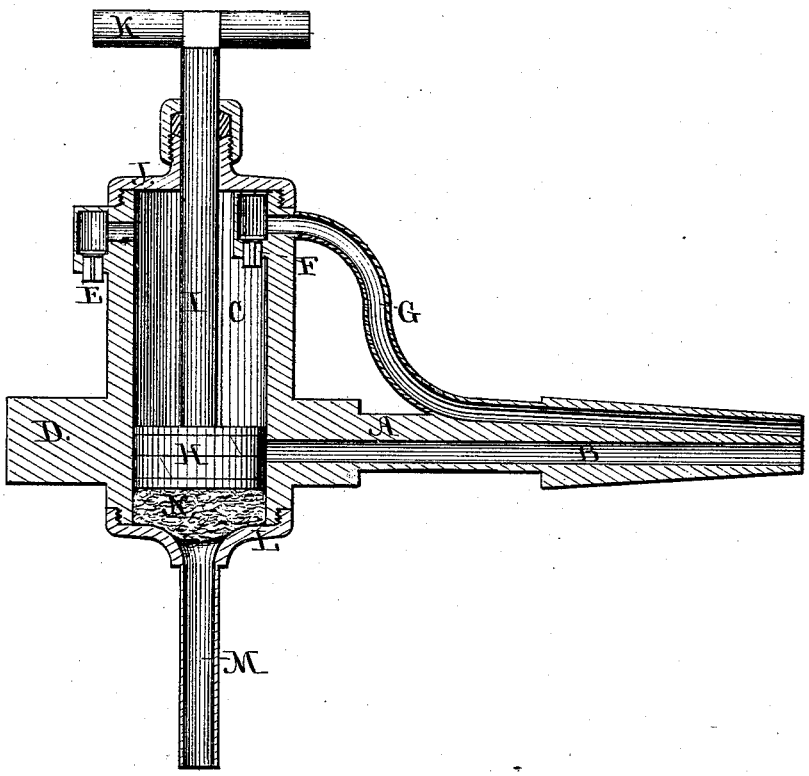
E. M. FASOLDT.

Faucet.

No. 166,197. Patented Aug. 3, 1875.



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E. MAX FASOLDT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,197**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed December 4, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. MAX FASOLDT, of the city and county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Faucet for Beer, Ale, and other liquids, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, which shows a longitudinal section of my faucet.

My invention relates particularly to faucets for drawing beer and other fermented liquors; and consists in constructing them substantially as herein shown and described, having, as an integral part thereof, an air-pump for forcing into the vessel containing the liquid atmospheric air under sufficient pressure to displace the liquid and cause it to flow freely from the faucet. Also, in so arranging the air-pump in relation to the outlet-passage that the piston of the pump will act as a stopper to the passage, and prevent the flow of the liquid. It also consists in combining with the hereinbefore-named features of my invention a filtering material, through which the liquid is discharged, thereby separating the dregs and other insoluble matter therefrom, and which, when moistened, partially acts as a valve to retard the flow of air into the pump below the piston, thereby aiding to fill this portion of the pump with liquid from the vessel.

As shown in the drawing, A is the body of the faucet, containing the outlet-passage B. C is the cylinder of the air-pump, near the lower end of which the outlet-passage B enters it. Preferably, I make it in one casting with the body of the faucet, but it may be made separately, and attached to the body by any of the well-known means. It has a re-enforced band around its circumference, in line with the body of the faucet, for the purpose of securing sufficient strength to protect it from injury while driving the faucet into its place. The re-enforce band terminates in the head D for the purpose of receiving the blows necessary for driving the faucet in. E is an induction-valve for the admission of air into the cylinder of the air-pump, above the piston. F is an eduction-valve, through which the air is forced from the air-pump into the tube G, which terminates at the inner end of the body of the faucet, from whence it passes into the vessel containing the liquid. H is the piston of the air-pump, having for its packing metallic rings like those generally used in steam-engines; but, while I preferably use this packing, any other kind may be used that is suitable for this purpose. I is the rod to which the piston H is secured. It passes out of the cap J of the air-pump, through a stuffing-box, and terminates in the handle K. L is the bottom head of the air-pump, provided with a discharge-pipe, M. N is a disk of sponge or other porous material, interposed between the piston of the air-pump and the discharge-pipe M, for the purpose of filtering the liquid passing through the faucet. It also obstructs the flow of air into the lower portion of the pump, causing it to fill more readily with the liquid from the vessel.

The discharge of liquid through my faucet is effected by raising the piston of the air-pump, whereby the end of the outlet-passage B is uncovered, and the air contained in the cylinder of the pump, above the piston, is forced into the vessel of liquid, thereby causing an equal quantity of fluid to pass into the cylinder, beneath the piston, which, by the downward stroke of the piston, is ejected from the cylinder through the discharge-pipe M. Passing in its course through the sponge N, it has all of its insoluble matter thoroughly filtered from it. By the downward stroke of the piston the cylinder of the air-pump, above the piston, is again charged with air, leaving it in condition for repeating the operation.

By injecting air under pressure into the vessel the beer or other fermented liquor contained therein will retain its life until the contents are entirely discharged, thereby remedying a serious evil occasioned by admitting air through a vent-hole, as required when using the common faucet, whereby the liquor becomes dead and lifeless by reason of parting with its fixed air and gases.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the faucet A with the air-pump C, when arranged as herein described, and in such manner that each stroke of the piston H will reciprocally inject air into

a vessel containing liquid, and eject an equal quantity of liquid therefrom, as herein specified.

2. The faucet A, having the air-pump C and piston H arranged in relation to the air-passage G and outlet-passage B, and constructed to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The combination of the faucet A and air-pump C with the filtering material N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

E. MAX FASOLDT.

Witnesses:
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