

(No Model.)

R. R. MCGREGOR.

FAUCET.

No. 270,550.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.

Fig. 1.

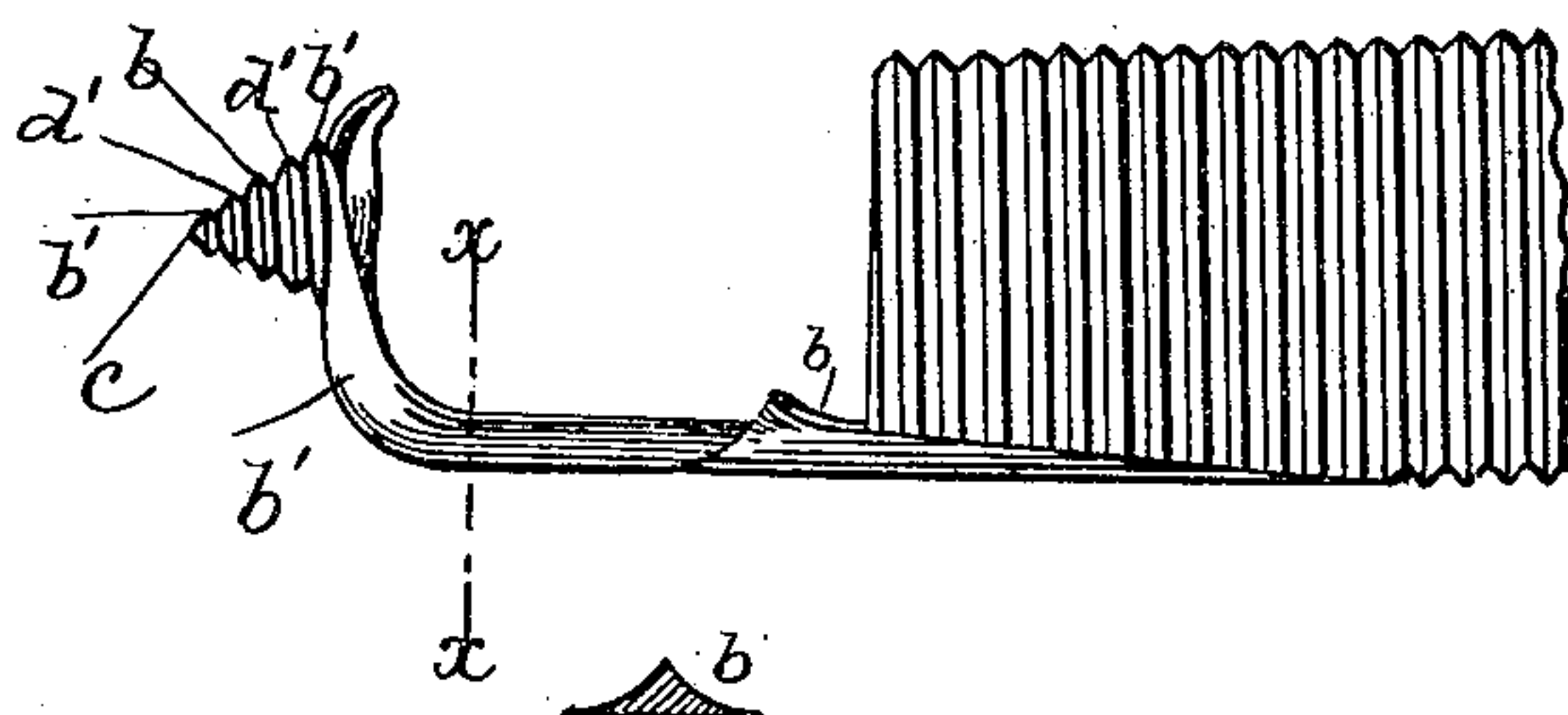


Fig. 2.

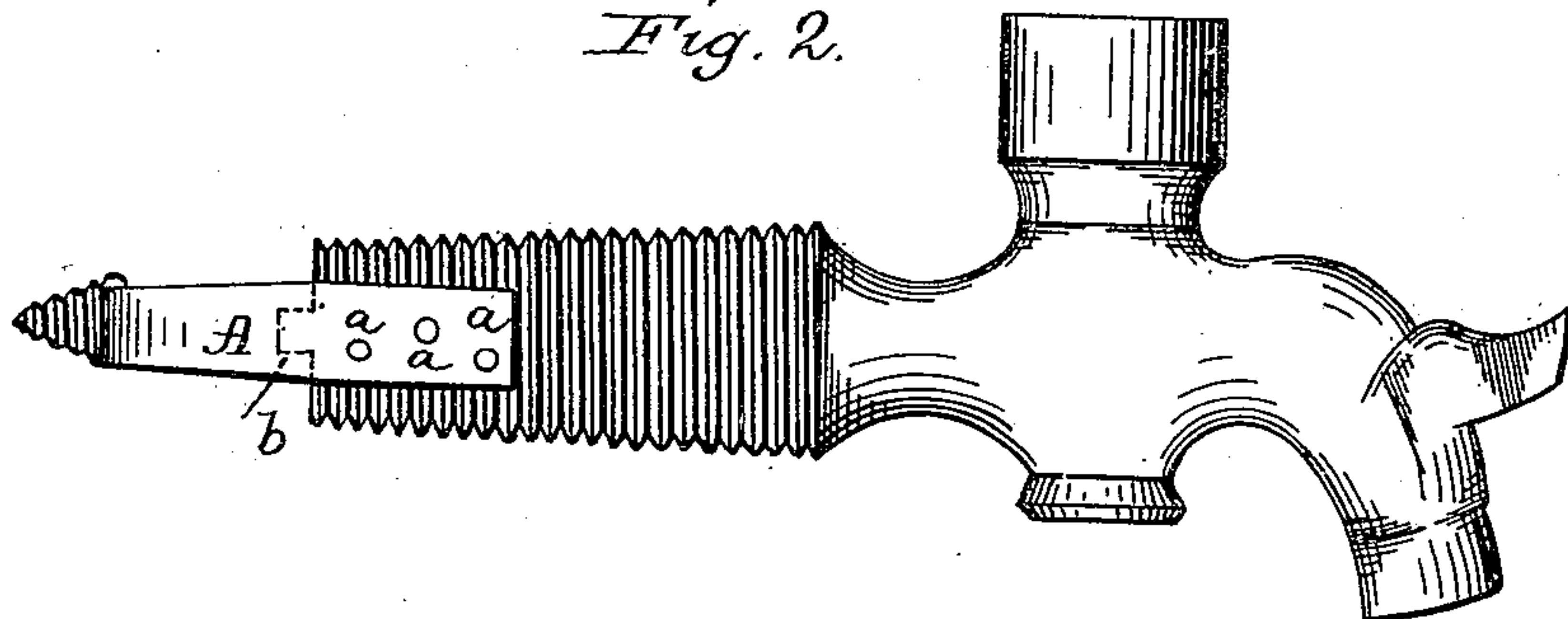
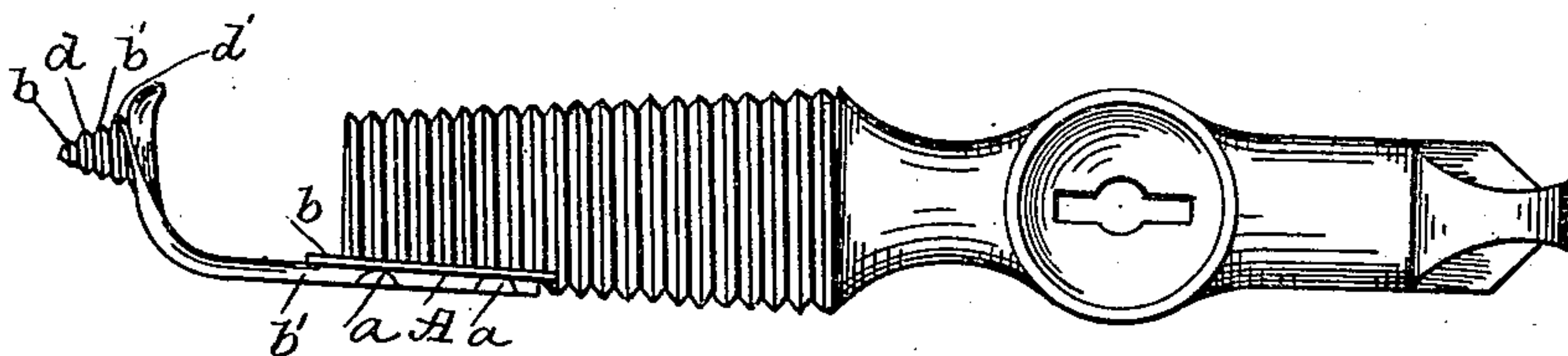


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROB ROY MCGREGOR, OF COVINGTON, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO L. HILL, JR., JOSEPH TOWNSEND, AND CHARLES B. SIMON-TON, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,550, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed July 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROB ROY MCGREGOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Covington, in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of faucets which are provided with an auger or bit, whereby it can be used to bore a hole in a cask and be inserted therein; and my invention consists in certain features hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

Figure 1 is an enlarged detail, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan view, of a faucet constructed in accordance with my invention.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

The discharge and cut-off portions of the faucet are of usual construction. To the threaded portion of the faucet is secured, by rivets or screws *a a*, a bar of steel, *A*, curved and shaped to form a cutting-instrument, as hereinafter described. The screws or rivets may, if desired, pass through the bore of the faucet and through the opposite walls of the bore; but as they would tend to obstruct the passage therethrough of liquids it is preferable to pass the rivets or screws through only one wall. A portion of the rear end of the faucet is cut away, leaving a projecting tongue, *b*, integral with the faucet, and located inside of and (it may be) riveted or brazed or soldered to the steel bar for the purpose of strengthening the same at this point, and, furthermore, overcoming the deleterious effects of oxidization, occasioned by most liquids upon the steel, which has a tendency to weaken the same, mostly at the point of its juncture with the faucet. Beyond the projection *b* the bar *A* is shaped to a cutting-edge, *b'*, which is extended in a line with the outer surface of the rear tube of the faucet, and is then continued in an inwardly-curved direction to a point opposite the center of the bore, and thence spirally outward toward and to form a point, *c*. Beneath the larger coil of the cutting-edge *b'* is formed an oppositely-bent cutting-edge, *d'*, which is coiled intermediate the coils of the cutting-

edge *b'*, and tapered to the same point, *c*, all of those coils of cutting-edges being constructed of one integral piece of steel bent bodily in an L shape, and adapted to be secured to the tube or rear portion of a faucet. It will readily be seen that the faucet is thereby provided with a leading-point and cutting-edges similar to an auger, and that by simply pressing the point *c* against a wooden cask a hole adapted to be tightly fitted by the faucet may be formed by turning the same after the manner of an auger, no undue strain being thrown against the bit, which would tend to separate it from the tube of the faucet, and thus the usual U form of attachment is obviated, and therefore less obstruction is offered to the flow of liquid from the cask to the faucet by this construction than in that above mentioned. The main portion of the cutting is done by equal parts of the bottom of the L, so that the long leg which supports these cutting portions has only the smoothing function to perform, and the whole device is therefore adapted to its purpose without being attached to the faucet-tube by two or (as in some cases) more branches or legs.

The boring-bit may be adapted to wooden faucets by being formed on a ferrule having a square opening and perforated for the reception of screws or rivets, whereby a wooden faucet may be inserted and held permanently in said ferrule, and thus be adapted for use in connection with the bit, as described in reference to the faucet shown.

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

1. A faucet having connected thereto an L-shaped bar provided with cutting-edges *b' d'*, coiled and tapered to a point, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the faucet, having the projection *b*, with the bar *A*, having the cutting-edges *b'* and *d'*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROB ROY MCGREGOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. SHELTON,
JAS. G. PERRY.