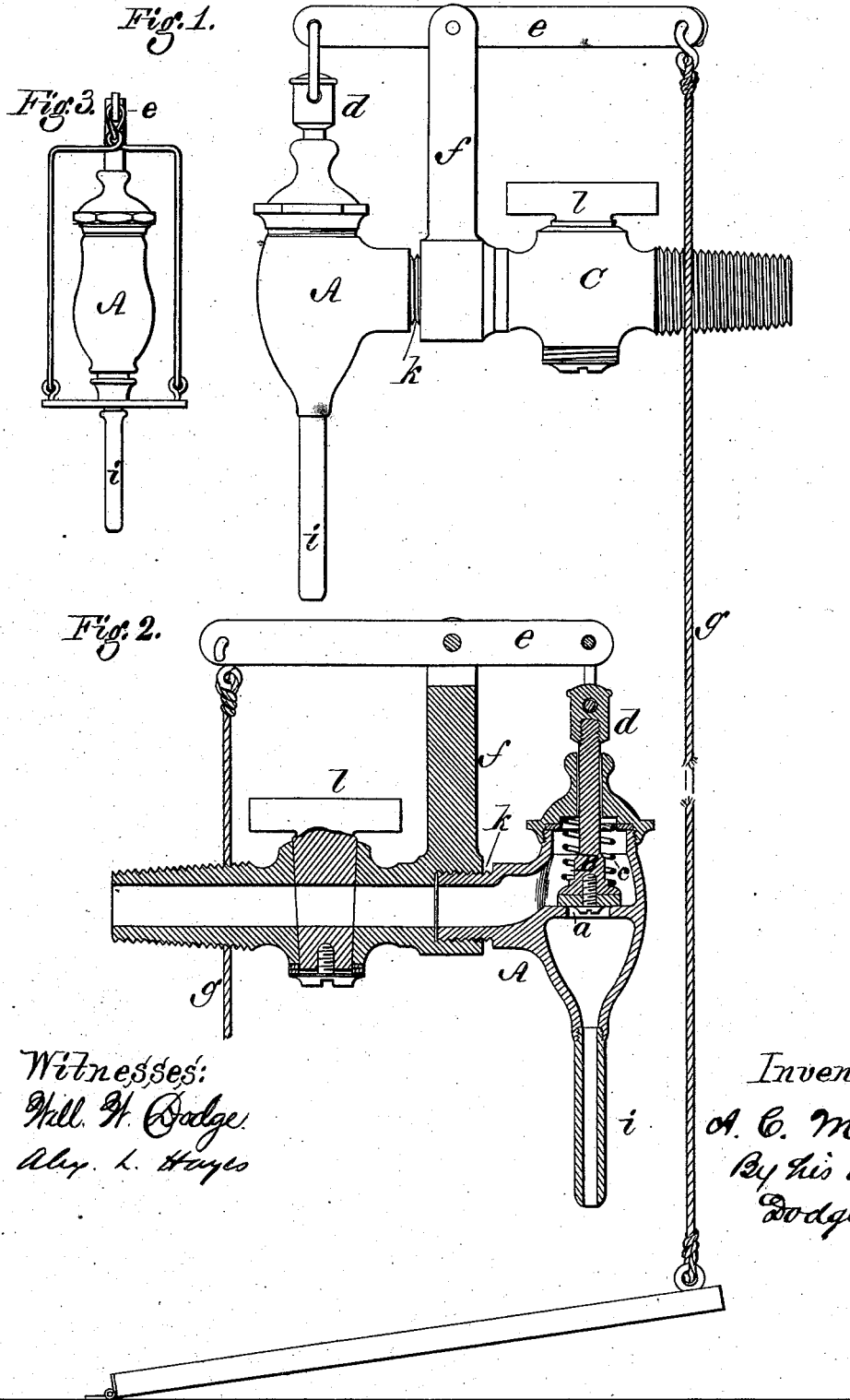


A. C. MEYER.  
Bottling-Faucet.

No. 160,936.

Patented March 16, 1875.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLING-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,936**, dated March 16, 1875; application filed February 9, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH C. MEYER, of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Bottling-Faucets, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the combination of a bottling-faucet and a treadle, in such manner that the operator can control the flow of the fluid with his foot, and have both hands free for use in managing the bottles, and in combining with the faucet a body or socket containing a cock, by which the flow of the fluid may be shut off, and the removal of the faucet for cleansing or other purposes permitted.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my device; Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section of the faucet, and the body or socket to which it is attached; Fig. 3, an end view of another form of faucet.

The objects of my invention are to produce an apparatus by which bottles may be rapidly filled from a cask or other vessel, and which will permit the faucet to be readily removed and cleaned, or replaced by another.

A represents the body of a faucet, containing a valve-seat or throat, *a*, and a valve, B, which is forced down upon the seat by means of a spiral spring, *c*, bearing upon it, as shown. The valve is provided with a stem or spindle, *d*, which extends up through the top of the body, and has its end connected to one end of a lever, *e*, which latter is pivoted at its middle to a rigid post or standard, *f*, as shown. The opposite end of the lever *e* is provided with a cord or chain, *g*, which extends downward, and has its lower end connected to a treadle or foot-plate, which will be hinged to the floor, or to a suitable support.

The faucet is provided with a small neck or nozzle, *i*, to enter the neck of the bottles, the nozzle being screwed to the body of the faucet, as shown, so that it may be readily removed, and replaced by another of a different form or size. The body of the faucet is also provided on one side with the usual inlet neck *k*, which is provided with an exterior screw-thread, and screwed into the end

of a socket or tube, C, which latter is provided at its middle with a cock, *l*, and on its top with the standard *f*, to support the lever, as before mentioned. The rear end of the socket or body C is tapered on the outside, and provided with a screw-thread, so that it can be quickly and firmly secured to the cask or other vessel containing the fluid which is to be bottled.

In using the device, the socket is secured to the cask or vessel, the faucet screwed firmly into the socket, as shown, the cord adjusted so as to hold the end of the treadle above the floor, and the cock *l* opened to admit the fluid to the faucet. The operator, slipping a bottle over the neck or nozzle *i*, at the same instant depresses the treadle with his foot, thereby causing the cord and lever to open the faucet, and permitting the fluid to flow into the bottle. As soon as the bottle is filled the operator raises or removes his foot from the treadle, and the spring closes the faucet.

When it becomes desirable to remove the faucet for the purpose of cleaning or repairing it, or for any other purpose, the cock is closed to shut off the fluid, the lever detached from the valve-stem, and then the body of the faucet simply removed from the socket or body C, which, with the treadle and lever, remains undisturbed.

When the device is in use, the flow of the fluid may be regulated with great nicety by partially closing the cock.

It is obvious that, instead of the faucet shown, a faucet of any other suitable construction may be used, as, for example, that shown in Fig. 3, in which the valve is opened by sliding the neck or nozzle upward within the body, the nozzle being in such case connected, as shown, by a yoke with the end of the lever *e*.

It is also obvious that the standard which supports the lever may be formed on the body of the faucet, and that, when desired, the faucet may be used without the socket. The treadle and its connection may also be varied as found best.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a bottling-faucet, A, a treadle, arranged and operating, substantially as shown.

2. In combination with a bottling-faucet, A, a socket or body, C, provided with a cock, *l*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In combination with the spring-faucet A, the lever *e*, cord *g*, and treadle, as shown.

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