

L. Poh.

Beer Faucet,

No. 48,588,

Patented July 4, 1865.

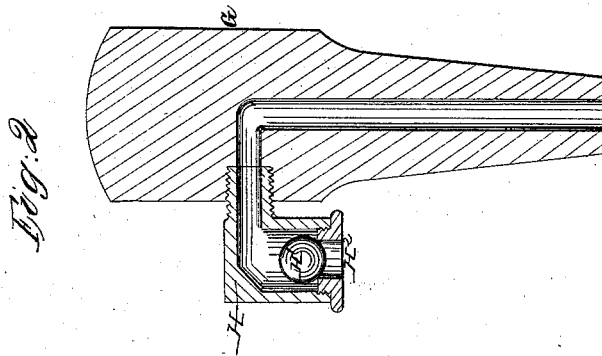
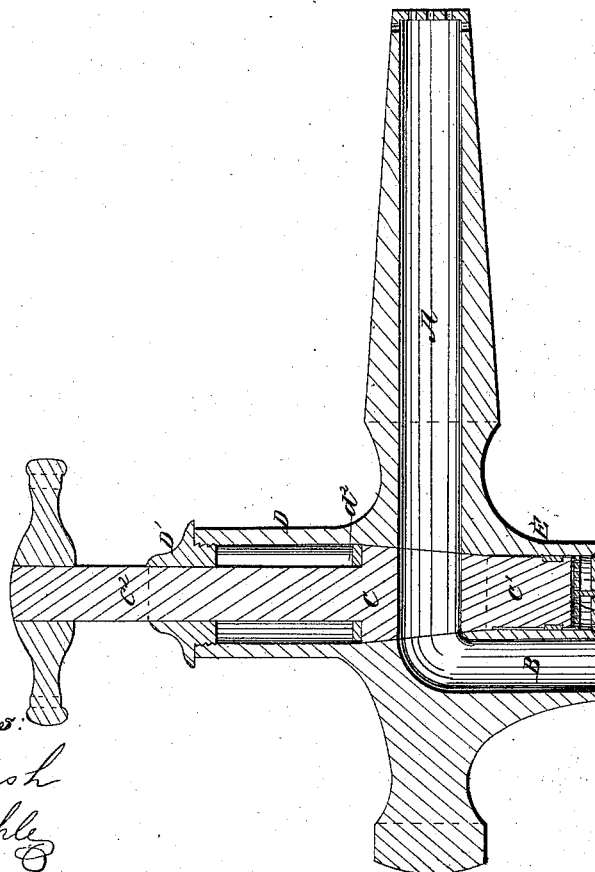


Fig. 1



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS POH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEER-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,588, dated July 4, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS POH, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Faucet for Barrels or Casks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved beer-faucet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a self-acting vent-plug.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

My invention relates to that class of faucets used for drawing beer or other malt-liquors from casks which have small pumps or ejectors combined therewith for the purpose of restoring the flavor and life to the beer when from exposure to the air it has lost the same, and consists in making the key or plug with a plunger-extension working tightly in a corresponding barrel or extension of the key seat or socket below the bore of the faucet, and capable of either a key or plunger movement, so that by turning it as a key the flow of the liquor through the discharge-nozzle may be governed the same as in a common faucet, and by raising it as a plunger a free flow through the discharge-nozzle will ensue and the plunger-barrel become filled by the liquor, which, upon the descent of the plunger and closing of the faucet will be ejected with great force through a small hole in the bottom of the plunger-barrel into the receiving-glass in a manner to accomplish the desired result.

A represents the stem of the faucet, and B the discharge-nozzle of the same.

C represents the key or plug, which is extended and formed into a plunger, C', of less diameter than the base of the key.

D represents the key seat or socket, which extends higher than usual above the bore of the faucet to allow for the vertical plunger movement of the key.

D' represents a screw cap or cover of the key-socket, through which the stem C² of the key works, and d² a ring or washer of leather on top of the key, which bears against the bottom of the cap when the key is raised, to prevent leakage through the cap around the stem.

E represents the plunger-barrel in which the plunger C' works, it being an extension of the key seat or socket below the bore of the faucet. This barrel is closed at the bottom, having a single small hole or perforation, e', through which the liquor is ejected by the action of the plunger; but a false bottom, e², is placed just above, leaving a small chamber, e³, between. This false bottom is made full of perforations of the same size as e', and acts as a strainer to prevent the clogging or filling up of the hole e'.

The operation of my invention may be briefly described as follows: When the faucet is inserted into a full cask of fresh beer the use of the ejector is unnecessary, and the faucet may be used in the same manner that any common faucet would be—i. e., opening the flow of the liquor by the simple turning of the key; but after a quantity has been drawn from the cask and air allowed to enter through the vent the beer will have become flat and insipid to the taste. To remedy this and restore the flavor the ejector is put in operation. The raising of the key or plunger will have the same effect as turning the key to open the faucet and allow the beer to flow, for the reason that, the key being conical or tapering in form and the plunger of less diameter than the small end of the key, an annular space will be formed between the key and its seat, through which the beer may flow into the discharge-nozzle and out into the receiving-glass. During the flow the plunger-barrel will become filled with the liquor, so that when the flow is shut off by the descent of the plunger the same will be forcibly ejected through the hole e' in the bottom of the barrel and into the glass and thoroughly agitate the beer in the glass and cause it to foam and resume its proper flavor and life.

It is believed that this faucet, from its simplicity of construction and convenience of operation, is superior to any faucet of the kind heretofore invented.

The self-acting vent, Fig. 2, consists of a vent-plug, G, of wood, which is driven into the cask through a tap-hole and a valve-chamber, H, communicating with the bore of the vent-plug and ball-valve H' and valve-seat H². This valve keeps itself seated by its own weight merely, so that, though preventing the entrance

of air into the cask when the faucet is closed, as soon as the faucet is opened and the liquor begins to flow the vacuum caused thereby in the cask will cause the atmospheric pressure to raise the valve and open the vent to allow a continual flow of beer from the cask while the faucet is open. The closing of the faucet restores the equilibrium and causes the valve to seat itself and close the vent.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

The combination of the key C, plunger C', plunger-barrel E, and discharge-nozzle B, when arranged and operating in the manner and for the purposes described.

LOUIS POH.

Witnesses:

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