(No Model.)

M. TOMMASI.

FAUCET.

No. 251,076. Patented Dec. 20, 1881.

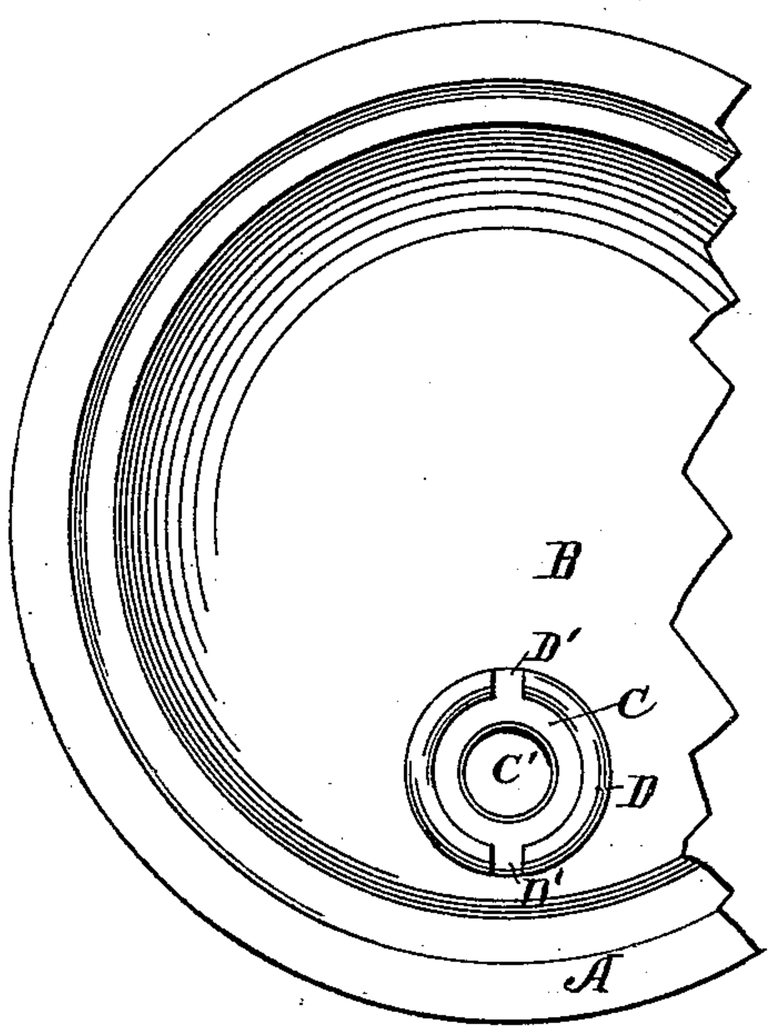

Fig. 1.

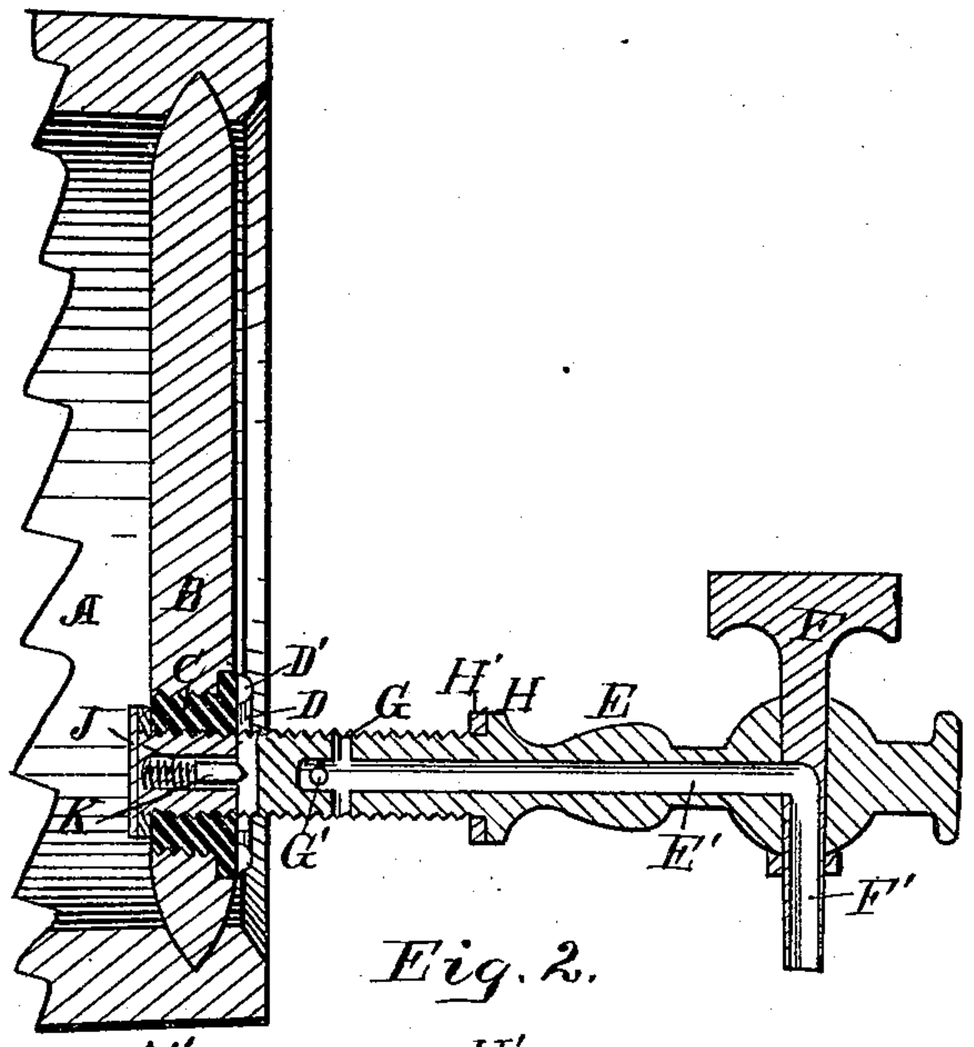

Fig. 2.

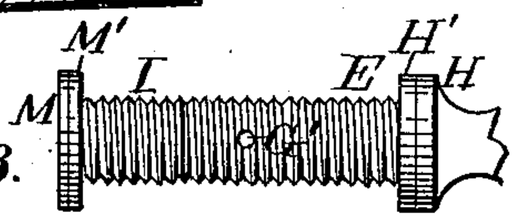

Fig. 3.

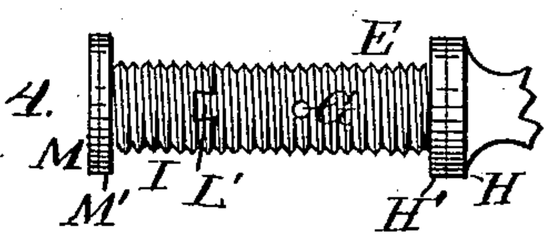

Fig. 4.

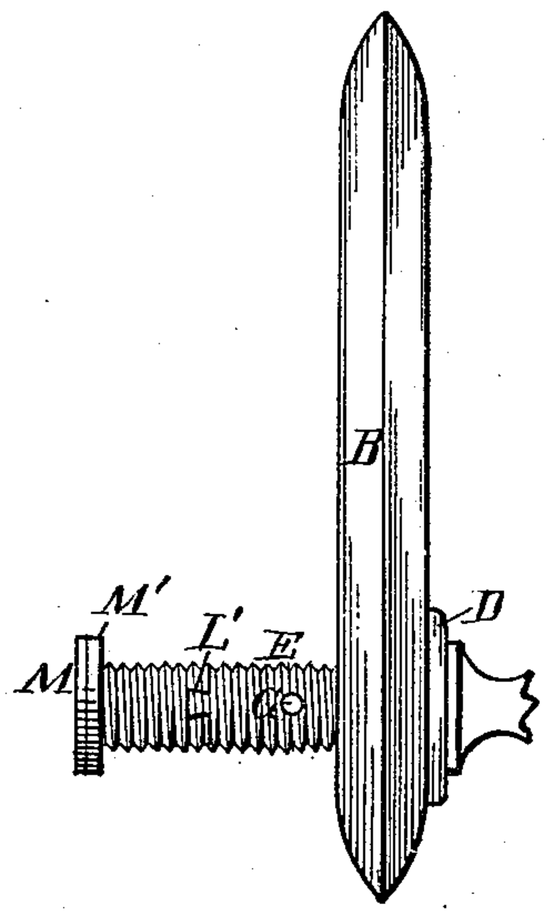

Fig. 5.

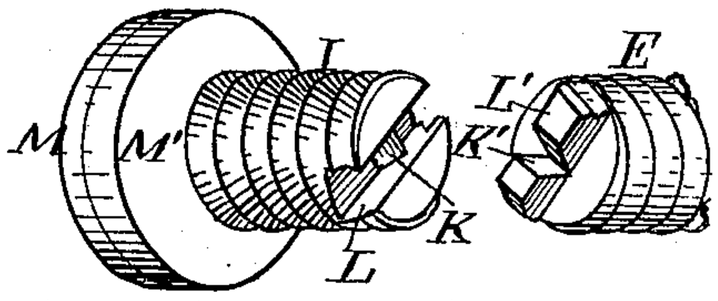

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS TOMMASI, OF SMITH'S RANCH, CALIFORNIA.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,076, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed August 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS TOMMASI, of Smith's Ranch, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a keg provided with the improved bung-hole. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of one end of the keg equipped with my improved faucet. Fig. 3 is a side view of a portion of the faucet. Fig. 4 is a top view of same. Fig. 5 is a side view of the head of the keg with the faucet in position for drawing the liquid; and Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of the ends of the faucet and bung, which are united to each other.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple faucet for beer, ale, porter, or other liquids, constructed in such a manner that it can be readily attached to the keg or barrel and detached in such a manner that none of the liquid will be lost.

It consists in having the head of the keg or barrel provided with a metallic bung-hole, threaded within, and adapted to receive a screw-threaded bung which has a head within. The outer end of this bung has a transverse slot and a spring to receive the end of the faucet, which is of even size with the bung, and also threaded, so that the faucet, when attached to the bung and screwed into the barrel-head, will take with it the bung, and permit the faucet containing the perforations to enter the barrel or keg and draw off the liquid, all of which will now be explained in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the keg or barrel, and B the head. The bung-hole C is preferably formed of metal, screwed into the barrel-head B, threaded within, as shown at C′. The outer face of this metallic bung-hole is somewhat enlarged, and provided with a rib, D, having two openings, D′ D′, opposite each other, for purposes which will be hereinafter explained.

The bung I has a head, M, and a washer, M′, and is screwed into the bung-hole from the inside of the barrel or keg, so that the head containing the washer M′ will rest against the inner surface of the barrel-head. The outer end of the bung I is provided with a transverse slot, L, dovetailed, as shown. The bung I is of such length that the base of the slot L is even with the face C of the bung-hole. Centrally in the end of the bung is a cavity containing a coiled spring, J, and a latch, K, rests thereon.

The faucet E is made in the ordinary way, with a channel-way, E′, and a cock, F, having a channel, F′, communicating therewith. The channel-way E terminates at a point near the inner end of the faucet, where it communicates with a vertical hole, G, and a horizontal perforation, G′. The inner end of the faucet E is also screw-threaded to correspond with the threaded bung-hole C′. The end of the faucet E is provided with a dovetail tongue, L′, adapted to fit the dovetail groove L of the bung, and a V-shaped slot or recess is cut transversely across this tongue, so that the latch K of the bung will rest therein when the tongue L′ is forced into the groove L.

The operation of the faucet is as follows: When the faucet is not in position for tapping, the tap is closed, as shown in Fig. 2—that is, with the bung C screwed outwardly, and having the head J resting against the inner surface of the barrel-head. The faucet E may be attached to the bung or not, as desired. To attach the faucet the dovetail tongue L′ is forced from one side into the groove L, the openings D′ D′ in the rib D permitting this to be done. The spring-latch K holds the faucet in the slot of the bung I. The faucet is now screwed into the keg until the packing H′ on the shoulder H rests against the face C of the bung-hole, as shown in Fig. 5.

It will be observed that the perforations G G′ are now within the barrel, thus permitting the liquid to pass out through the channel-way E′ F′ when the cock is turned to the position shown in Fig. 2.

It is obvious that any kind of liquid can be easily and quickly tapped, without spraying or spilling, by this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bung, screw-threaded, having transversely across its outer face a dovetail groove, the bung

being hollowed within, and provided within with a latch resting on an elastic or spring, in combination with a faucet, screw-threaded, and having transversely across the end a dovetail tongue divided by a V-shaped detent adapted to fit the groove L and latch K in the bung, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 22d day of July, A. D. 1881, in the presence of witnesses.

MORRIS TOMMASI.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ROBINSON,

JOSEPH DE CARLY.