E. W. BARNES.

Faucet.

No. 166,581. Patented Aug. 10, 1875.

Fig. 1.

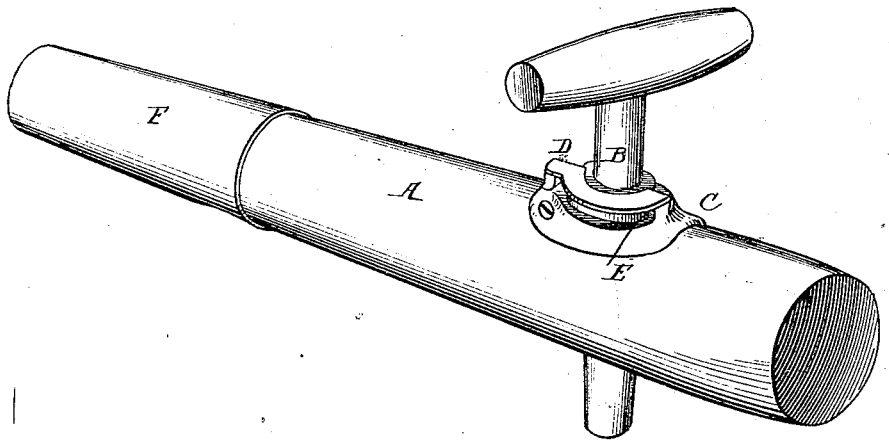


Fig. 2.

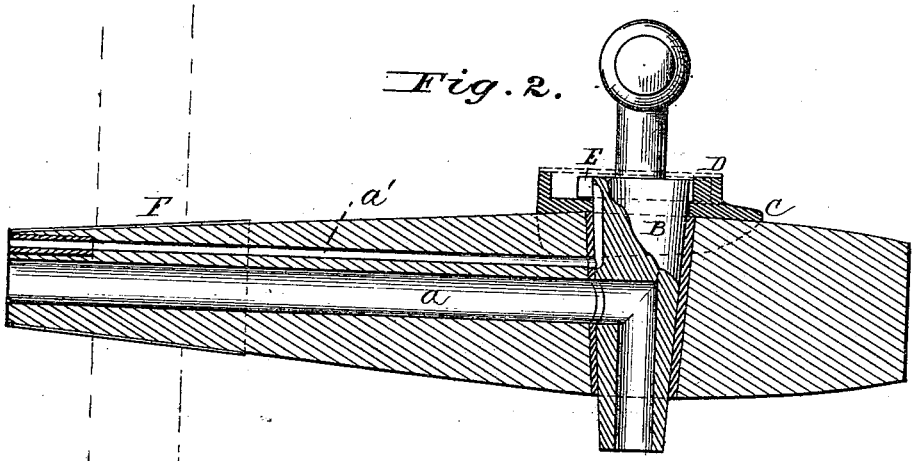
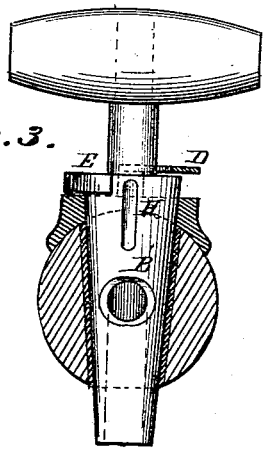


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. BARNES, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,581**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed July 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. BARNES, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in cocks or faucets for drawing ale, beer, and other similar liquids under pressure.

Much difficulty is experienced in the use of the ordinary faucets for the purpose, which are usually constructed with a conical spigot fitting in a similar chamber or recess in the faucet, owing to the tendency of said spigot to be blown or forced out of its seat during manipulation by the pressure of the gas within the cock, often causing serious waste of the liquor, and injury to the clothing of persons and to surrounding objects. They have also been found objectionable owing to the fact that the force to insert them properly in the cock often crushes in the end, rendering them leaky and otherwise defective, and closing up or interfering with the vent-passage generally formed in the same.

My invention is designed to overcome these objections; and it consists in a metallic plate, the lower face of which is made to conform to the exterior of the faucet, to which it is adapted to be secured, directly over the larger opening of the conical spigot-chamber, said plate having an aperture through it for the spigot, and carrying a semi-annular bridge attached to its upper face, under which a pin, projection, or portion of the spigot is adapted to engage and hold in such manner as to confine the same in place, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a faucet, showing my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section through the same, and Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section.

The letter A represents a faucet of the usual construction and shape, of wood or other material. B represents an ordinary conical spigot, seated in the usual manner in a conical recess or bore through the faucet at right angles to the beer-passage *a* and vent passage *a'*. Said passage is provided with a beer-passage, *b*, as commonly constructed. C represents a metallic plate or disk, the lower face of which is shaped to correspond with the exterior of the faucet B. Said disk carries on its upper face a semi-annular bridge, D, supported upon short standards *d* at each end. Said bridge may be formed separately, and attached to the plate C; but in practice it will be found expedient to cast the whole in one piece in suitable metal. Through the plate is an aperture corresponding with the larger opening of the conical spigot-chamber for the admission of the spigot, the plate C being attached directly over said chamber by means of screws, bolts, or in other convenient manner. E represents a pin or projection secured to or formed on the upper part of the spigot, in such position as to engage under the bridge D and hold the said spigot in its seat, when the same is turned so as to throw the passage of the faucet and the spigot out of line, in which position the faucet is closed. In the present instance a semicircular lug or shoulder is formed on the upper part of the spigot, and engages under the bridge. The letter F represents a metallic ferrule or shield, adapted to fit over the conical end of the faucet, which is inserted in the disk. Said shield or ferrule may be of any suitable metal, but is generally constructed of such as will not be sensibly affected by the action of the beer, and may be secured by simply springing it on, being made sufficiently thin and elastic for the purpose, or it may be sprung on and confined by means of screws or rivets. The vent-passage *a'*, which extends from the end of the faucet to the spigot, in which there is a recess, H, by which said passage is thrown into communication with the atmosphere when the beer is drawn. Said passage is provided at its end, at the extremity of the faucet, with a metallic lining, consisting of a short tube, I, of noncorrosive metal set therein, which forms an additional protection to the passage while driving the faucet home in the cask.

It is evident from the above description that the improved bridge for securing the spigot may be adapted to metallic as well as wooden faucets, in which case it would be preferable to cast it directly to the faucet and in one piece with the same, as will be readily understood.

It will be perceived from the above description that in the act of turning the spigot to close the cask the projection or lug on the same will be brought under the bridge, and the spigot thereby confined as long as the cask is closed and under pressure, but that the spigot is released when turned to fully open the cask when the pressure is greatly relieved by the escaping liquid and gas. A faucet is thus secured in which the spigot may be securely confined while there is danger of its being blown out, but which can be readily withdrawn for the purposes of cleansing when desired.

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

The metallic disk or plate adapted to fit and and be secured upon a faucet over the spigot-recess, being provided with an aperture for the insertion of the spigot, and carrying a semicircular bridge adapted to engage over a lug, pin, or projection on the spigot, and confine the same in place, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD W. BARNES.

Witnesses:
JOS. L. COOMBS,
C. FRITZ.