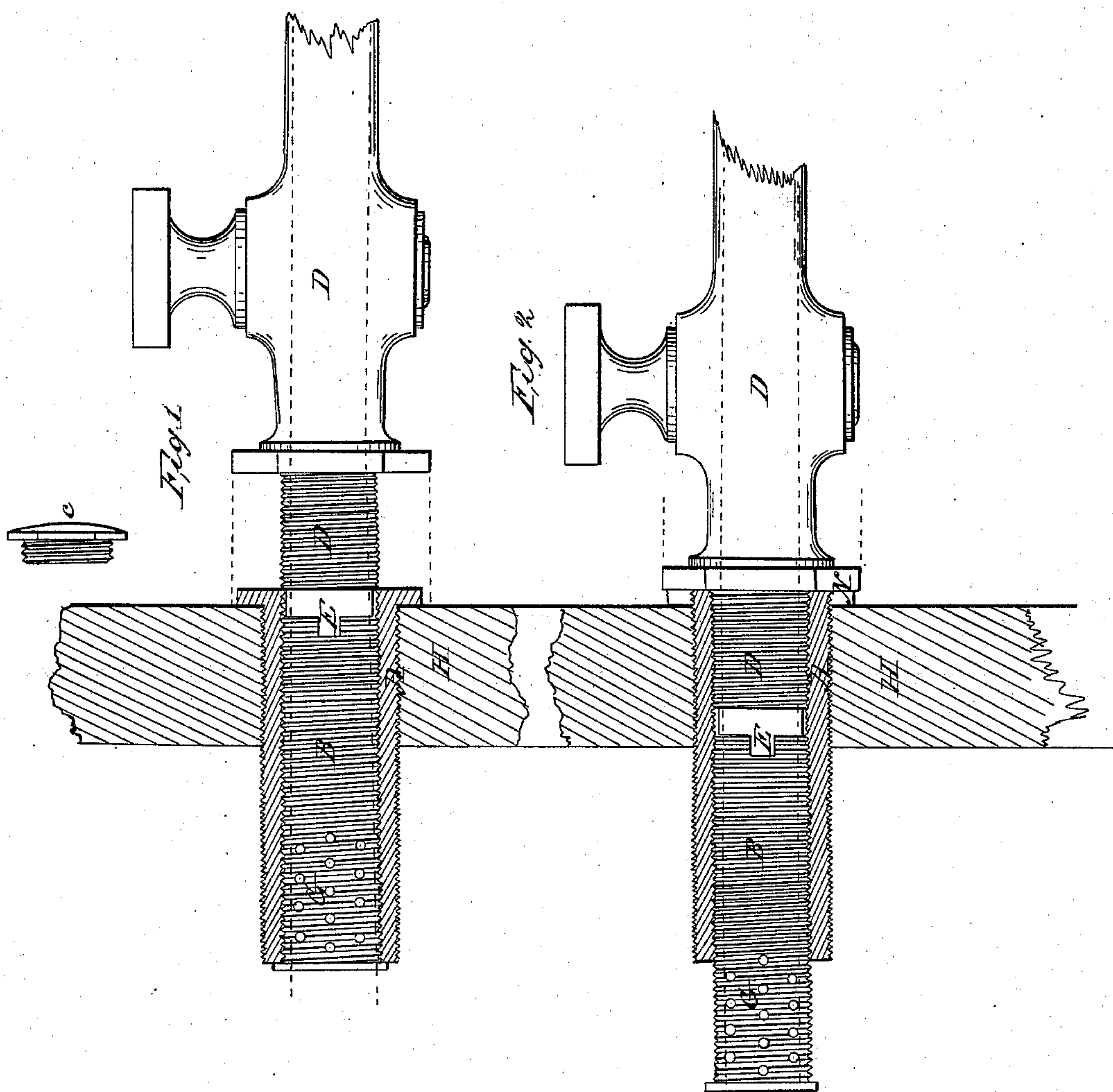


W. Pinkerman,

France.

N^o 39,585.

Patented Aug. 18, 1863.



Witnesses

Wm. Fine

J. L. Gilbert

Inventor,

William Pinkerman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PINKERMAN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,585**, dated August 18, 1863; antedated November 12, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PINKERMAN, of the city of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a double cylindrical faucet, the inner cylinder being an adjustable one by means of a screw-thread.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1, a longitudinal section of the faucet with the inner cylinder in before the barrel is tapped; Fig. 2, the same, showing the position of the two cylinders when the barrel is tapped, and the coupling or connection is attached ready for the beer or liquid to flow through.

The faucet, Fig. 1, when in position preparatory to being tapped, is screwed into the barrel H (if for beer) by the brewer before the barrel has been filled, the small cap C being screwed on to keep out the dirt or rubbish from the interior of the faucet. I form the outer cylinder, A, in the customary manner of faucets, with a screw-thread to penetrate the barrel H, and a thin flange, N, on the outer end. In the interior of this faucet A, I form another screw-thread the whole distance through to receive the inner cylinder, B, which has a thread on the outside of the same to correspond and work in the inside thread of the cylinder A. The inner end is stopped and a series of holes, G, are made in the side near the end similar to the holes in a common beer-faucet. When the barrel is to be tapped, the

cap C is removed and the end of the coupling or connection D is placed in the notches E. This connection has the same size thread as the inner cylinder, B, and on being placed on and in the notches E at the end of the cylinder B is turned round and revolves the same, causing it to travel inward and expose the holes G to the action of the fluid and allow it to flow through the same into and through the faucet B. When the coupling D is reversed and turned back, the inner cylinder follows it until the holes G are within the outer cylinder, (see Fig. 1,) closing the flow of the liquid, and making a complete and perfectly-tight faucet. The coupling is then taken away and the small cap screwed on. The utility of this double faucet is in its convenience and usefulness in avoiding the unpleasant operation of tapping casks of fermented and other liquors which occurs in the old method. The faucet is put in the barrel when it is empty, and the small cap C put on to prevent rubbish getting inside till the faucet is wanted for use, so that the barrels can be handled and removed without risk of leakage or damage, and can be tapped at any time by any person without force or jarring and disturbing the contents, and can be at any time removed without disturbing it, and it also makes a complete and safe lock.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The double screw-faucet A and B, the inner one traveling in and out by the action of the coupling D in the manner described, and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM PINKERMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. VINE,
H. N. WARNER.