C. GREINER.

Faucet for Drawing off Effervescent Liquids.

No. 160,589. Patented March 9, 1875.

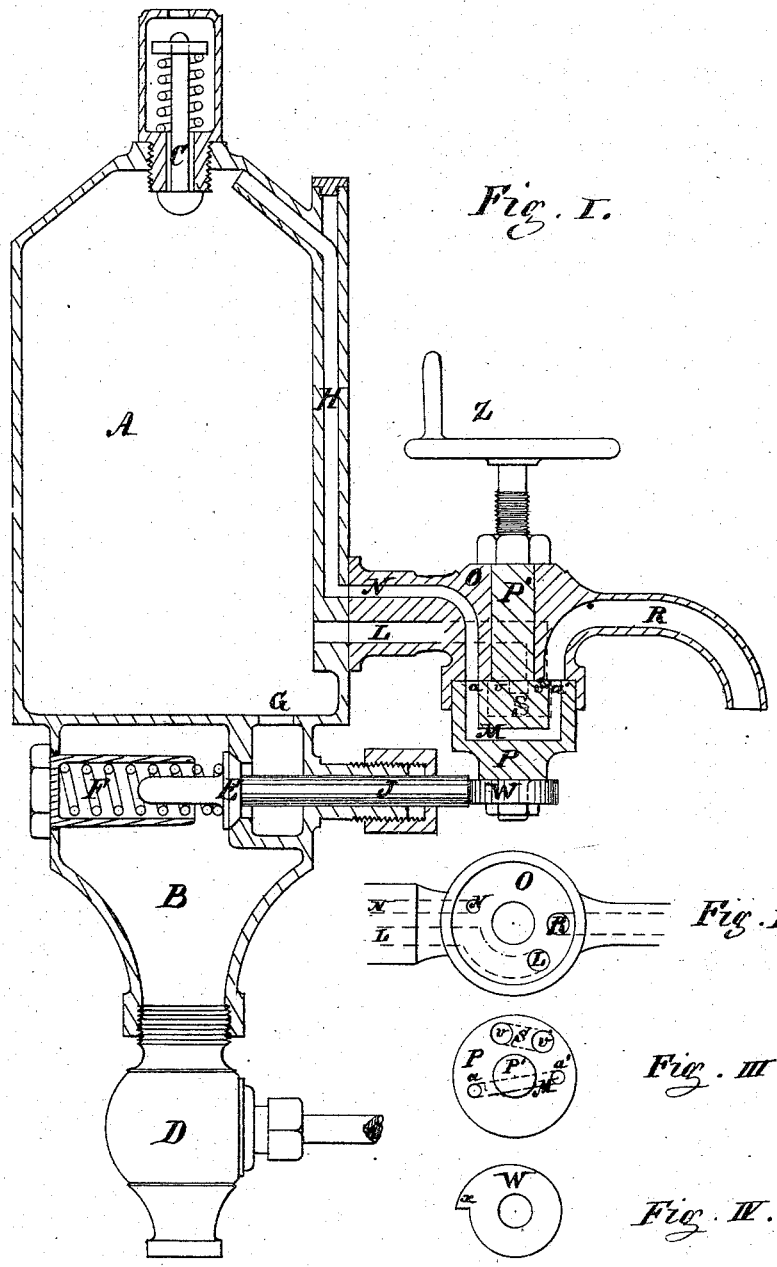

Fig. I.

Fig. II

Fig. III.

Fig. IV.

Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS FOR DRAWING OFF EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,589**, dated March 9, 1875; application filed August 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL GREINER, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Faucet for Drawing Off Effervescent Liquids, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a chamber, with faucet so constructed that the gases from a certain quantity of liquid can first be drawn off or allowed to escape, after which the liquid is drawn off, preventing thereby any squirting.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I represents a section of my improved faucet. Fig. II is a plan of part of the faucet, looking upward, without the faucet-plug. Fig. III is a top view of the plug; and Fig. IV is a plan of the eccentric W.

A represents a chamber, to which a smaller chamber, B, is attached at its bottom, and connected through the cock D with the vessel containing the effervescent liquid. Between the chamber B and A a valve, E, is arranged, acted upon by a spring, F, so as to keep said valve closed. The chamber A is provided with a self-acting valve, *c*, at its top, opening inward, and a small passage or channel, H, leading from the top of the chamber, and connecting at its lower end with the faucet O. O is the faucet, attached to the lower part of the chamber A. That part of the faucet next to the chamber A is provided with two openings or channel ways, N and L, the channel N communicating with the channel or passage H in the chamber A, and the channel L communicating with the interior of said chamber A. The outer part of the faucet has only one channel-way, R. The channel-ways N, L, and R are turned downward in the central part of the faucet, and are closed there by the disk-plug P, provided with a spindle, P′, passing through the center of the faucet O, and provided with a handle or wheel, Z, to operate the same. The plug P is provided with two channel-ways, M and S. On the lower end of the plug P an eccentric cam, W, is fastened, acting against a pin or rod, J, operating the valve E.

The operation is as follows: When the liquid is to be drawn off, the plug P is turned so that the nose *x* on the cam-wheel W will act against the rod J, opening thereby the valve E, to allow the liquid to pass through the same into the chamber A. The plug P is then turned one-quarter farther, whereby the opening *a* of the channel M in said plug will come under the opening of the channel N of the cock O, and the opening *a′* of said channel M under the opening of the channel R. A communication is thereby made through the channel H with the upper part of the chamber A, when any excess of gas which is not mixed with the liquid can freely escape. When this excess of gas has nearly all escaped, the plug P is turned one-quarter farther around, when the opening *v* of the channel S in the plug P will come under the opening L in the faucet O, and the opening *v′* of said channel S under the opening R, when the liquid from the chamber A will run off freely through the channel-ways L, S, and R without any squirting, having been previously deprived of its excess of gas. The valve C, in the top of the chamber A, will admit of any required amount of air, to prevent a vacuum being created in said chamber A during the drawing off of the liquid from the chamber A.

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

The chamber A with a channel-way, H, valve E, and rod J, in combination with a faucet, O, provided with two channel-ways, L N, and outlet R, and having a plug, P, provided with two channel-ways, S and M, and the cam-wheel W, the whole being arranged and operating together in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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