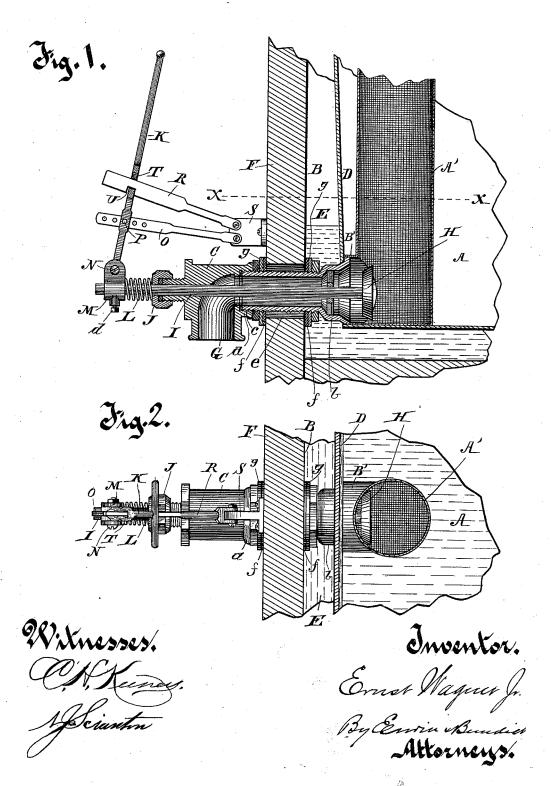
E. WAGNER, Jr. WHEY FAUCET.

No. 418,774.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST WAGNER, JR., OF MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM RATHSACK, OF SAME PLACE.

WHEY-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,774, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed March 7, 1889. Renewed November 20, 1889. Serial No. 330,959. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST WAGNER, Jr., of Manitowoc, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and 5 useful Improvements in Whey-Faucets for Cheese-Vats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the let-10 ters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in whey-faucets for cheese-vats, and the same is explained by reference to the accompanying

15 drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section through the barrel or cylinder of the faucet and one end of a cheese-vat and tank with which it is connected. Fig. 2 represents 20 a plan view drawn on line X X of Fig. 1.

Like parts are represented by the same ref-

erence-letters in both views.

A represents a sheet-metal tank in which the milk from which the cheese is made is set. B is an inclosing warm-water vat in which the milk-tank A is supported in the ordinary

manner.

C is my improved whey-faucet, which is permanently attached at its inner end to the 30 wall D of the tank A and communicated from said tank through the water-space E and the wall F of the vat to the exterior discharge G, whereby the whey or other contents of the tank is readily drawn off through the inclos-

By my improvements the stopper H of the faucet is located at the extreme inner end thereof within the tank A, whereby the whey or other contents of the tank are prevented 40 from accumulating in the barrel of the faucet when said stopper is closed, as is the case with that class of faucets in which the stopper is located near the discharge or outer end of the

I is the valve-rod, which protrudes through 45 a stuffing-nut J at the outer end of the faucet, and is provided with an actuating-lever K, by which it is forced inward and the valve opened, and an actuating-spring L, by which said rod 50 is forced outward and said valve closed. The

collar M and pivot N, and said actuatingspring L is interposed between the collar M and the front end of the faucet, whereby by the expansion of said spring L said rod is 55 thrown outward and said valve closed, as mentioned. The lever K is centrally pivoted at a fixed point to an arm O upon pin P, whereby as its upper end is drawn outward its lower end is thrown inward, thereby opening the 6c faucet, as shown in Fig. 1, the arm O being pivoted at a fixed point to a stationary bracket The faucet is retained in its open position by the arm or pawl R, which arm R is pivoted at a fixed point to said bracket S, and its free 65 end passes through a slot T provided therefor in said lever K. The lower edge of said pawl R is provided with a notch or recess U, which engages in the lower edge of said slot T as said lever K is drawn outward, thus securely 70 locking said lever K in a fixed position, as shown in Fig. 1. When, however, it is desired to close the faucet, it is necessary simply to throw up said lever K, which may be done by striking it a slight blow from its under 75 side, when said recess is thereby disengaged from said lever K, when the lower end of said lever K is thrown outquickly by the recoil of said spring L, whereby the faucet is instantaneously closed.

To provide for withdrawing the tank A from the vat, as may be required once or twice a year, the cylinder or barrel of the faucet is formed in two separate parts a b, connected together by a screw-joint c. When desired 85 to remove the tank, the lever K is first removed by withdrawing the set-screw d, when the part a is unscrewed from the part b and removed from the vat, when the tank A, with the part b, may be readily withdrawn from the 90 vat together without disconnecting such To provide for thus removing the vat, the aperture e is made slightly larger than the cylinder of the faucet, whereby the required inclination may be given to the tank for with- 95 drawing the part b therefrom.

To prevent water from escaping from the vat around the faucet through the aperture e, rubber packings f are interposed between the respective sides of the wall F and the 100 washers gg, and said packings with said washlever K is connected with the valve-rod I by a lers are drawn firmly together against the wall

F, and a water-tight joint thereby formed around the faucet, by screwing down the exterior part a of the faucet upon the interior

part b.

To prevent the cheese from escaping through the faucet with the whey as the latter is being drawn off, I have provided a cylindrical screen A', having a rectangular flange B' at its lower end, which flange B' engages upon the inner 10 end of the part b, around which it forms a closely-fitting joint. Thus it is obvious that when the faucet is open the whey is permitted to flow from the tank, while the cheese and other coarser products are prevented from entering the faucet by said screen.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. In whey-faucets for cheese-vats, the com-20 bination of the faucet C, the outward-closing stopper H, seated at the extreme inner end of the faucet, valve-stem I, extending longitudinally through and protruding from the front end of the faucet, valve-closing spring L, 25 interposed between the end of the cylinder of the faucet and a fixed bearing at the protruding end of said valve-rod, lever K, connected at one end by a pivotal joint with said valve-rod and centrally pivoted to a swinging 30 fulcrum O, fulcrum O, and lever-retaining pawl or arm R, pivoted at a fixed point at one end to a stationary bracket and engaging at its opposite end in a notch or catch formed on said lever K, all substantially as and for the 35 purpose specified.

2. In a whey-faucet for cheese-vats, the combination of the body of the faucet C, formed in two parts a and b, coupled together by a

screw-joint c, outward-closing valve H, valverod I, extending centrally through and pro- 40 truding from the front end of said faucet, collar M, affixed to the protruding end of said valve-rod, spiral spring L, interposed between said collar and the end of said faucet, lever K, pivoted at its lower end to said rod I and 45 fulcrumed centrally to the swinging arm O upon pivot P, and retaining pawl or arm R, adapted to engage in a recess formed therefor in said lever K, both of said arms R and O being pivoted at one end to a stationary 50 bracket, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a whey-faucet for cheese-vats, the combination of the milk-tank A, of the part of the faucet b permanently affixed thereto, and 55 with the wall of the vat F, of the part of the faucet a, said parts a and b being coupled together rigidly and secured to the respective sides of the wall of said vat F, and provided upon the respective sides of said wall with 60 elastic packing, valve H, valve-rod I, extending through and protruding from the cylinder of said faucet, valve-actuating spring L, interposed between the end of said faucet and the collar M, lever K, pivoted at one end to said 65 collar M and centrally to the swinging arm O, swinging arm O, and lever-retaining pawl R, adapted to engage upon said lever K, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 72

presence of two witnesses.

ERNST WAGNER, JR.

Witnesses:

S. A. WOOD, OSCAR JOHNSON.