(No Model.)

K. H. PEDRICK.

FAUCET.

No. 384,866. Patented June 19, 1888.

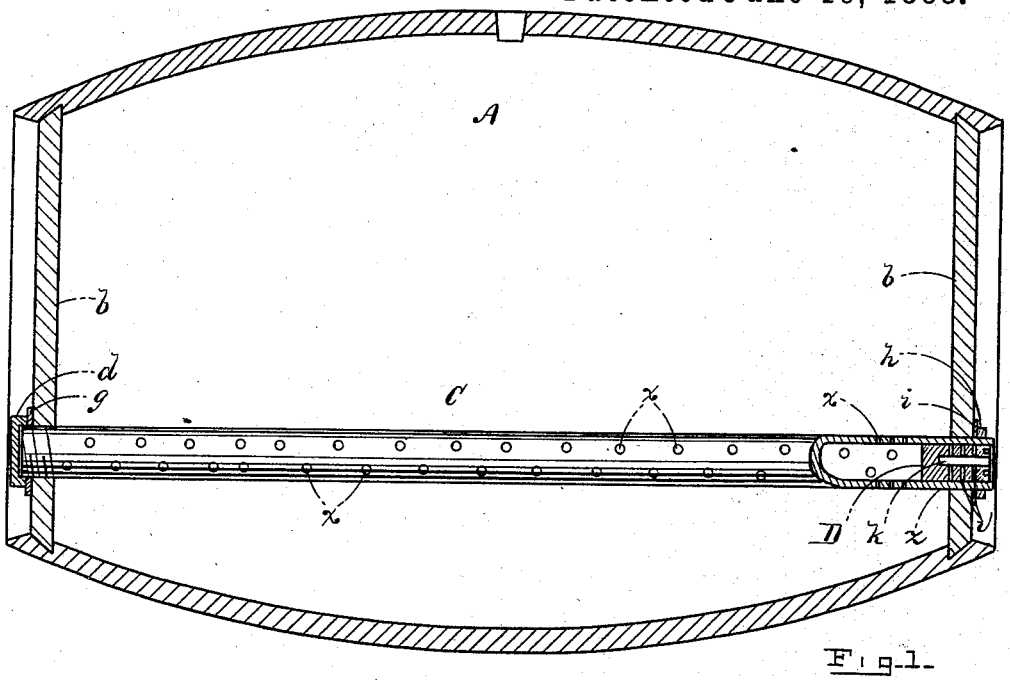

Fig-1-

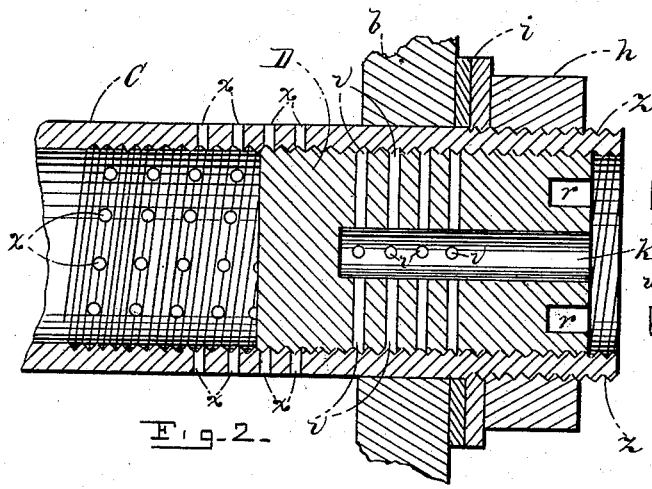

Fig-2-

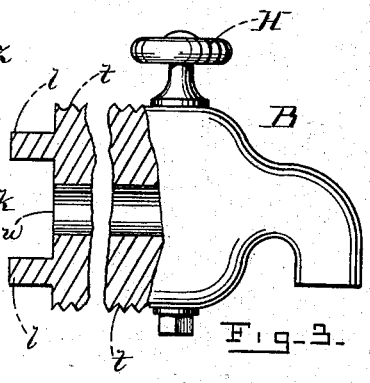

Fig-3-

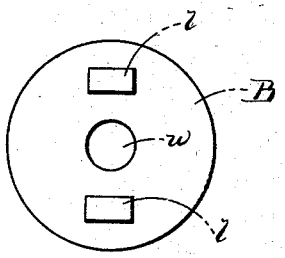

Fig-4-

WITNESSES:
J. D. Matthews.
E. M. Hanney.

INVENTOR:
Knott H. Pedrick.
PER C. A. Shaw & Co.
ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KNOTT H. PEDRICK, OF LYNN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO FRED H. SAFFORD, OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,866, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed November 5, 1887. Serial No. 254,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KNOTT H. PEDRICK, of Lynn, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Faucets, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a barrel provided with my improvement, the tube being shown in side elevation and partially broken away; Fig. 2, an enlarged sectional view showing the construction of the pipe, its plug, and the method of securing the same to the barrel; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the faucet proper removed, a portion being shown in vertical section; and Fig. 4, a rear elevation of the faucet proper.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of faucets which are designed for use with barrels for containing beer and similar liquors; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more effective device of this charrcter than is now in ordinary use.

In the drawings, A represents the barrel, and B the faucet proper. The barrel is of the form and construction usual in barrels of this description, excepting as hereinafter described. A horizontally-arranged metallic tube, C, connects the heads *b* of the barrel, passing through them and being secured therein at one end by a screw-cap, *d*, which closes said end, and a washer, *g*, (see Fig. 1,) and at the opposite end by a nut, *h*, and washers *i*. The tube is provided with holes or openings *x* for the admission of liquor thereto to within a short distance of its outer end, *z*, (see Fig. 1,) said end being interiorly screw-threaded, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive a screw-plug, D, by means of which it is closed.

The plug D is provided with openings *v*, adapted to register with the openings *x* on the tube C when in use, said openings *v* leading into a centrally and horizontally arranged duct, *k*, which opens outwardly through the end of the plug.

The outer end of the plug D is provided with two sockets, *r*, adapted to receive the studs *l* on the faucet B.

The faucet is exteriorly screw-threaded at *t* to adapt it to fit the outer end, *z*, of the tube C, and is provided with a duct, *w*, which registers with the duct *k* in the plug D, and with a valve, H, of the usual construction.

In the use of my improvement the studs *l* of the faucet B are inserted in the sockets *r* in the plug D, and the faucet then turned into the tube C, thereby revolving said plug and causing it to retreat into said tube until its holes *v* register with the holes *x*, when the liquor in the barrel will flow into the duct *k* and thence through the duct *w*, and be withdrawn therefrom by turning the valve H in the usual manner.

In unscrewing the faucet to remove it from the tube it will be obvious that the plug D will also be unscrewed or turned outwardly until its openings *v* are closed, thereby securely plugging the barrel and rendering it impossible to leave it accidentally open when the faucet is removed.

By providing the tube C with holes *x* nearly its entire length, or beyond the plug D, the liquor and air which would ordinarily be compressed in said tube by turning the plug in and interfere with the free action of the faucet are forced through said openings into the barrel.

It will be obvious that, from the great number of perforations *x* and their disposition throughout the entire length of the tube C, the barrel A may be readily filled by removing cap *d* and connecting that end of tube C with a source of supply.

Much labor and expense are occasioned with barrels of this description from the necessity of frequently replacing the heads *b*, which are accidentally split or cracked when driving the faucet, as ordinarily constructed, into them, large quantities of the contents being often wasted during the process.

In my improvement it will be understood that the tube C remains permanently fixed in the barrel, serving as a brace for the heads, thereby enabling them to be constructed of

much thinner and lighter material than in ordinary barrels.

The consumer, being supplied with the faucet B, can draw the contents of the barrel without waste, and by turning out the plug D can close or lock the tube, thereby preventing the gases from escaping from the liquor, as frequently happens in the use of faucets as ordinarily constructed.

I do not confine myself to providing the plug D with sockets *r*, as they may be formed in the faucet, if desired, the studs *l* in that case being formed on the plug. Neither do I confine myself to any special means for securing the tube in the heads of the barrel, as any suitable means for that purpose may be employed.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a barrel, a perforated tube extending therethrough, the ends of said tube projecting through the heads of the barrel, one of said ends being provided with an interior screw-thread and both with exterior screw-threads, a screw-threaded cap at one end of said tube outside the head and a nut at the opposite end of said tube outside the head, and a faucet-plug provided with exterior screw-threads which mesh with the interior screw-threads of said tube, provided with a duct and with perforations adapted to register with the perforations of the tube, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the tube C, provided with the openings *x* and cap *d*, in combination with the plug D, having the holes *v*, duct *k*, and sockets *r*, the faucet B, provided with the studs *l*, and the barrel A, substantially as set forth.

3. The tube C, secured in the heads *b* of the barrel A and provided with the perforations *x*, one end of said tube being closed and the other opening outward through one of said heads and being interiorly screw-threaded, in combination with the exteriorly-screw-threaded plug D, provided with the duct *k* and perforations *v*, said last-named perforations being adapted to register with the perforations *x* when the plug is turned in and to be closed by turning the plug outward, substantially as set forth.

KNOTT H. PEDRICK.

Witnesses:
O. M. SHAW,
E. M. SPINNEY.