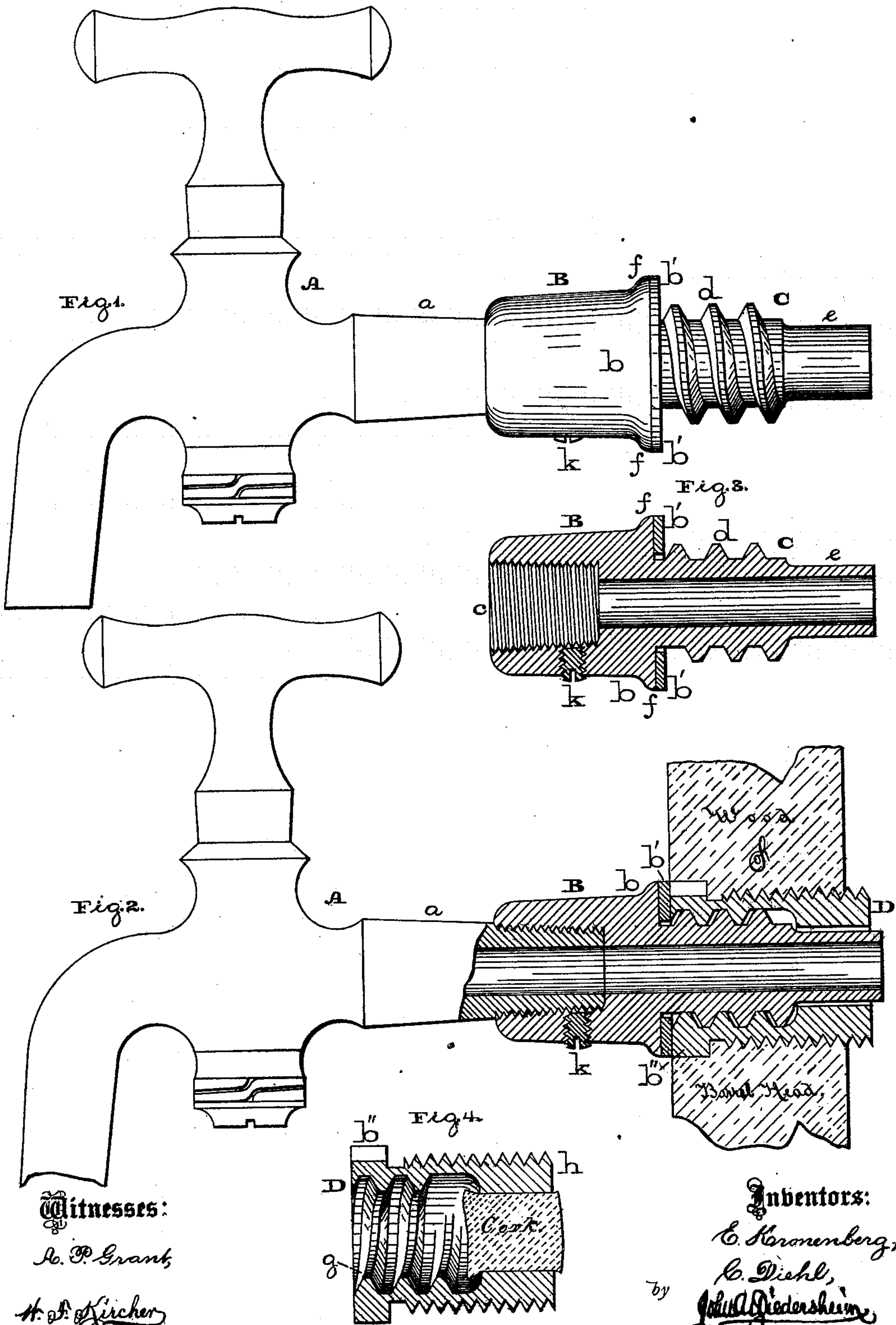


## Faucet and Tap Attachment.

**No. 213,667.**

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**Witnesses:**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCET AND TAP ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,667**, dated March 25, 1879; application filed December 2, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWARD KRONENBERG and CHRISTIAN DIEHL, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucet and Tap Attachments, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the faucet embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the faucet and tap, partly sectional. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of detached portions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

It is well known that faucets are detachably connected to taps, and that the latter are adapted to receive closing-plugs, which are driven into the barrel or cask by the operation of screwing the faucet to the tap; but the construction is expensive, and the parts are weak or unable to endure the severe strain to which they are subjected.

Our invention consists in attaching the faucet to a bolster, against which the tap comes solidly to a bearing, and which is provided with a screw-stem adapted to engage with the tap and expel the closing or tap plug, the parts being strong and inexpensive, and constructed and operated as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a faucet, which may be of well-known form, the induction branch *a* whereof is screw-threaded.

B represents a bolster, consisting of the solid piece *b*, of metal, having an internally-threaded socket, *c*, and from the end opposite to the socket there projects a hollow stem, C, whose external surface is partly threaded, as at *d*, and partly plain or smooth, as at *e*, the diameter of the stem being less than that of the piece *b*, so as to leave the shoulder *f*.

The bolster and stem are made of one piece of cast metal.

D represents the tap which is to be fitted in an opening in the barrel or cask, its exterior surface being screw-threaded and the

bore being partly threaded, as at *g*, corresponding with the threads *d* of the stem, and partly plain, as at *h*, corresponding with the portion *e* of said stem.

The operation is as follows: The branch *a* is fitted to the bolster B in the socket *c*, and a screw, *k*, passed through the wall of the socket tightens against the branch, whereby the faucet and bolster are firmly connected, and the bore of the stem C communicates with the faucet.

The tap D has driven into it a plug, consisting of a piece of cork or other material, which occupies the portion *h*, as seen in Fig. 4, the tap being previously or subsequently screwed into the opening of the barrel or cask, the plug closing the tap and preventing the escape of the beer, ale, or contents of the barrel or cask thereat.

When it is required to draw the fluid, the stem C is inserted in the tap and the faucet is turned, whereby, as the threads *d* engage with the threads *g*, the stem is carried into the tap, and its end, pressing against the cork or plug, drives the same into the barrel or cask, thus forming a communication between the barrel or cask and faucet.

The faucet is screwed tight against the outer end or flange *b''* of the tap, and thus securely held, a washer or packing, *b'*, being interposed between said end or flange *b''* and the shoulder *b* of the bolster, to prevent leakage at the joint there existing.

It will be noticed that the solid portion *b* of the bolster receives the strain existing between the bolster and tap instead of the faucet, which is consequently relieved, the faucet and bolster, though firmly connected, being independent of each other; and as the bolster and stem are cast or formed in one piece, the strength of their connection is correspondingly increased, and leakage is prevented. Moreover, there is a reduction in the number of pieces, a simplification of construction, and decrease of expense.

The diameter of the part *h* of the tap is less than that of the threaded portion *g*, whereby the cork or plug may be driven into the tap

from the outside, or after the tap is screwed to the barrel or cask.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bolster B, consisting of the solid part *b*, with socket *c* and shoulder *f*, in combination with the stem C *d e*, cast therewith, and

the faucet and tap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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