E. WEST.
Faucet.

No. 203,513. Patented May 7, 1878.

Fig. 1.

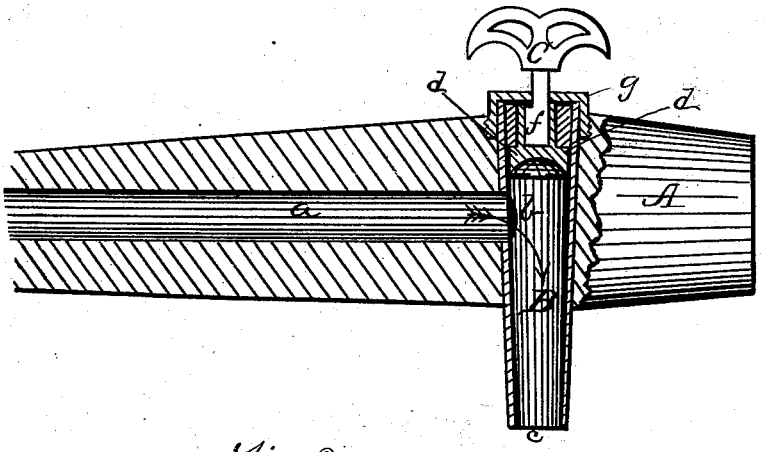


Fig. 2.

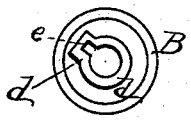
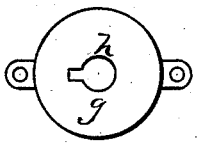


Fig. 3.



J. R. Drake.
T. H. Parsons. } Witnesses:

Elisha West,
Inventor, by
J. R. Drake, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA WEST, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,513**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed February 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA WEST, of Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have made certain Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to lock-faucets having in the top of the plug a recess or key-seat for the entrance of a key, and by which the whole plug is turned completely around till its induction-opening is opposite the flow of the liquid through the channel in the faucet, and when turned back completely shuts off the flow, and, by the removing of the key, prevents the plug from being turned, and consequently the liquor in the cask, barrel, &c., from being stolen, wasted, &c.

The invention consists in its construction, as hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation in section, and Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views, of the lock and cap.

A represents the faucet, generally made of wood, (or metal may be employed, if desirable,) and having the usual longitudinal channel *a* therein. B is a metal spigot or plug, extending to the top of the faucet, with the usual induction-opening *b* and eduction *c* therein. The top of this plug is formed into a key-seat, *d*, which seat, forming part of the lock, is made separate and set in, with metal poured in around it, as indicated in Fig. 2, and forming a solid body with the plug, the bottom of the seat forming a plug for preventing any escape of liquid upward.

The key-seat *d* has a vertical slot, *e*, in one side, usually in a line with the induction-opening *b* below; and a key, C, having a feather, *f*, to fit the slot *e*, and set in the seat *d*, is inserted, which, when thus placed, will allow of turning the plug, all as indicated in Fig. 1, to draw the liquid, or, by turning it in the opposite direction, the flow of the liquid is completely shut off. The key, being then withdrawn, forms a complete lock-up to the faucet. To further aid this I provide a cap, *g*, which is also an escutcheon or lock-cover, in the top of which is a key-hole, *h*. (See Fig. 3.)

The top of the feather *f* on the key, when set in the top of the plug, as shown, comes just below the cap, allowing the turning of the plug by the key, while the cap *g* remains stationary always.

Besides making a valuable locking improvement by preventing tampering with the faucet, and consequently the contents of the barrel, &c., which is the main idea, it also prevents the jarring or jumping out of the spigot when the faucet is driven into the cask, &c. It also does away with the greatest objection to metal spigot-faucets—viz., the heavy neck, handle, and shank, which are apt to break or bend when the faucet is being driven in for use.

My construction gives a saving in material, as well as making a better and stronger faucet, in addition to the locking feature. Its construction does away with any valve or valve-seat, thereby reducing the danger of loss by leaking. The tube is suitably packed in the faucet.

I claim—

The combination, with the faucet-stock A, of the tapering tubular plug B and the screw-threaded cap *g*, surrounding the upper end of said plug, and engaging in the screw-threaded socket in said stock, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELISHA WEST.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

T. H. PARSONS.