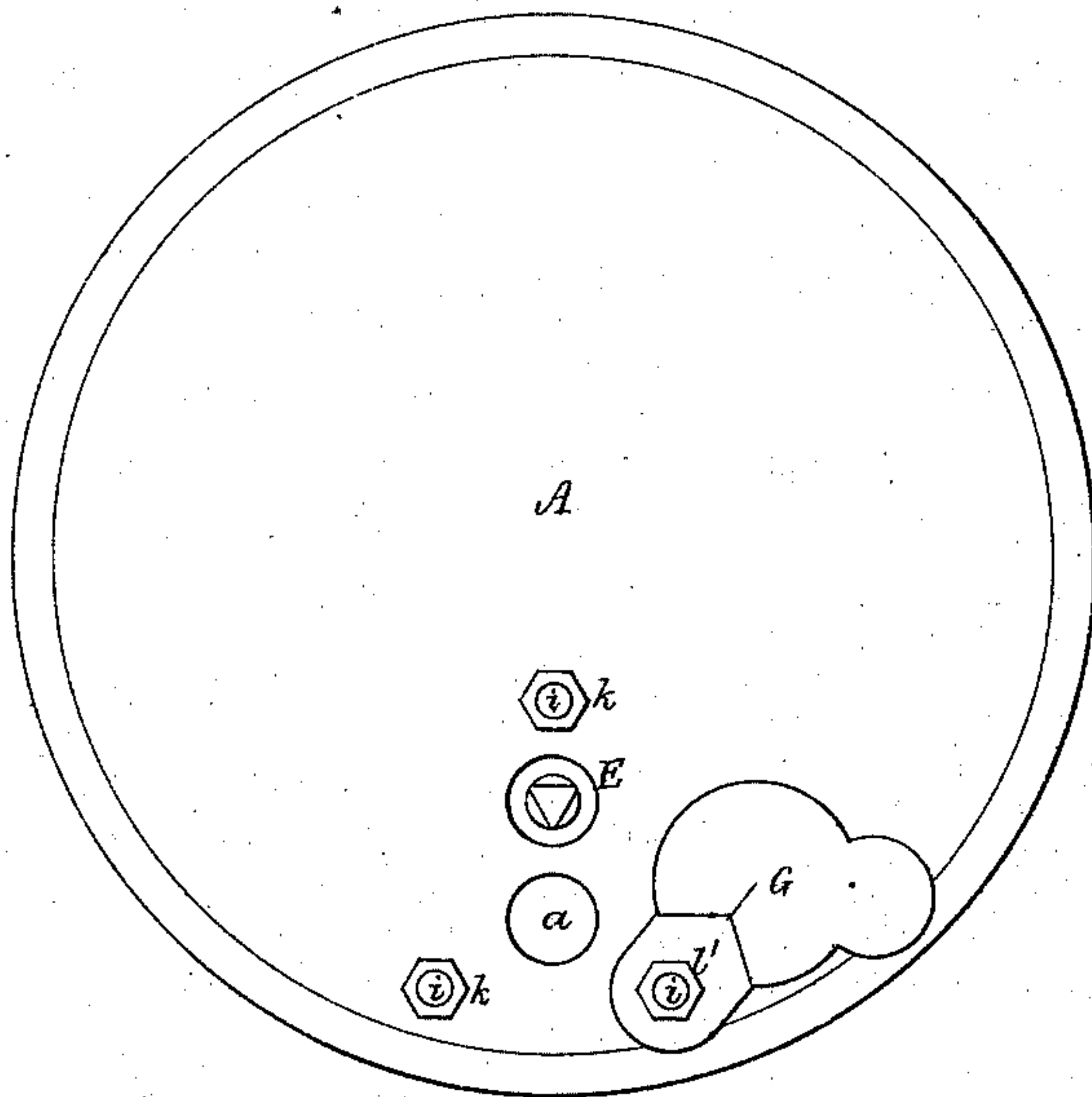


**W. H. LAMB.**  
**Barrel-Valve Apparatus.**

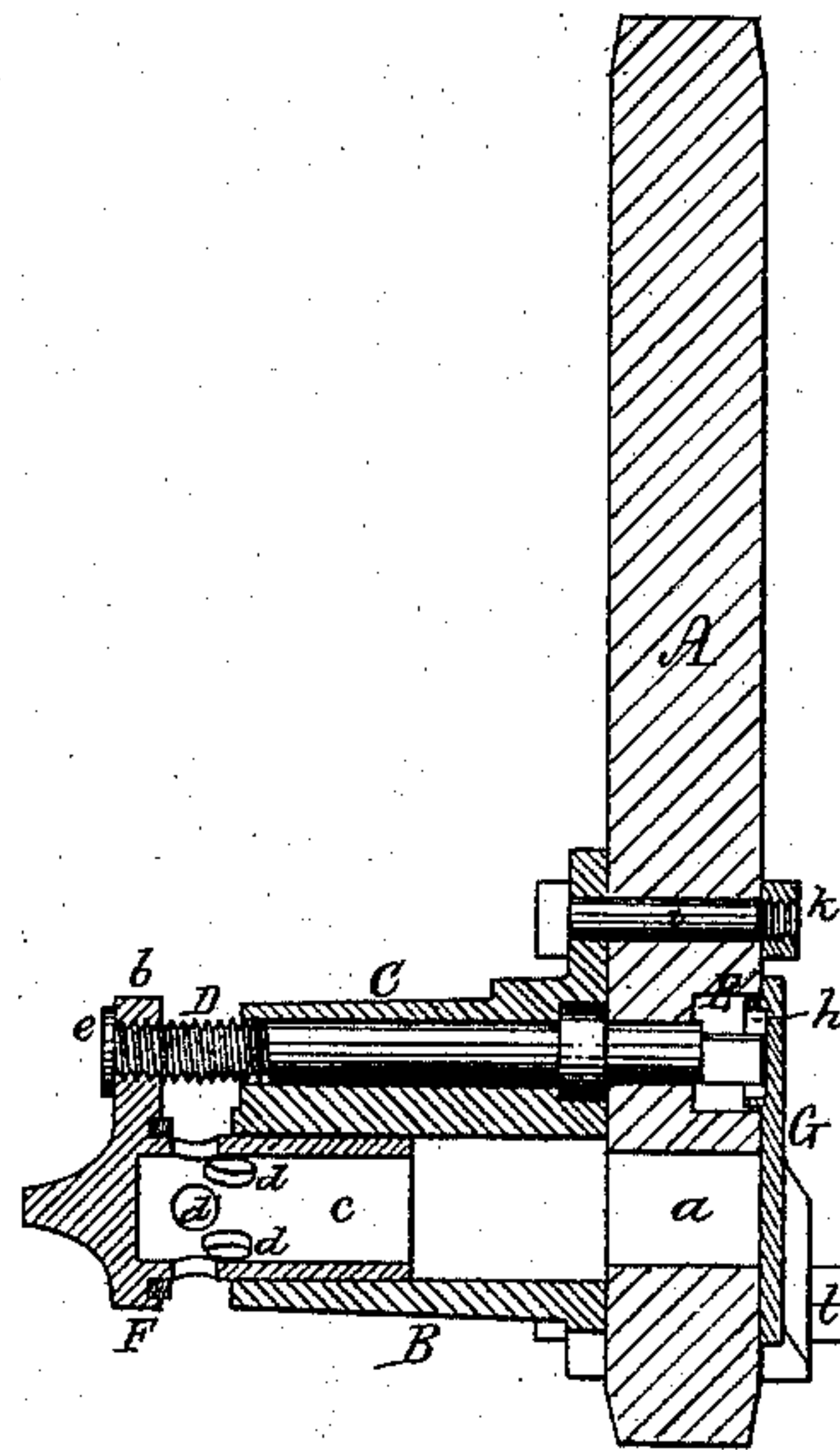
No. 156,852.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.

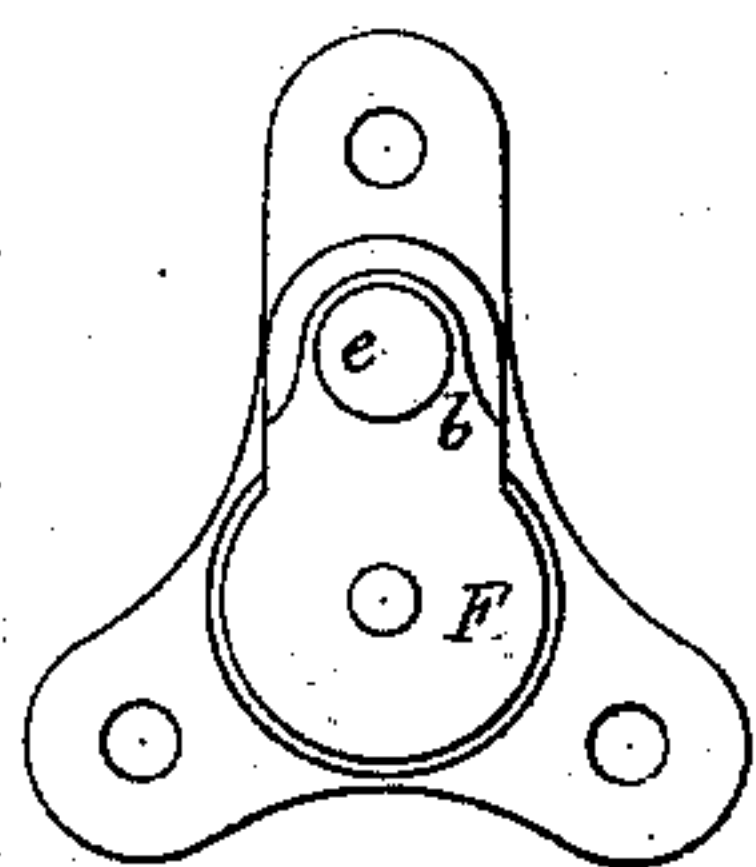
*Fig. 1.*



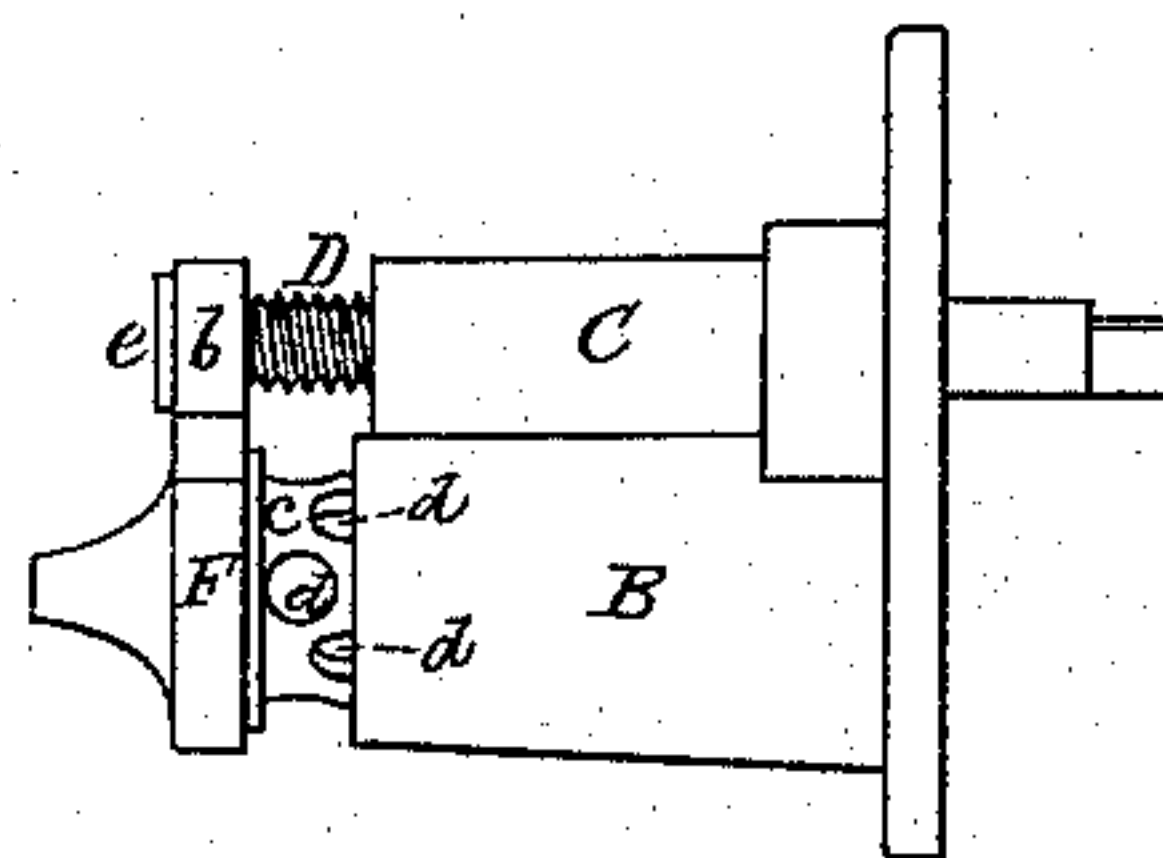
*Fig. 2.*



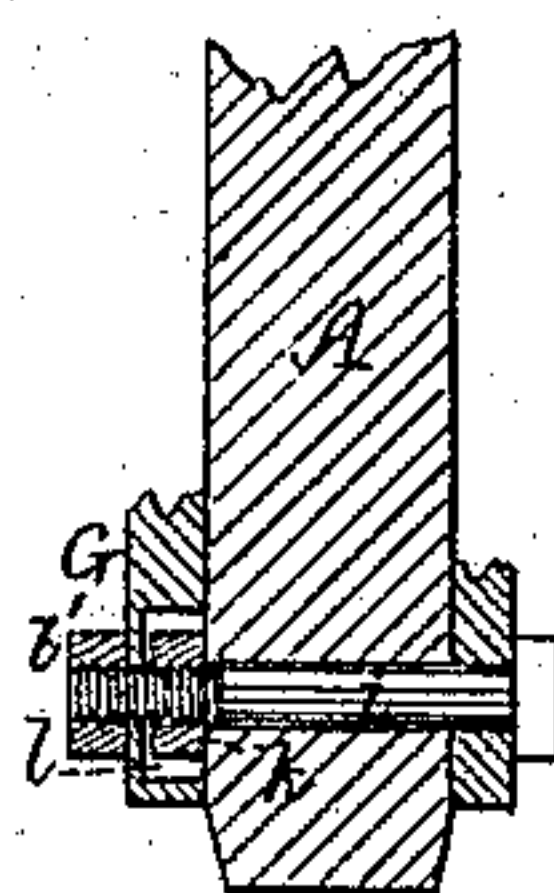
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses  
S. W. Piper  
L. N. Hollen

Wm. H. Lamb.  
by his attorney  
R. H. Eddy

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LAMB, OF ORANGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,  
JONAS M. PIERCE, AND CHARLES E. GIBBS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BARREL-VALVE APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,852**, dated November 17, 1874; application filed  
October 1, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LAMB, of Orange, of the county of Franklin, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Valve Apparatus; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of a barrel-head, and my apparatus applied to it, the closing cap being represented as turned aside of or off the faucet-receiving hole of the head. Fig. 3 is a rear view, and Fig. 4 a side view, of the apparatus separate from the barrel-head, it being fastened to the rear side of such head by screws and nuts.

The purpose of the apparatus is to close the tap or faucet-hole in the head prior to the insertion of the faucet in or its removal from the head. It admits of being opened, so as to admit to the faucet the contents of the cask or barrel after the faucet may have been inserted and driven into the head. It is well known that an attempt to insert a faucet in the head of a barrel containing liquor is generally attended with liability of escape of more or less of the liquor, and it flying or spurting out upon the introducer of the faucet. With my invention no such loss or bad results can follow.

In the drawings, A denotes the barrel-head, and *a* the hole therein for the reception of a faucet. There is fixed to the rear side of the head, and with its axis in prolongation of that of the faucet-hole, a tube, B, having also fixed against it, and parallel with it, an auxiliary tube, C, to contain a screw, D. This screw passes through the tube C, and also into a round recess, E, made in the barrel-head directly over the faucet-hole, that part of the screw which is within the recess being prismatic, to receive a suitable key for revolving the screw.

The screw is to be so applied to the tube as to be capable of being revolved therein, though not of moving lengthwise therein, and it is also to be so fitted to the tube or part carrying it as not to allow escape of the liquor through its tube C.

The screw extends beyond the said tube C in manner as shown, and screws through an ear, *b*, projecting from a valve, F, arranged against the inner end of the tube B, and provided with a tubular guide, *c*. This guide *c* fits to the bore of the tube B, and is perforated laterally with holes, as shown at *d*. The screw at its rear end is provided with a shoulder or head, *e*, to check rearward movement of the valve.

On applying a key to the screw and revolving it, the valve may be closed upon its seat or forced back therefrom, so as to admit liquid to flow into and through the tube B.

I provide both openings *a* E with a closing-cap, G, shaped as shown, and provided with a circular and chambered tenon, *h*, to enter the recess E. This cap turns on one of the screws *i i i*, by which the apparatus is fastened to the barrel-head, such screws being provided with nuts, as represented at *k k k*. The cap is recessed, as shown at *l*, to receive the fastening-nut *k*, another or auxiliary nut, *l'*, being used to hold the cap on the screw.

Fig. 5 is a section of the cap, its holding-screw, the barrel-head, and the nuts on opposite sides of the cap.

On loosening the outer part, the cap may be revolved upon the screw so as to have the tenon inserted in or drawn away from the recess E. When the tenon is in the recess, and the nut is screwed hard up to the cap, the latter will cover both the hole *a* and the recess E, and by the tenon will be kept from lateral movement. The cap thus not only answers as a cover to protect the holes from dirt, but to prevent leakage from them.

I do not claim, in combination with a permanent barrel tap and faucet, a valve, and a screw for operating the said valve, and a passage leading obliquely down from the valve-seat, all as shown in the United States Patent No. 145,695. In my apparatus such oblique passage is dispensed with, by reason of the valve being arranged directly in rear of the tube B, and provided not only with a perforated guide-tube, *c*, to extend into the B, but with an ear, *b*, to receive the screw D, all being as shown and described.

I therefore claim—



1. The perforated guide-tube *c*, arranged in the tube B, and projecting from the valve F, in combination with said tube, and with the valve and its operative screw D, and the ear *b*, all being as shown and described.

2. The combination of the movable cap G, provided with the chambered tenon, as described, with the barrel-head provided with

the openings *a* E, and with the tubes B C, screw D, and valve F, arranged with it and together, as specified.

WILLIAM H. LAMB.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
J. R. SNOW.