

J. L. Treat,

Beer Pump.

No. 34,554.

Patented Feb. 25, 1862.

Fig. 2.

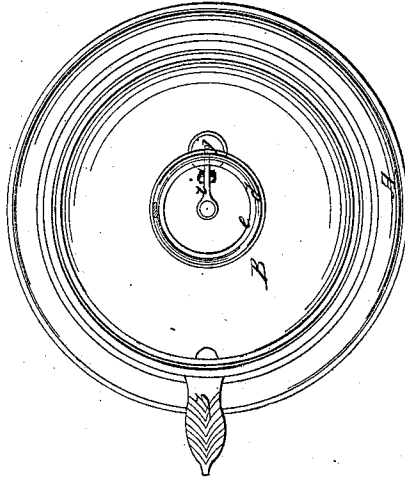
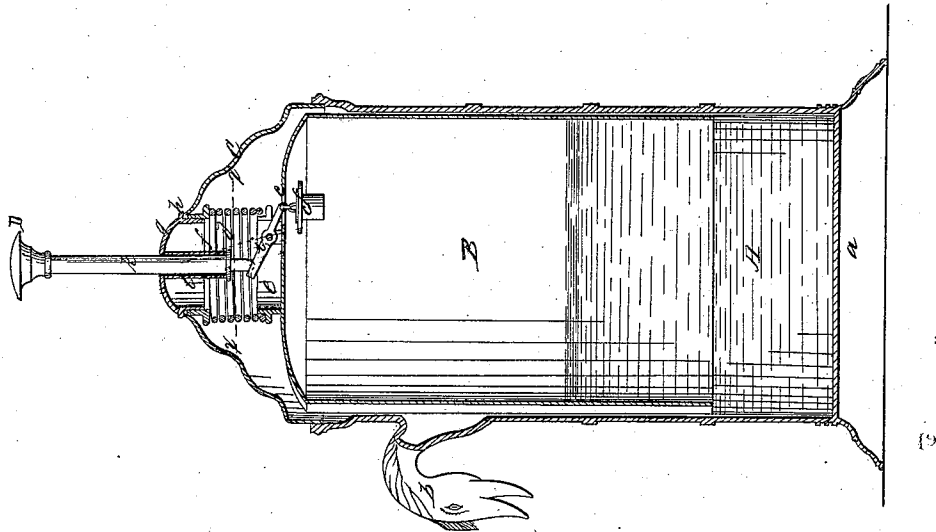


Fig. 1.



Witnessed
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IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWING APPARATUS FOR PORTABLE VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,554, dated February 25, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. LAWSON TREAT, of No. 90 Fulton street, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manner of Drawing Liquids from Portable Vessels Designed Especially for Table Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken in the line *xx* of Fig. 1, with the top removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple means of drawing tea, coffee, water, and other liquids from portable vessels without having to draw from a faucet or to raise or tilt the vessel; and it consists in having an inner shell which is open at the bottom and provided with an opening and valve in the top suspended within the vessel from the lid or cover of the same by a helical or coil spring, the liquor being drawn from the vessel by simply depressing a short spindle, which, first closing the opening in the top of the shell, forces it down, and simultaneously therewith causes the liquor to discharge through the spout, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a liquid-vessel of cylindrical form, made of Britannia ware, or it may be of silver, tin, or of any other suitable composition metal, and in any of the ways in which similar articles of like metals are usually made. This vessel at its lower end is provided with an annular flaring flange *a* for it to rest upon, which flange may be plain or ornamented, as may be desired.

Attached or formed on one side of the vessel near its upper end is a spout *b*, through which the liquor is drawn from the vessel. Said spout may represent the head and neck of a water-fowl, as in the accompanying illustration, or it may be made of any suitable shape.

Fitted loosely within the vessel A is another vessel or shell B, which is about three-quarters

(more or less) of the entire length of the vessel A, and is open at the bottom and closed at the top with the exception of a small opening *c*, for the purpose hereinafter to be explained. This shell is suspended within the vessel A by a wire spring *d* in helical form, attached at its lower end to an annular flange *e*, which is attached to the top of the shell, and at its upper end said spring is attached to a screw-cap *f*, which screws onto another cap *g*, supported on the hood C by a flange formed on its periphery. The hood C sets in the top of the vessel A and rests at its lower edge on a square shoulder formed in the inner periphery of the vessel. The flange *e*, which is attached to the top of the shell by solder or otherwise, has an opening made through it on one side, in which one end of a short lever *i*, fulcrumed to the shell inside of the flange, plays up and down, said lever having suspended from its outer end a weighted valve *j*, which is on the inside of the shell, and is for the purpose of closing the opening in the top of the same when it is desired to draw liquor from the vessel. The inner end of this short lever has a cavity formed in it, in which the lower end of the short spindle *k* rests. This spindle is fitted so as to play freely up and down in a sleeve *l*, attached to the under side of the cap *g*, and near its lower end it is provided with a collar to prevent it from being withdrawn from the sleeve and to lift the shell out of the vessel A when it is desired to fill the same.

The spindle at its upper end is furnished with a knob or button D, upon which the pressure of the hand is exerted to depress the spindle, and by it the shell when it is desired to draw liquor from the vessel. When the vessel is to be filled with any liquor, the shell has first to be withdrawn, which is effected by simply taking hold of the spindle and lifting the hood, cap, and shell all together. The vessel being filled, the shell is returned to its place, the hood resting at its bottom edge on the square shoulder in the top of the vessel, as hereinbefore described. The spring *d* in its normal condition is in a compressed state, and in that state sustains the shell in the vessel in an elevated position. The valve *j*, when the shell is in its highest position and

normal state in the vessel, is kept open by its gravitating tendency, allowing a free circulation of air in the shell. By placing the hand upon the button of the spindle and pressing the spindle down it first closes the valve and then forces the shell down. The air contained in the shell above the liquor having no means of escape acts upon the surface of the liquor, causing it as the spindle is depressed to rise in the space surrounding the shell and between it and the inner periphery of the vessel, and discharge through the spout near the top of the vessel. By removing the hand from the spindle the helical spring retracts the shell, and when in its highest position the weighted valve opens, as before described, and allows the air to rush into the shell to supply the place of the liquor drawn off.

This invention is designed more especially for the use of families to take the place of the usual tea and coffee urns from which the liquor is drawn off through a faucet, and also of pitchers and similar vessels which have to be raised and tilted to draw from, being more

convenient than either and less liable to get out of order than the two former. The liquor being drawn off near the top of the vessel, there is no chance for any to escape through carelessness or neglect—a serious objection to all vessels which have faucets to draw from.

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

The vessel A, having an inner shell B fitted loosely within it and suspended from the cover of the same by a vertical spring *d*, the said shell being open at the bottom and provided with an aperture *c* in the top, which is closed when liquor is drawn from the vessel by a valve *j*, actuated by the same pressure that forces the shell down and causes the liquor to flow from the spout of the vessel, when arranged to operate in the manner substantially as herein described.

J. LAWSON TREAT.

Witnesses:

JAMES LAIRD,
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