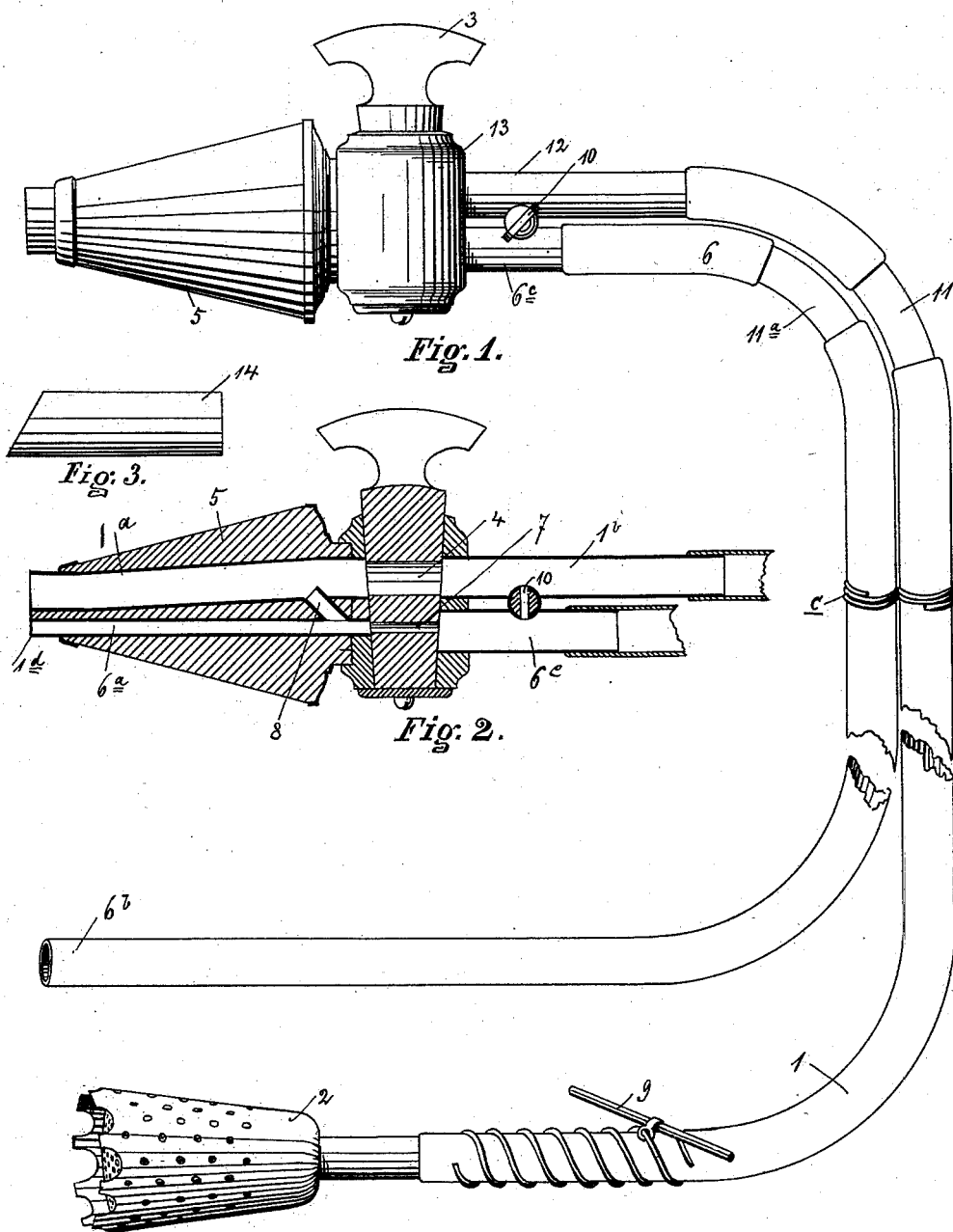


(No Model.)

M. M. DAVIS.
SIPHON FAUCET.

No. 423,031.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



WITNESSES.

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SIPHON-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,031, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed October 2, 1889. Serial No. 325,777. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES M. DAVIS, of the city of Rome, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphon-Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in faucets, and more especially to that kind of siphon-faucets used in drawing liquid from a cask or barrel through the bung-hole or an opening in a cask or barrel above the level of the liquid therein.

In the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in which similar figures of reference refer to like parts in the several figures, Figure 1 shows a side view of the device, a section being broken out to shorten the figure. Fig. 2 shows a central section of a portion of the device. Fig. 3 shows a tube used in connection therewith.

Referring more specifically to the reference-numerals, 1 indicates the flexible tube, which connects at one end with strainer 2 and at the other preferably with rigid section 1^b thereof, and may have a short section 11, of glass or transparent tube. 6 is a flexible tube, connecting preferably with a rigid section 6^c thereof, and may have a short section 11^a, of glass or transparent tube.

Sections 1^b and 6^c of tubes 1 and 6 connect with the shell 13 of a stop-cock having a "key" 3, which key has passage-ways 4 and 7, adapted to register with the passage-ways of tubes 1 and 6, respectively. A stopper 5 is provided, having passage-ways 1^a and 6^a, which are substantially a section of tubes 1 and 6, which stopper connects directly, as shown, or by intermediate sections of tubes, with the shell of the stop-cock. Stopper 5 is tapered or cone-shaped, substantially as shown, and is adapted to be inserted in the mouth of a jug or bottle or other receptacle. A passage-way 8 is provided between the passage-ways lengthwise through the stopper adjacent to the stop-

cock. A passage-way 10 is provided between tubes 1 and 6 adjacent to the stop-cock on the opposite side of the same from the stopper, which passage-way 10 is closed by the key of the stop-cock 12. The device may also be provided with a tube 14, adapted to be placed on the end 1^d of the stopper 5 and extend downward into the bottle or receptacle being filled. Tube 14 may also be made telescopic, so that its length may be varied. Tubes 1 and 6 may be provided with a hook or wire c, holding them together throughout a part of their length.

The strainer 2 is preferably made so that it will float with the perforations or openings into the same, just under the surface of the liquid being drawn from, so that the device will draw from the top of the liquid being drawn from. The passage-way 7 in the key 3 of the stop-cock is preferably made larger in proportion to the corresponding passage-way 6^a than passage-way 4 in stop-cock is to corresponding passage-way 1^a, so that a partial turn of the faucet-key 3 will entirely close the passage-way through 4 before it completely closes that through 7.

A bar or fastening 9 may be provided on tube 1, which will prevent the tube passing too far into the barrel, or which may be used to secure it to the barrel, so that it will neither pass in or out when so secured.

The operation of the device is substantially as follows: The stopper 5 is placed firmly in a bottle or other receptacle to be filled on a lower level than that of the liquid in the cask to be drawn from. The strainer is placed into a cask or barrel to be drawn from through the bung-hole or other opening above the level of the liquid contents, the faucet 3 being open and suction applied to the end 6^b of tube 6, the air is removed from the receptacle to be filled, and the tube 1, which causes the liquid to fill tube 1, and when filled a siphon action is started, which flow will continue, the air passing out through air-tube 6, until the bottle or receptacle is filled up to the lower end of the stopper or the lower end of tube 14, when in use upon the lower end of the stopper, and it will then fill up air-tube 6 until level with the contents of receptacle being drawn from, when the flow will cease. The key 3 of the stop-cock may then be turned so

as to close the passage-way of tube 1 and nearly close that of tube 6, when the stopper is loosened in the bottle being filled, and as it is taken out the contents of air-tube 6 and the passage-ways in the stopper will pass into and completely fill the bottle, or the stop-cock may be entirely turned, retaining that portion of the liquid in the air-tube above it in the tube, when upon loosening the stopper in the bottle the contents of passage-ways in the stopper will pass into the bottle, the passage-way 8 facilitating the discharge of their contents. The stopper may be placed to one side, while another bottle or receptacle may be substituted for the one filled. With a proper adjustment of the extension-tube upon the lower end of the stopper the contents of the passage-ways of the stopper will completely fill the bottle; or the device may be used as follows: The strainer 2 is placed in liquid to be drawn from and the tube 1 passed over the edge of the containing-receptacle and the stopper 5 placed at a lower level than the liquid to be drawn from. Stop-cock 3 is then closed and stop-cock 12 opened. Suction is then produced on the end 6^b of air-tube 6, removing or partially removing the air therefrom, which causes the liquid to fill tube 1 and tube 6 up to the level of the liquid in the receptacle. Stop-cock 12 is then closed, when by opening cock 3 a flow of liquid will commence and continue as long as the stop-cock remains open. With the first opening of stop-cock 3 the liquid contents of air-tube 6 will pass out. The stop-cock 3 may be closed at any time, shutting off the flow of liquid, and it will start upon reopening as long as the strainer is covered with liquid and the stop-cock and stopper are on a lower level than the liquid being drawn from. When the stop-cock 10 is used, a single passage-way through the stopper, if used, may be employed.

It is evident that the strainer 2 and either stop-cock 10 and the passage-way controlled thereby or passage-way 8 might be omitted, and that other alterations and changes might be made without departing from the principle or equivalents of my invention.

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

1. In a siphon-faucet device, the combination of a stop-cock having two passage-ways through the key, two tubes connecting with the stop-cock and registering with the passage-ways thereof, a passage-way between the tubes adjacent to the stop-cock, and a stop-cock for opening and closing the passage-way.

2. In a siphon-faucet device, the combination of a stopper having two passage-ways through the same, a stop-cock having two passage-ways connecting with the stopper, two flexible tubes connecting with the stop-cock, a passage-way between the tubes adjacent to the stop-cock, and a cock for controlling the passage-way, substantially as set forth.

3. In a siphon-faucet device, the combination of a stopper having two substantially parallel passage-ways through the same, two tubes connecting, respectively, with the passage-ways, a stop-cock having two substantially parallel passage-ways, and a passage-way 8 between the passage-ways through the stopper, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a siphon-faucet device, the combination of a stopper 5, having two passage-ways longitudinally through the same, tubes connecting with the passage-ways in the stopper, the stop-cock having passage-ways through the key adapted to simultaneously close the tubes and the strainer upon the opposite end from the stopper of one of the tubes, and the passage-way 8 between the longitudinal passage-ways in the stopper adjacent to the stop-cock, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, in a siphon-faucet device, of the stopper 5, passage-ways through the stopper, the connecting passage-way 8, tubes connecting with the stopper, and the stop-cock, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES M. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

L. M. FITCH,

M. E. ROBINSON.