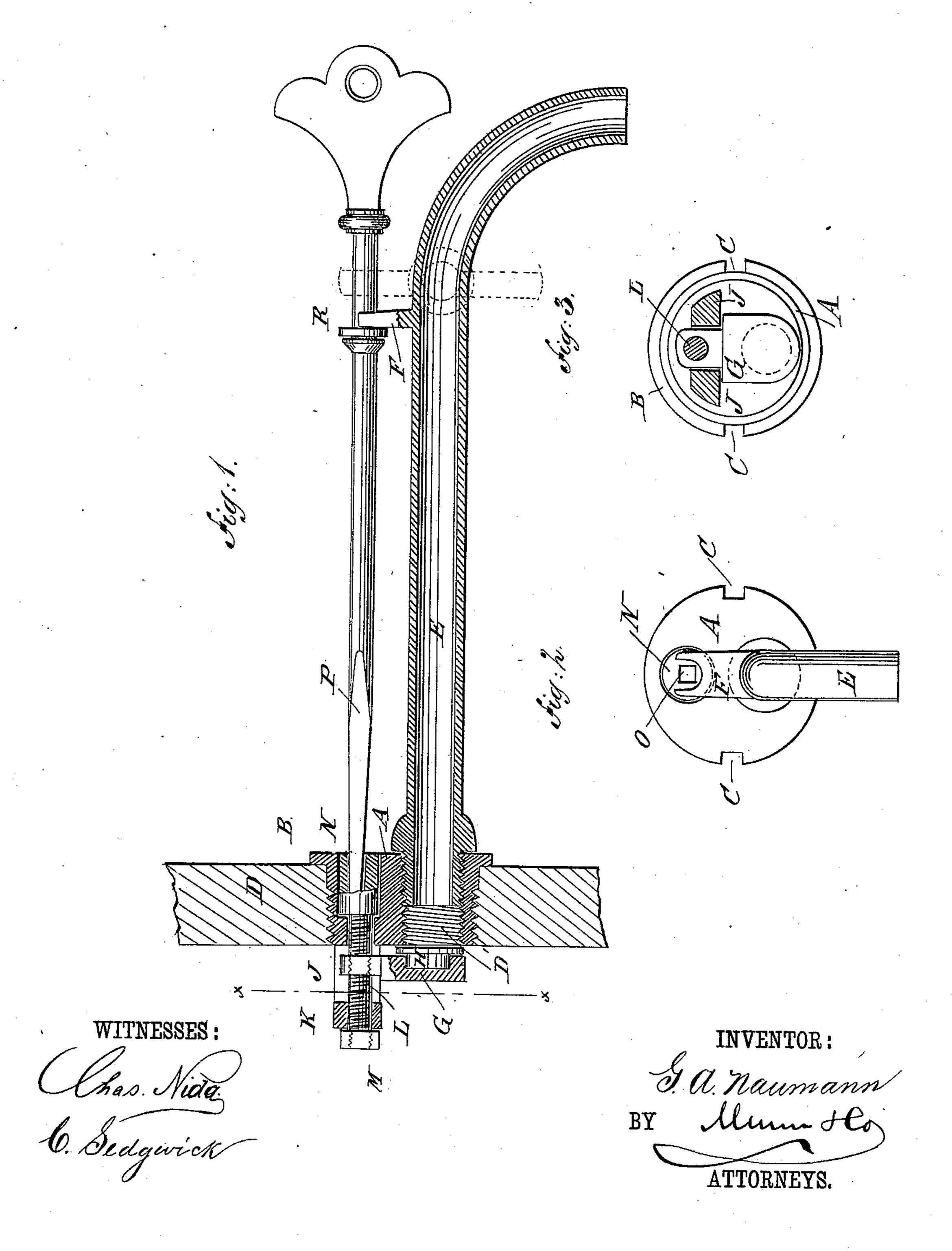
G. A. NAUMANN.

FAUCET.

No. 254,680.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

GUSTAV A. NAUMANN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,680, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed July 13, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav A. Naumann, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved faucet which can be fastened in the barrel or cask without causing a loss of any of the contents of the barrel or

cask.

The invention consists in a screw-plug, which is screwed into the barrel, and is provided with a bent tube screwed into its outer end, and with a valve mounted on a screw projecting from the inner side of the plug, which screw is provided at its outer end with a squared aperture, into which a key is passed and rotated or turned, whereby the valve will be moved to and from the inner end of the aperture of the plug, thus closing or opening the faucet.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a front end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of

the same on the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, a screw-plug, A, is provided with a flange, B, having two opposite notches, C C, or equivalent devices for applying a key to screw this plug into the barrel-head D or stave. The plug may be made beveled instead of with a screw-thread, and may be driven into 35 the aperture instead of being screwed into it. The plug A is provided with a threaded aperture, D', into which a bent tube, E, is screwed, which tube is provided with a notch or recessed projection, F, projecting upward 40 when the bent end of the tube projects downward. A valve, G, with a packing-strip, H, fits over the inner end of the aperture D', and is guided in its movements to and from this aperture by two guide bars, J, projecting from 45 the inner surface of the plug, and united at the ends by a transverse piece, K. A screw, L, on which the valve G is loosely mounted, is mounted in this transverse piece K, and is

prevented from moving longitudinally by a nut, M, firmly attached to the inner end of the 50 same. The outer end of the screw L is provided with a head, N, provided with a squared aperture, O, to receive the squared end of a key, P. The tube E may be provided with an ordinary faucet-valve, as indicated in dotted 55

lines in Fig. 1, if desired.

The operation is as follows: The plug A is secured in an aperture in the head or stave of a barrel, the valve G resting against the inner end of the aperture D' and closing the same. 60 The plug is preferably secured on the barrel when the same is empty. If any of the liquid is to be drawn, the tube E is screwed into the aperture D', and the key P is inserted in the aperture O in the head N of the screw, the 65 front end of the key resting in the notch of the projection F. Then this key is turned, thus turning the screw L, whereby the valve G will be moved from the inner end of the aperture D', thus opening the same. If the 70 key is rotated in the inverse direction, the valve will be closed. If the tube E is provided with an additional faucet-valve, this valve can be used to draw small quantities, as it operates more rapidly than the key P. The key is pref- 75 erably provided with a shoulder or collar, R, to keep it in place on the tube E. It is evident that this faucet can be fastened in the barrel without causing a loss of any of the liquid in the barrel, and for this reason this 80 faucet is especially adapted for liquids impregnated with gases—such as champagne, &c., or oils, chemicals, &c.—which might catch fire or injure the person tapping the barrel.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 85 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a faucet, the combination, with the valve G and screw L, of the apertured plug A, provided with the guide-bars J, united at their outer ends by the cross-piece K, substango tially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a faucet, the combination, with the apertured plug A, provided with the guidebars J, of the valve G, the screw L, having an aperture in its head, and the key P, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a faucet, the combination, with the apertured plug A, of the valve G on the inner side of the same, the screw L, with a head, N, having an aperture O, the guide-bars J, the 5 key P, and the tube E, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a faucet, the combination, with the apertured plug A, of the valve G on the inner

side of the same, the screw L, with a head, N, 10 having an aperture O, the key P, having a shoulder, R, and the tube E, having a recessed projection, F, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth. GUSTAV A. NAUMANN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ, EDGAR TATE.