(No Model.)

L. S. EDLEBLUTE.

Beer Faucet Attachment.

No. 242,764. Patented June 14, 1881.

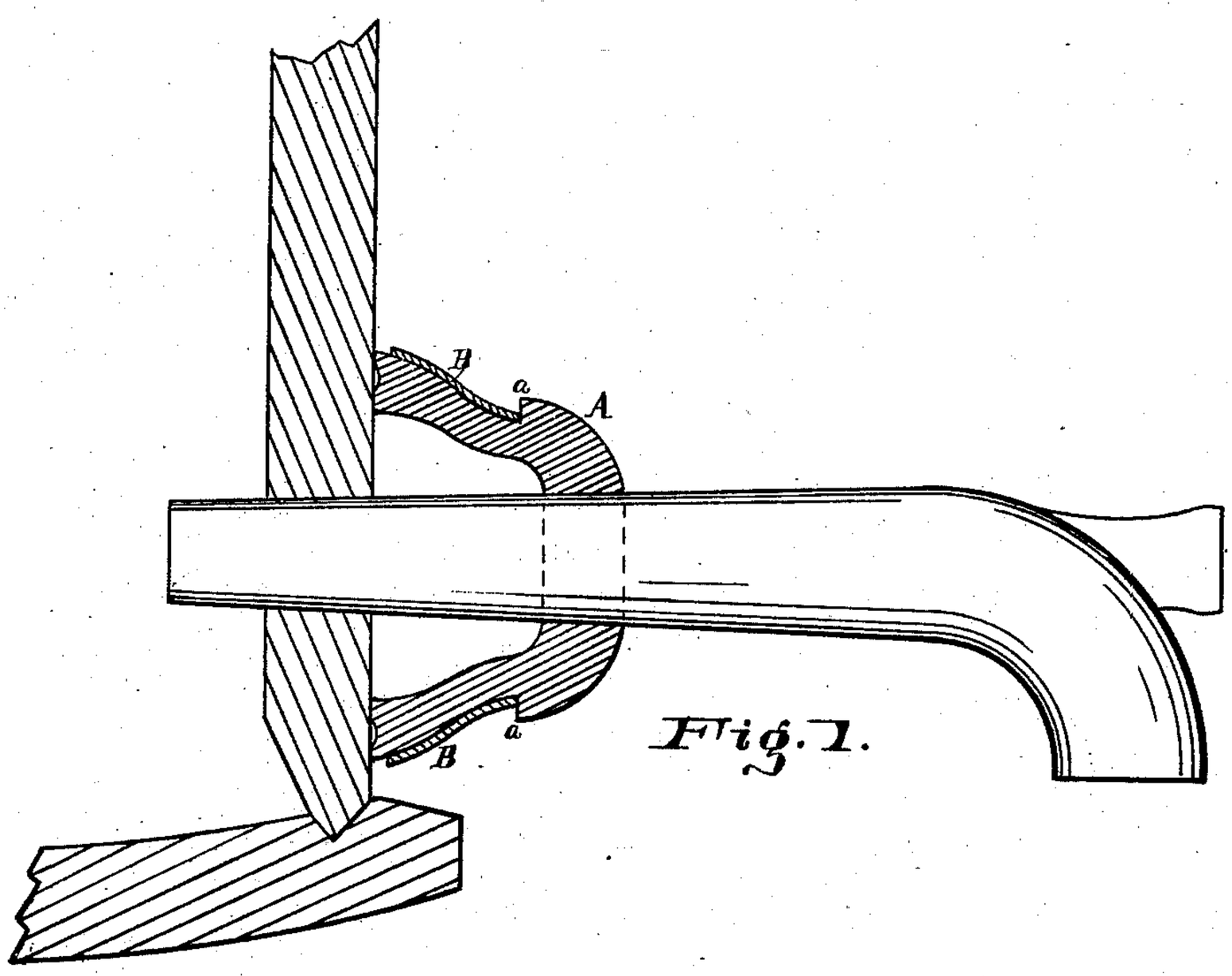

Fig. 1.

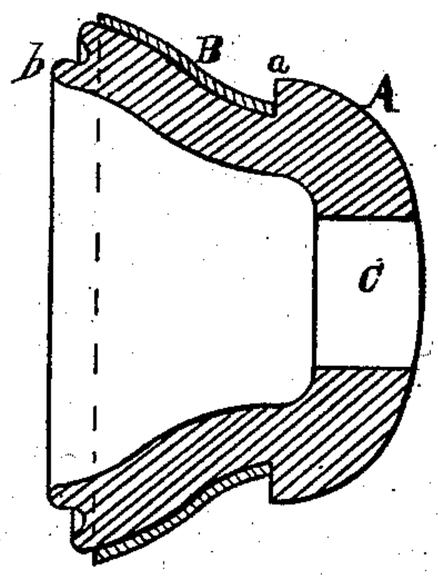

Fig. 2.

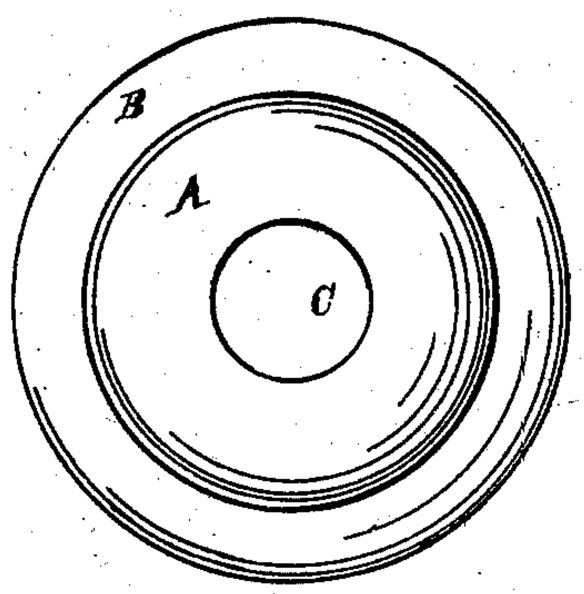

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS S. EDLEBLUTE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RUFUS P. WHITE AND HORACE W. SMITH, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

BEER-FAUCET ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,764, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed January 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS S. EDLEBLUTE, of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer-Faucet Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for preventing the escape of beer, wine, or other liquids when the cask containing said liquid is tapped by driving the bung or plug into the cask by means of the faucet.

In the manufacture of beer and other fermented liquors a greater or less quantity of gas is present in the cask containing the liquor, either as the result of fermentation or, as is more commonly the case, for the reason that gas has been forced into the cask containing the liquor, to give the liquor a sparkling look when drawn from the cask. A great pressure is, therefore, exerted on the liquid in the interior of the cask. The ordinary method of tapping the cask is to drive the plug into the cask by means of the faucet, and as soon as the plug is loosened the pressure within the cask causes some of the liquor to escape, usually wetting the floor or furniture of the room in which such cask is placed and soiling the clothing of the person tapping the cask. My invention obviates this difficulty, as will be hereinafter seen.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view, representing my device as it appears when the faucet is in position in the head of the cask. Fig. 2 is a central section through my device as it appears when not in use. Fig. 3 is a top view of my device.

In general outline my device is in the form of a cup, as shown, the main portion A being constructed of rubber or other flexible or elastic substance. This elastic portion is surrounded by a metallic or other inflexible band or casing, B, which is preferably held in position by fitting under the shoulder *a* of the elastic portion. This casing or band may be made of metal, cloth, wire-netting, or any other inflexible substance, its purpose being to prevent the elastic portion from spreading out on the head of the cask. It will be obvious that the width of this band or ring B may be varied—as, for instance, it may be a narrow band around the lower portion of the elastic cup A; but the preferable form is that shown in the drawings. This band may be located on the inner side of the cup A, or cast in the material of the cup when the latter is first formed. The edge of the elastic cup A is provided with the lip or tongue *b*, which is thinner than the rest of the elastic cup, so that it will better adapt itself to the face of the cask. The bottom of the elastic cup A, or that portion which forms the head of my device, is provided with an opening, C, through which the faucet is to be introduced. This opening is of slightly less diameter than the faucet, so that no gas or liquid can escape between the faucet and the cup A.

The manner in which my invention is to be used is, as will be understood, very simple. The operator places the device against the cask, over the plug, and inserts the faucet through the opening C, placing the end of the faucet against the plug, and, holding the cup tightly against the cask, drives the plug and the end of the faucet into the cask. As the cup A fits snugly against the face of the cask and around the faucet, no gas or liquid can escape while the faucet is being driven into the cask.

By the use of my device casks may be tapped and no gas or liquid be allowed to escape.

The shape of the cup is preferably conical, as shown. The inclination of the sides of the cup causes the latter, when the faucet is introduced through it and driven into the cask, to flatten down somewhat, thereby causing the packing around the base of the cup to make a very tight connection or joint with the surface of the barrel. Furthermore, when the cup is conically shaped, as shown, the conical recess therein is smaller than where the cup and recess are of a rectangular shape; and this recess is still further diminished when the cup is compressed, as before mentioned, against the cask, and less liquid can escape from the cask into the cup. The absence of corners upon the exterior of my conical cup renders it less in the way and less likely to be injured, as there are no points or edges to be broken off when it is in position around the faucet and against the cask.

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

1. The elastic cup A, provided with the lip *b*, shoulder *a*, and opening C, its lower portion being surrounded by the band or casing B, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The elastic cup A, provided with the lip *b* and opening C, its lower portion being surrounded by the band or casing B, and suitably secured to the cup, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The elastic cup A, provided with shoulder *a* and opening C, its lower portion being surrounded by the band or casing B, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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