2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

E. WILSON.

Faucet.

No. 166,833. Patented Aug. 17, 1875.

Fig 1

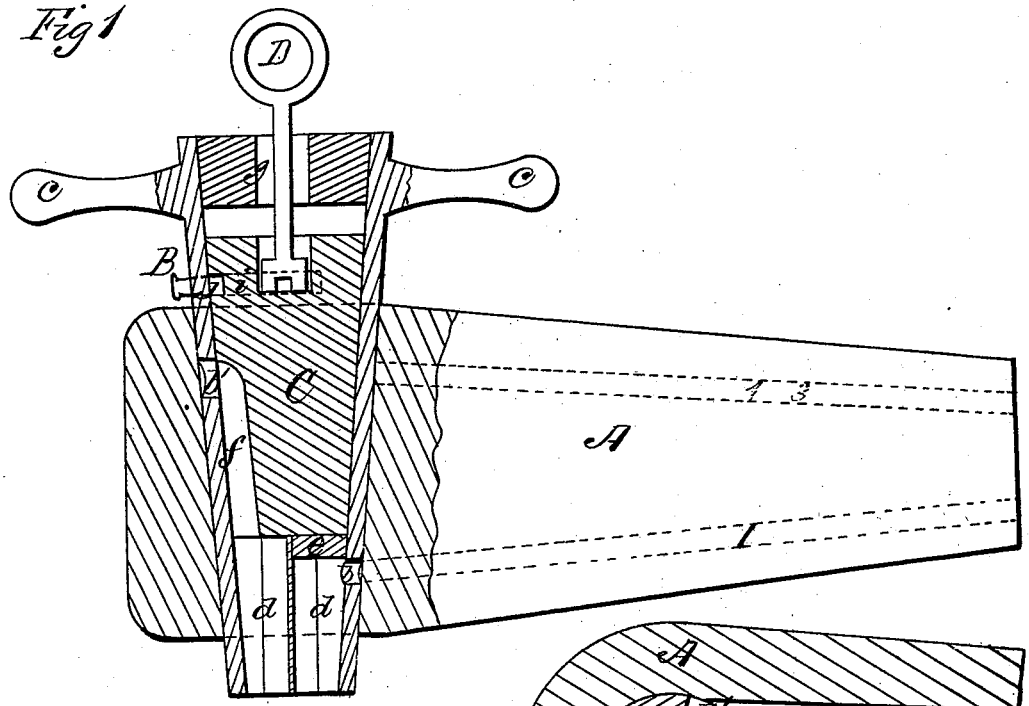


Fig 2

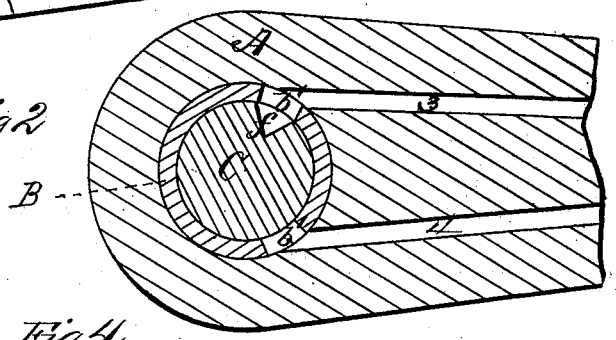


Fig 3

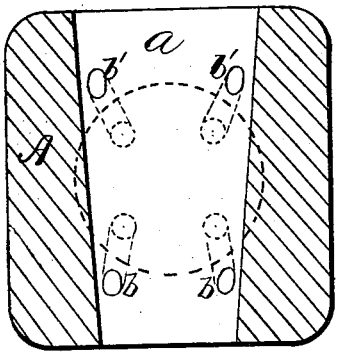
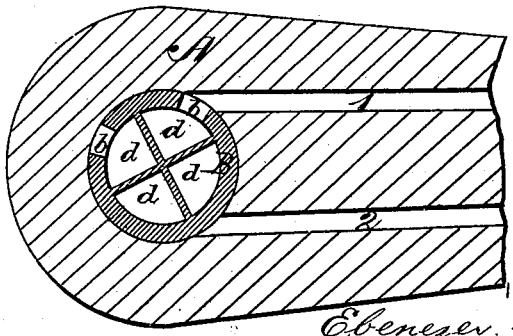


Fig 4



WITNESSES

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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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Faucet.

No. 166,833. Patented Aug. 17, 1875.

Fig 6

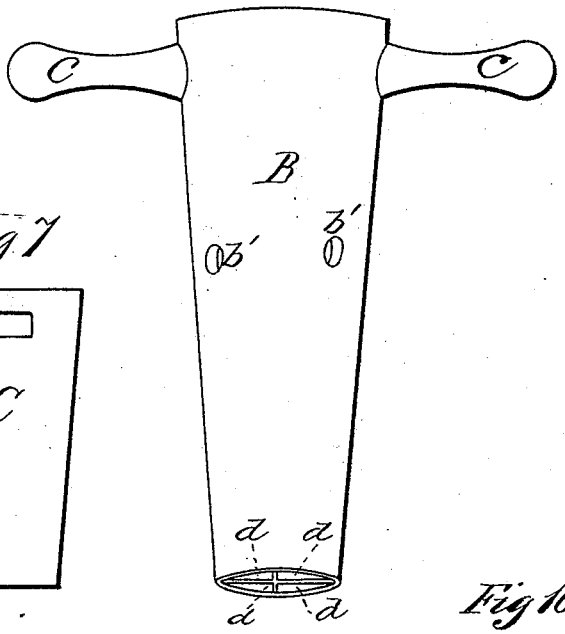


Fig 5

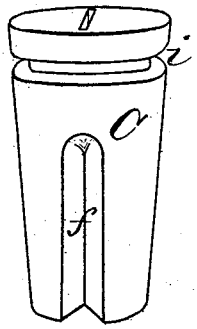


Fig 7

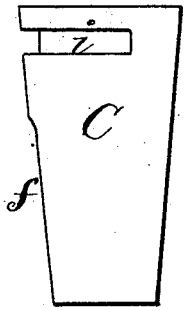


Fig 8

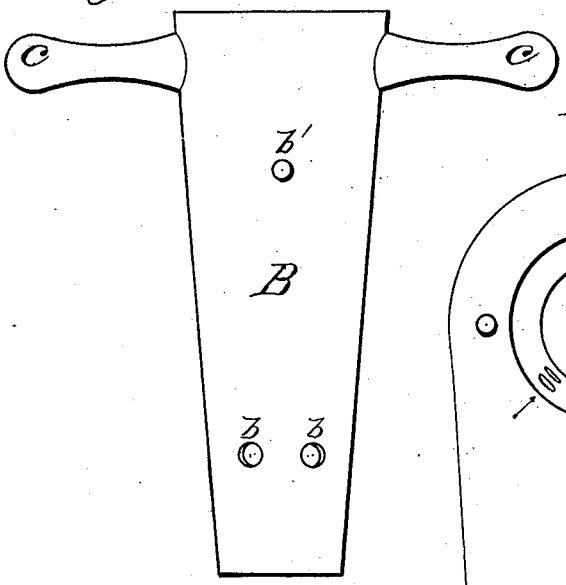


Fig 9

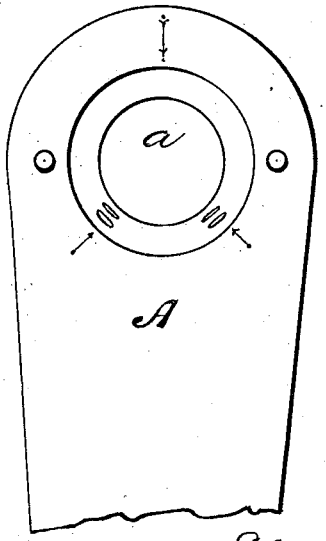
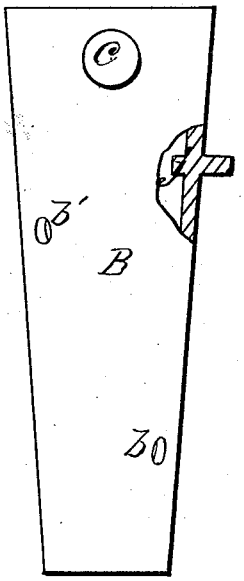


Fig 10



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBENEZER WILSON, OF OTTO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,833**, dated August 17, 1875; application filed February 27, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER WILSON, of Otto, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my faucet. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view; and Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are detail views.

This invention has relation to improvements in faucets. The object of the invention is to produce a faucet through which may be drawn at will any one of four different kinds of liquids, the said faucet being connected by means of flexible tubes to the several cans or vessels containing the various liquids. To this end the nature of the invention consists in combining with the body of the cock or faucet, having four separate and distinct ducts, a rotating tubular and preferably tapering plug, adapted to be received into an aperture of corresponding shape in the end of the said body, the said plug having four eduction-apertures capable of registering successively or one at a time with the ducts of the said body, which communicate with cans in the interior of an ice tank or box, and having four separate and distinct eduction-tubes, whereby I am able at pleasure to draw through the same plug any one of four different liquors, and to prevent it from being tainted or discolored by the others. It also consists in combining with the body of a faucet having four distinct ducts, and with its plug, having a like number of ducts and perforations, adapted to register with the ducts of the body of the faucet, a locking or closing plug, arranged and rotating within the tubular plug, whereby the upper ducts communicating with the liquor-tanks are adapted to be locked or to be opened at pleasure by means of a detachable key, thereby preventing liquor from being drawn surreptitiously by servants or other unauthorized or irresponsible persons, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the body of a faucet, having four ducts or tubes, 1 2 3 4, the said body being preferably of tapering form. The small end of body A is driven into an ice tank or box, and it is connected by means of flexible tubes with cans or other closed vessels within the same, the said cans being filled with various liquids, and surrounded with ice for the purpose of keeping them cool. The outer end of part A has a preferably tapering orifice, *a*, into which ducts 1 2 3 4 lead. B designates a preferably tapering tubular plug, adapted to be received into and fit snugly in orifice *a*, the said plug having perforations *b b'*, each one of which is adapted to be brought registering with one of the ducts 1 2 3 4, when the said plug is caused to rotate by means of actuating handles *c*, thereby allowing the liquid to escape from the duct in the faucet-body into the perforation *b*, with which it has been made to register, flowing thence downward into one of four ducts, *d*, formed in the interior of the plug B, and extending upward beyond the two lower perforations *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. Ducts *d*, which communicate with the lower perforations *b*, are then closed by means of a plug or plate, *e*, those which communicate with the upper holes being left open for a purpose hereinafter explained; and they are all of angular form, as shown in Fig. 4. C designates a tapering plug, adapted to be received within plug B, with its lower flat end resting upon and closing the upper ends of ducts *d*. This plug has an angular groove, *f*, extending upward from its lower edge to a point slightly above the level of perforations *b'*, and it is adapted to be rotated into communication with either of the two, as may be desired, by means of a detachable key, D, (shown in Fig. 1,) and when such a communication is secured, the base of plug C accurately closes the duct corresponding with the other aperture *b'*, which is also closed by the body of the said plug; hence, all the remainder of the ducts and perforations being accurately closed, the liquids will

be allowed to flow only through groove *f* and those ducts and that perforation with which it registers.

Key D has access to plug C, and when a sufficient quantity of liquor has been drawn out through groove *f*, its ducts, and perforations, the said plug C may be turned so as to close both of the upper perforations. Either of the lower perforations *b* may then be brought registering with one of the lower ducts 1 and 2, and liquid be drawn through them.

In practice, I propose to fill the tanks within the ice-box with various liquids—those which are depleted by the upper perforations *b'* being appropriated to intoxicating liquors, the others being used to hold water, milk, or cider, and the like; hence, when the liquor-cans are closed and the key removed, servants and other unauthorized persons are prevented from tampering with the liquors, but will be allowed to have ready access to the water or milk.

By this construction a great saving in ice is obtained, the liquors being kept very cold in the ice-box.

With a view to holding plug C forcibly down upon the upper ends of ducts *d*, a groove, *i*, is cut in the upper end of the same, with which an inwardly-projecting lug, *j*, upon the inside of tubular plug B, engages, as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a faucet, the tapering body A, having ducts 1 2 3 4, and the tapering plug B, having angular ducts *d* and perforations *b b'*, combined and arranged substantially as specified.

2. The rotating tapering plug C, angular groove *f*, in combination with the plug B, having apertures *b'* and ducts *d*, and the tapering body A, having ducts 1 2 3 4, substantially as specified.

3. The locking-key D, in combination with the intercommunicating plugs C B and body A, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EBENEZER WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. NEWMAN,
MILTON LITTLE.