

A. L. Webster,

Faucet.

No. 106,007.

Patented Aug 2. 1870.

Fig: 1

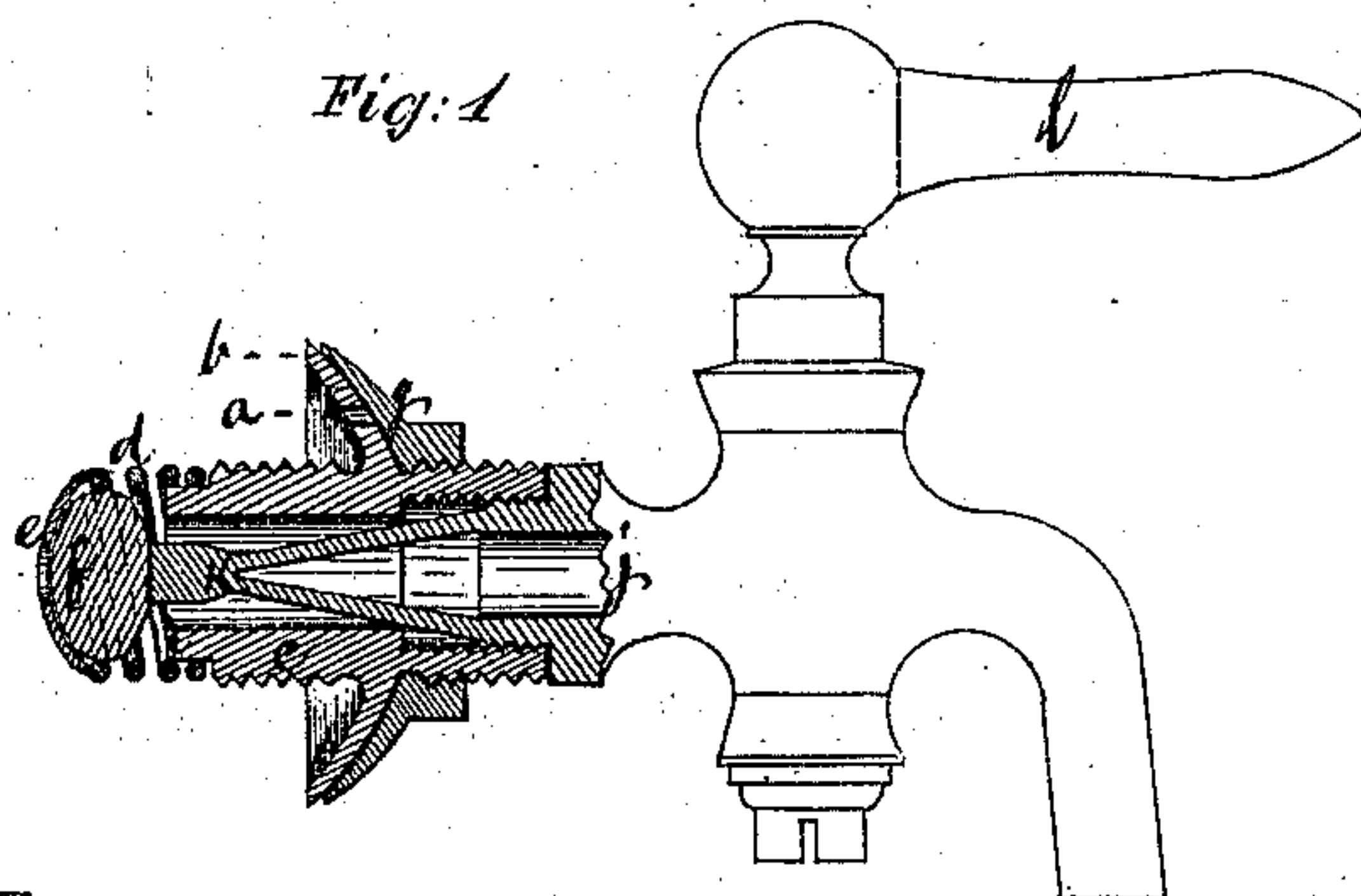


Fig: 3

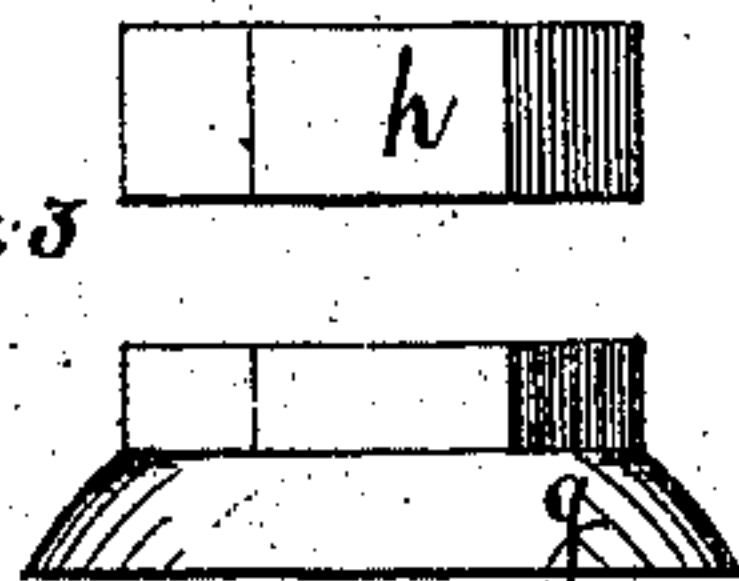


Fig: 2

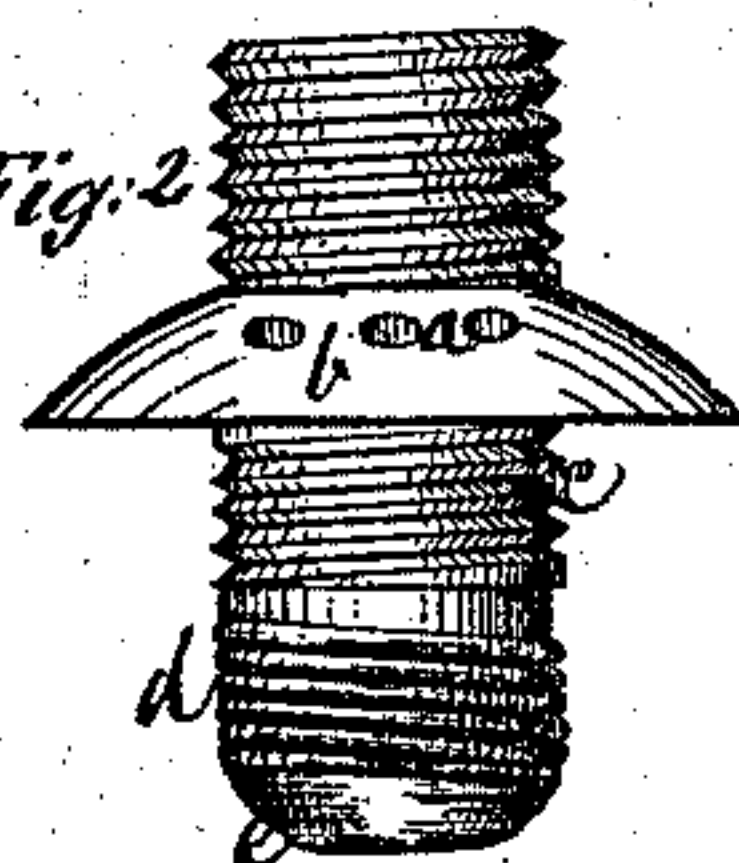
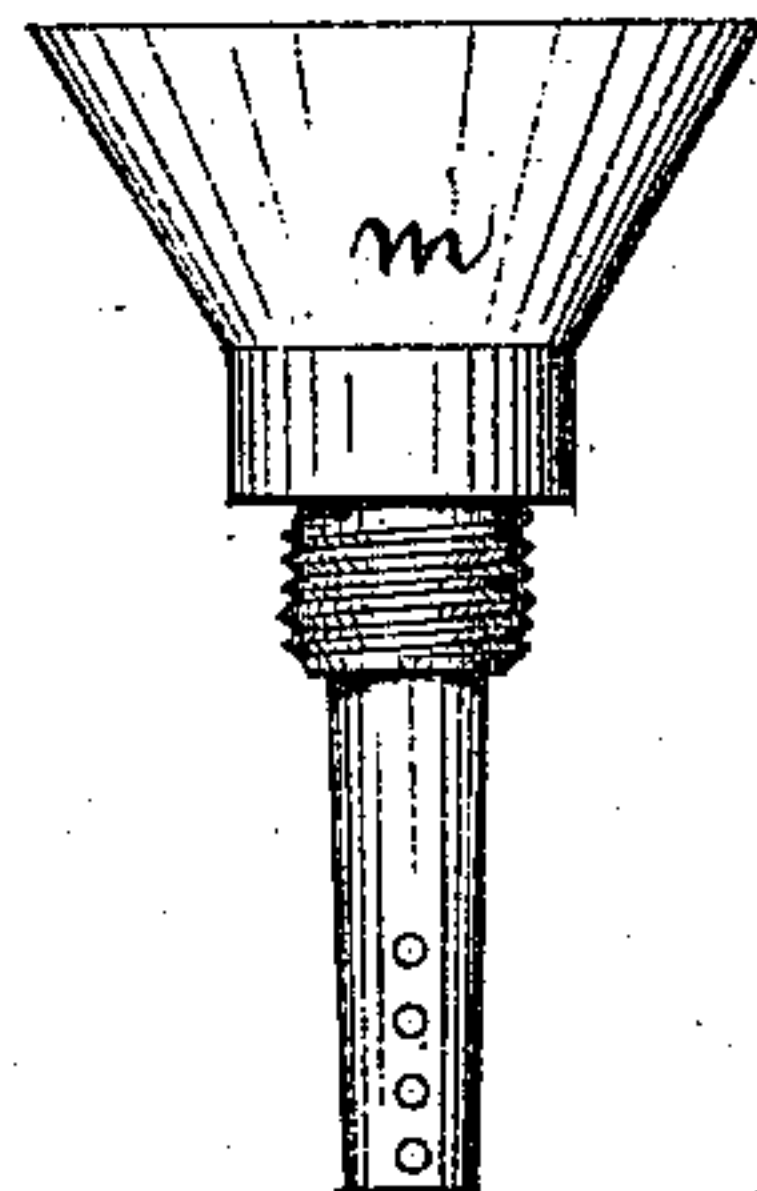


Fig: 4



Witnesses

Geo C Lambright
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United States Patent Office.

ABEL L. WEBSTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 106,007, dated August 2, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS OR TAPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABEL L. WEBSTER, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drawing off Fluids from Air-tight Vessels and Filling the Same; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters and marks thereon, which said drawing forms part of this specification, and shows a set of means for carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 thereof is a view of the means in position for drawing off the fluid;

Figure 2, a view of the nozzle and plate;

Figure 3, a view of the cap and nut; and

Figure 4, a view of the filler.

In each of these figures where like parts are shown, like marks and letters are used to indicate the parts.

My invention has for its object the drawing off of fluids from casks, tanks, &c., without resort to the usual means for giving vent to the casks, and it is applicable in all instances where a bung or ordinary filling-hole is not used.

My invention has also for its object the filling of casks, tanks, &c., through the same channel as the liquor can be drawn off.

To a certain extent means have been used to effect these objects, such means being in connection with tubes or channels within the casks or tank, and in communication with the space above the fluid or liquid therein.

As such tubes or channels are known and well understood, they have not been represented in the drawing of this application, and, for the present purposes of explanation, it is here stated that such tubes or channels will be in communication with the air-holes *a* of the shield or flange *b* of the nozzle *c*, here represented.

In use, this nozzle *c* is screwed into the usual faucet-hole of the cask. It has attached to it, by means of a spring *d*, a cap, *e*, within which is a ball or valve, *f*. There is also attached to the nozzle *c* a flange or plate, *g*, which may be entirely removed from the nozzle, and which, when screwed down, conceals and completely covers the air-holes *a*.

There may also be attached to the outer end of the nozzle a cap or nut, *h*, which, when screwed on the nozzle, makes an air-tight joint. When, therefore, this plate *g* and cap *h* are tightened on the nozzle, the valve *f* will be on the seat *i* at the inner end of the nozzle, and a very secure and tight condition of this usual opening of the cask will exist.

In order to draw off the fluid, the cap *h* must be removed, and the plate *g* sufficiently unscrewed to uncover the air-holes *a*. The faucet *j* can then be attached to the nozzle, as is represented by fig. 1. As the faucet is screwed up, the arm *k*, extending therefrom, will come in contact with the valve *f*, forcing it from its seat, and upon the opening of the faucet by its handle *l*, the liquid contents of the cask or tank will have free exit.

In filling the cask, it is only necessary to remove the cap or faucet, whichever may happen to be attached to the nozzle, untighten the plate *g*, and screw in the funnel or filler *m*, the screwing in of which will force the valve *f* from it as in the screwing in of the faucet. Now,

What I claim as an improvement in the class of means here referred to, and for the purposes set forth, is—

1. The bung *c*, spring *d*, cap *e*, and spring *f*, when arranged and combined as set forth, and provided with the flange *b* and air-hole *a*, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the above, the faucet *j*, provided with the extension *k*, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the caps *g* and *h*, when arranged to operate as set forth.

4. The faucet *j* and extension *k*, in combination with the bung *c*, flange *b*, air-hole *a*, spring *d*, cap *e*, and valve *f*, when all are combined to operate substantially as specified.

This specification signed this 6th day of June, 1870.

ABEL L. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

THOS. T. EVERETT,
EDM. F. BROWN.