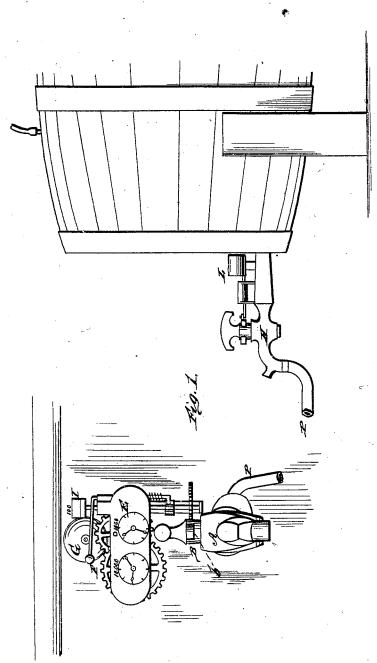
## W. WILLIAMS. Registering Liquor-Faucet.

No. 208,445.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.



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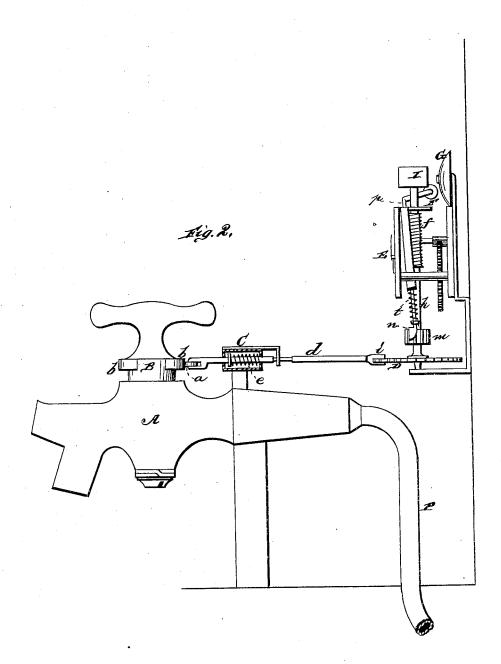
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, OF HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REGISTERING LIQUOR-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,445, dated September 24, 1878; application filed May 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bar-Room Register and Alarm; 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 drawings is a representation of front view of my register and side view of barrel, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a register for beer and other liquors to be drawn at the bar, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which 'reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents the barrel of an ordinary faucet, such as are used at a bar to draw beer or other liquors. B is the plug of the faucet, upon which are formed two cams,  $b\,b$ , directly opposite each other, for operating a rod, d. This rod passes through a cylinder, C, on top of the faucet, and in said cylinder is arranged a spiral or other spring, e, to hold the end of the rod against the faucet-plug B. In this end of the rod d is mounted a roller, a, to reduce friction and cause the rod to move easily.

When the plug B is turned one-fourth of a revolution to draw the liquid, the rod d is pushed back by the cam a, and as the plug is again turned to be closed, the spring throws the rod forward.

It is very evident that a great many mechanical equivalents may be substituted for the cam, rod, and spring—as, for instance, a cog combination, a rack, or slots in the cams, with a pin working therein instead of the wheel; hence I do not limit myself to any particular mechanical means.

On the inner end of the rod d is a pawl, i, which operates upon a ratchet-wheel, D, secured on a vertical small h. This shaft is provided with a worm-gear, f, which meshes with and operates a train of gearing for a registering device, E. The shaft h is further provided with a cog-wheel, m, which operates on a foot, n, at the lower end of a shaft, p, the upper end of said shaft being provided with a

hammer, F, to strike a gong or bell, G. A spiral spring, t, or other spring suitably arranged, throws the hammer against the bell. On top of the shaft h is secured a graduated cylinder, I.

When the cock is turned the rod or bar d is thrown back and the pawl comes in contact with the ratchet-wheel, which is moved back and rings the bell, and marks one drink on the cylinder I. This cylinder is graduated to 80, which is the number of glasses usually contained in a one-eighth keg of beer or ale. When this cylinder makes one revolution it moves the index of the first dial of the register to 1. When this dial records 8 one barrel has been drawn, or six hundred and forty drinks. This dial is also numbered to 80, and when it has made one revolution it moves the index on the second dial to 1, which shows that ten barrels have been drawn. In connection with this cock and register, I use a tapping-cock, H, with barrel-register L. This is operated also by the opening and closing of the cock every time a new keg is tapped. The index is graduated to 32, so that one revolution will mark four barrels, or thirty-two oneeighths. This tapping-register answers as a check on the main register.

The tapping-cock  $\vec{H}$  is connected with the main cock A B by the usual lead pipe P. The tapping-register L may be applied at the rear of the keg on the flexible tube which leads to the air-reservoir, but I prefer it on the cock H.

The registers are inclosed in suitable boxes and locked.

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

1. An auxiliary or tapping register, in combination with the keg and connecting-pipe leading to the main or drawing cock, for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of a tap-register on the barrel-faucet, and a connecting-tube with a register and alarm on the delivery-spigot, as specified.

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

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:
HENRY GLAZIER,
C. H. GLAZIER.