G. F. FOGERTY.
Faucets.

No. 198,286. Patented Dec. 18, 1877.

Fig: 1.

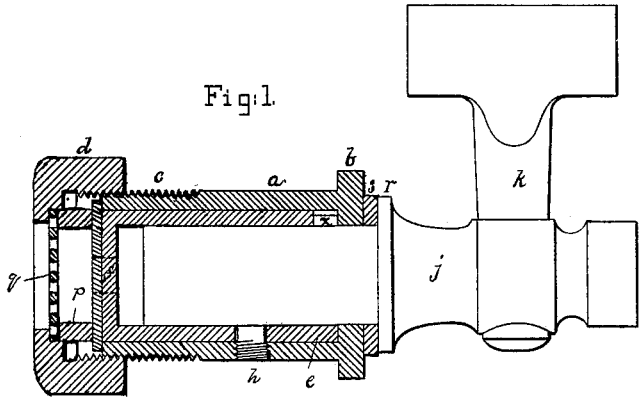


Fig: 2.

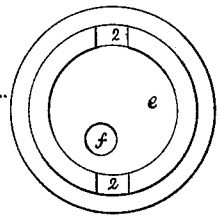


Fig: 4.

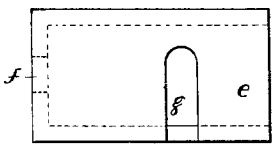


Fig: 5.

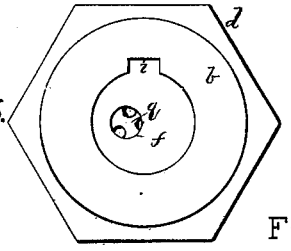
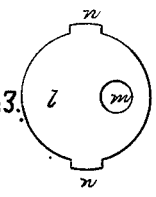


Fig: 3.



Witnesses.

E. C. Perkins.

W. G. Pratt.

Inventor.

George F. Fogerty,

per Crosby & Gregory
Att'ys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. FOGERTY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRANK SOMES.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,286**, dated December 18, 1877; application filed June 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. FOGERTY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to faucets, specially those used in connection with beer-barrels; but it may be applied to vessels containing other fluids.

The invention consists in the combination, with the tap part and a bushing adapted to be secured to the barrel or cask, of a rotating sleeve placed within the bushing, the bushing and sleeve each being provided with openings which may be made to register when the tap part is inserted and turned, and which will be closed when the tap part is withdrawn, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents one of my improved faucets in side elevation, the bushing, strainer, and nut being in section; Fig. 2, an end view of the bushing and sleeve, the hole-plate held by the bushing being removed; Fig. 3, the hole-plate of the bushing, separated therefrom; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the sleeve, showing its slot; and Fig. 5, a front view of the bushing and sleeve.

The object of the invention is to provide the barrel with a bushing and strainer, and with a sleeve-valve inside the strainer, so that the tap part, provided with a plug, may be readily inserted within the bushing to engage the sleeve, and then, by turning the tap part and sleeve a portion of a revolution, the beer or other liquid will be placed under the control of the plug, when it may be drawn as desired.

The bushing *a*, provided with a collar, *b*, to rest against the outside of the head of the barrel, has a screw-thread, *c*, to receive a nut, *d*, adapted to be screwed firmly against the inside of the head of the barrel.

Inside the bushing is placed a sleeve, *e*, having at its rear end a head provided with a hole, *f*, placed eccentrically to the axis of the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 2. This sleeve has a slot or groove, *g*, at right angles to its length, in which is fitted a sleeve-holding stud, *h*, made as a screw, inserted through and held by the bushing. The sleeve held in this way may be partially rotated within the bushing, but cannot be moved longitudinally so long as the screw *h* is in place.

The front end of the bushing and of the sleeve are each provided with a notch, like that represented at *i*, Fig. 5, which shows the notch in the bushing. At the inner end of the bushing is placed a hole-plate, *l*, provided with a hole, *m*, located eccentrically with relation to the center of the plate. Ears *n* on the hole-plate, enter slots 2 in the bushing, which hold the plate stationary. A packing-ring, *p*, is inserted next the hole-plate, and between it and the strainer *q*, held in a recess in the nut *d*. The bushing, sleeve, nut, strainer, and hole-plate are made a permanent part of the barrel before the head is inserted.

When the barrel is filled, the tap part then being removed, the holes *f m* fall with relation to each other, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3, they then being out of line, preventing the escape of the liquid from the barrel. When the tap part *j*, having the plug *k*, is disconnected from the bushing and sleeve, the notches at the front ends of the bushing and sleeve coincide.

When it is desired to draw off the contents of the barrel, the tap part, provided on its stem with a pin, *x*, is inserted within the bushing and sleeve. The pin passes through the notch *i* of the bushing and enters the corresponding notch in the sleeve. In this position the shoulder *r* is brought against the packing-ring *s*. Now the tap part is turned, and its pin *x*, engaging the notch in, rotates the sleeve until the hole *f* comes in line with the hole *m*, when the contents of the barrel may be withdrawn or placed under control of the plug *k*.

I do not broadly claim a tap part made separate from a portion adapted to be screwed or driven into the barrel-head.

I claim—

1. The sleeve provided with an opening, *f*, in combination with the bushing and the sleeve-holding stud, substantially as described.

2. The bushing, the sleeve fitted thereto, as described, and provided with a hole, *f*, in combination with the plate *l*, provided with a hole, *m*, the holes *m f* being placed with reference

to each other, as described, so that they may be made to occupy positions in the same or different lines, to permit the passage of, or stop the flow of, liquid through the same, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination, the bushing, the hole-plate *l*, the rotating sleeve, and the strainer and its holding-nut, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the sleeve provided with a notch at its forward end and with a hole, *f*, at its inner end, of the bushing, the hole-plate, and the tap part, provided with a pin or projection, *x*, to turn the sleeve, to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. FOGERTY.

Witnesses:
G. W. GREGORY,
W. J. PRATT.