

(No Model.)

J. P. GRUBER.
FAUCET ATTACHMENT.

No. 275,483.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

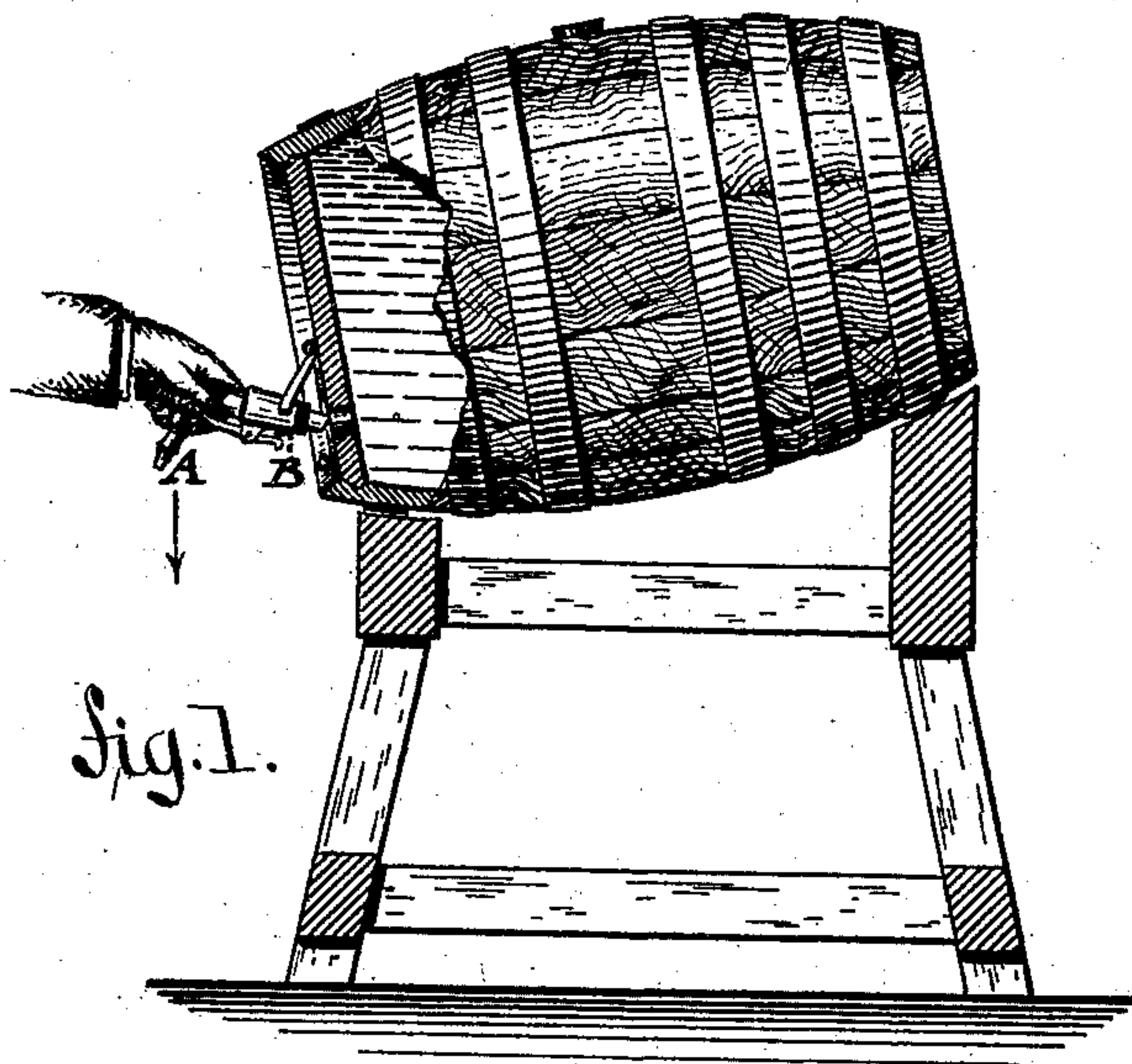


Fig. 4.

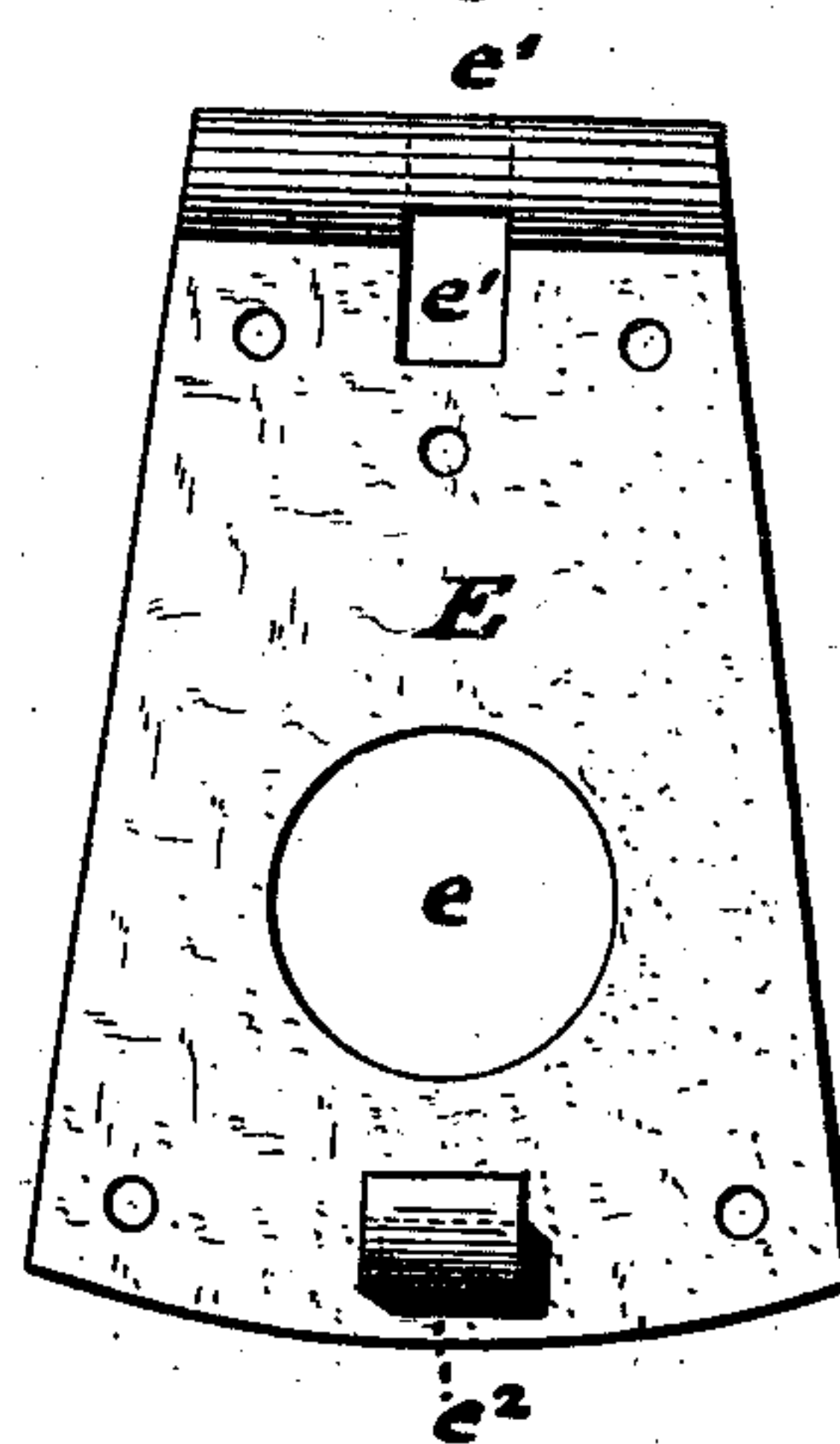


Fig. 2.

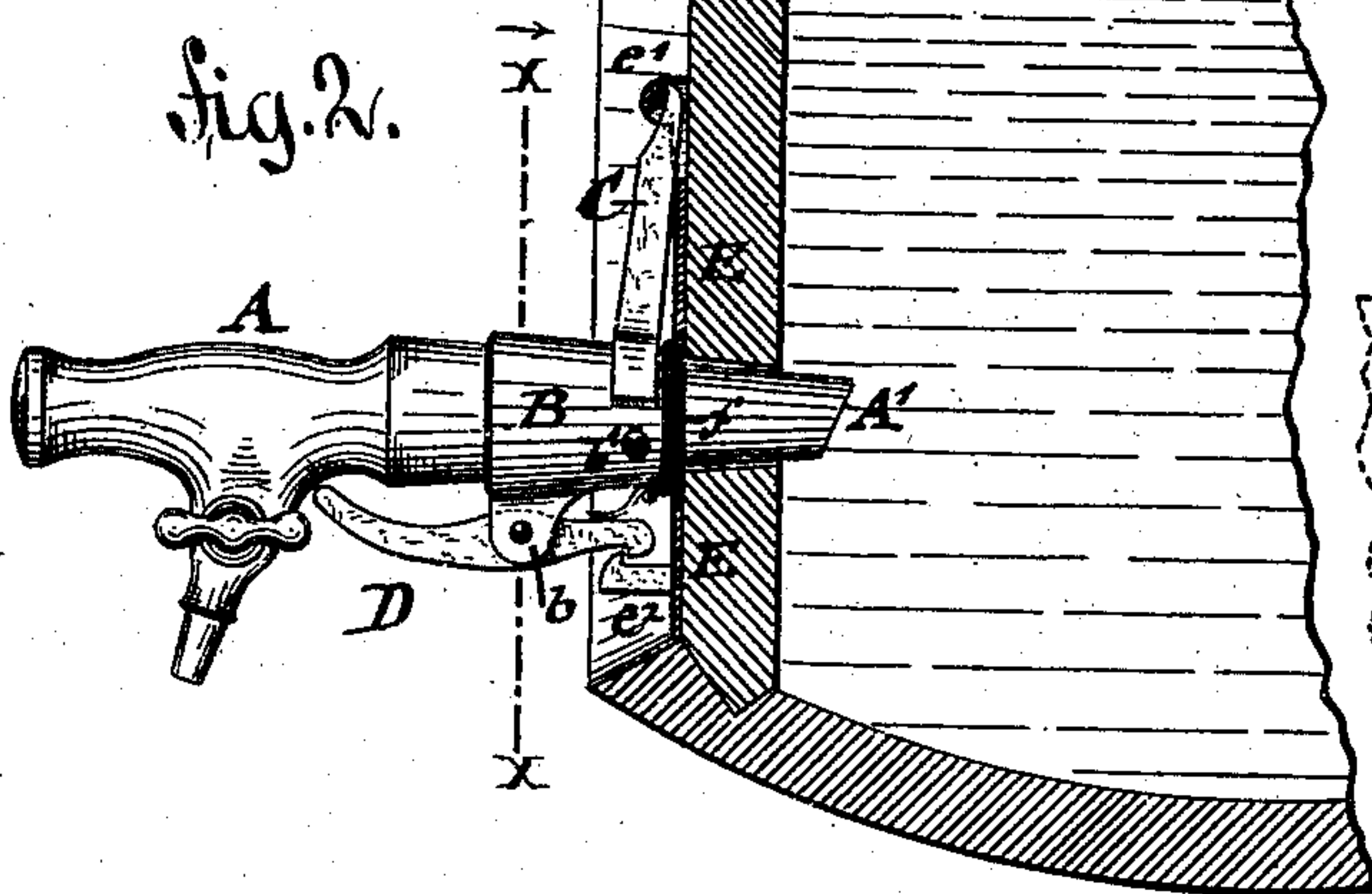


Fig. 5.

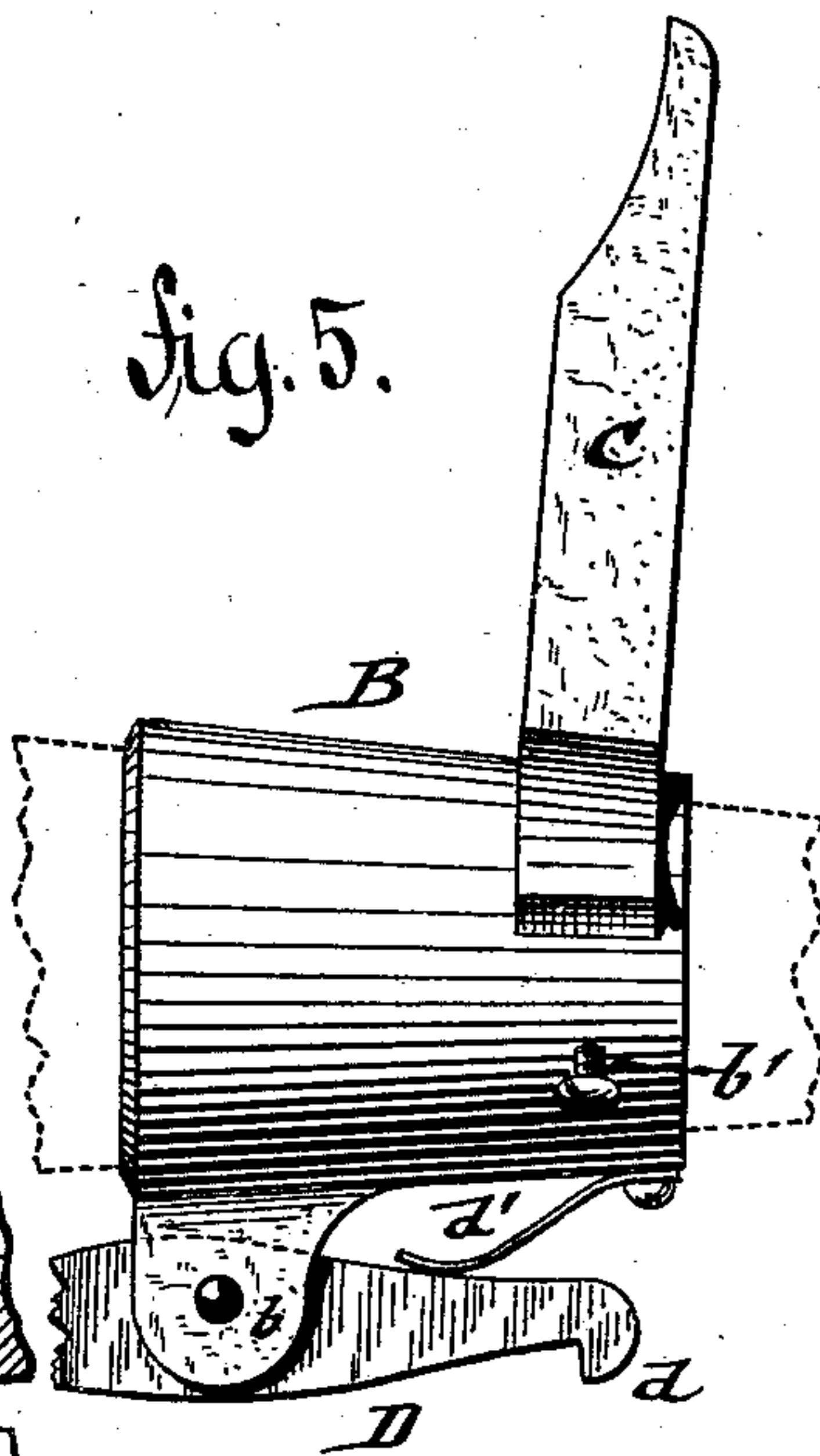
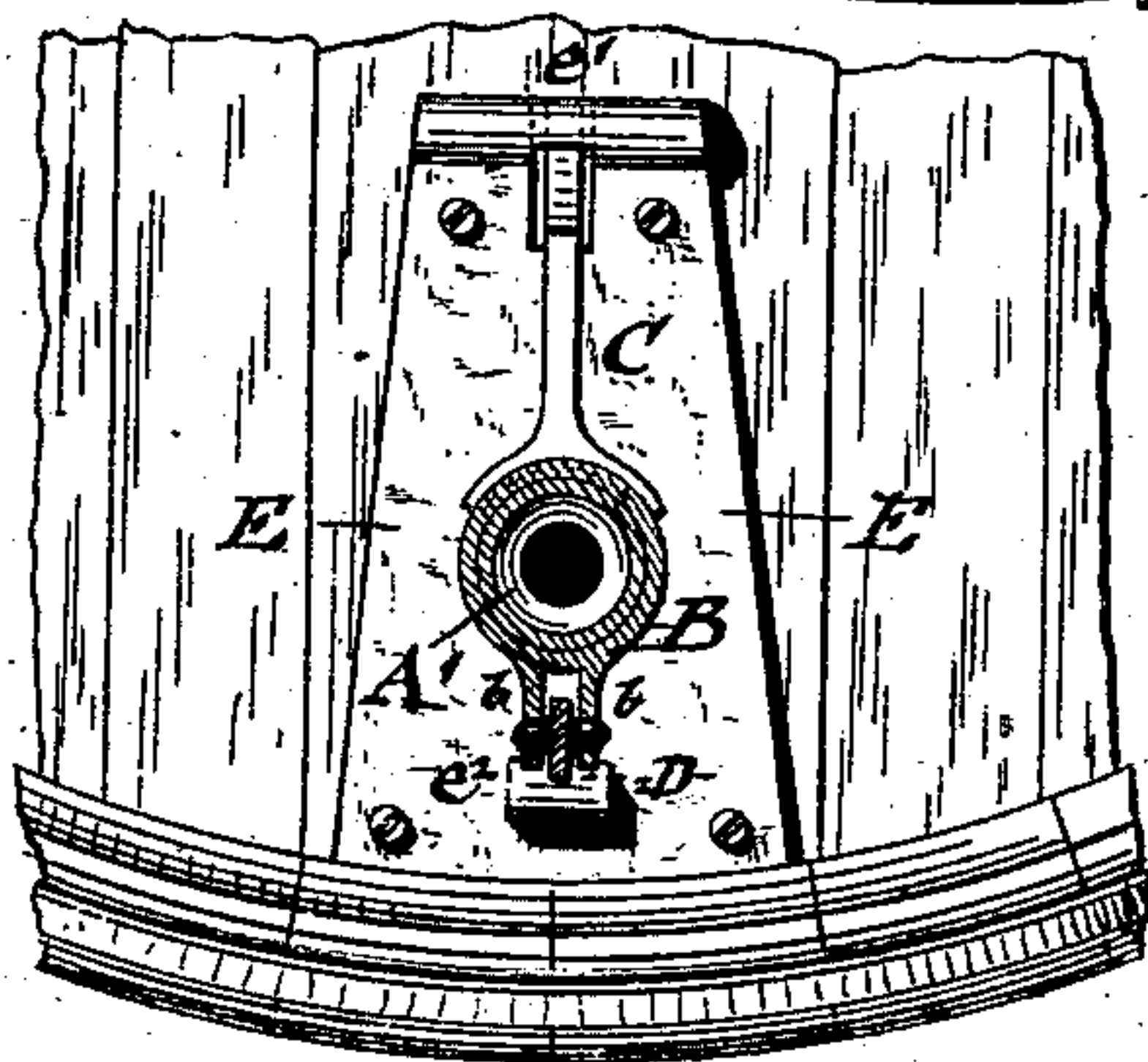


Fig. 3.



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FAUCET ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,483, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed December 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. GRUBER, of Jersey City Heights, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved faucet attachment for beer, ale, and other kegs, whereby the keg can be tapped with great facility and little, if any, loss of liquid by spilling; and the invention consists of an attachment applied to the barrel of a faucet, and made of a conical sleeve having a lever-arm extending therefrom, and a fulcrumed locking-lever, by which the faucet can be securely locked to a faucet-plate applied to the head of the keg and provided with a socket-recess and catch, so as to engage respectively the lever-arm and the locking-lever.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a faucet with my improved faucet attachment shown in the act of being inserted into the faucet-hole of a keg. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a faucet with my improved attachment drawn on a large scale, and shown in position in the faucet-hole. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a detail front view of a faucet-plate attached to the head of a keg and a detail side view of the faucet attachment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents a faucet of my approved construction as used for the tapping of beer, ale, and other kegs. In the conically-tapering barrel of the faucet A is fitted a conical sleeve, B, of brass or other suitable metal, said sleeve having a lever-arm, C, that extends at right angles, or nearly so, from the sleeve B. The lever-arm C is located near the narrower end of the sleeve, while at the wider end of the same project fixed lugs *b b*, to which a locking-lever, D, is fulcrumed, one arm of which extends in forward direction, while the other arm extends in opposite direction toward the head of the keg, and is provided with a hook-shaped recess, *d*. This end of the lever D is acted upon by a band-spring, *d'*, one end of

which is firmly secured to the sleeve B. The band-spring *d'* serves to press the inner arm of the lever D in outward direction. The sleeve B is secured to the barrel A' of the faucet A by means of set-screws *b'*, so as to be rigidly held in position thereon. A faucet-plate, E, having a circular opening, *e*, of somewhat larger size than the faucet-hole, is screwed onto the head of the keg and provided at one end with a socket-recess, *e'*, at the opposite end, with a projecting catch, *e''*, which serves to engage respectively the lever-arm C and the locking-lever D, so as to lock the faucet into position after the barrel has been inserted into the faucet-hole. A rubber gasket, *f*, is placed on the barrel of the faucet, at that end of the sleeve adjoining the faucet-plate, as shown in Fig. 2.

The faucet-plate E forms preferably a permanent attachment to the barrel, and serves in connection with the faucet attachment to facilitate the tapping of the keg without injuring the faucet-hole, as has been the case heretofore when driving in the faucets.

When it is desired to tap a keg the outer end of the lever-arm C is inserted into the socket-hole *e'* of the faucet-plate E, and the end of the barrel of the faucet placed in position on the cork by which the faucet-hole is closed, as shown in Fig. 1. By pressing the faucet downward the leverage of the same exerts an inward pressure upon the cork, so as to force the same out of the faucet-hole and cause the entrance of the barrel of the faucet into the faucet-hole and simultaneously there- with the interlocking of the lever D with the catch *e''*. As this operation takes but an instant, and as, furthermore, the rubber gasket is pressed tightly against the outer edge of the faucet-hole, the barrel is tapped with but little effort, and with little, if any, loss of liquid.

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

1. The combination, of a faucet-plate applied around the faucet-hole of a keg, with a faucet, and with a detachable sleeve applied to the barrel of the same, said sleeve being provided with a fixed lever-arm that engages the faucet-plate, and with means by which the sleeve is automatically locked to the faucet-

plate when the faucet has been inserted into the faucet-hole, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a faucet, of a conical sleeve applied to the barrel of the faucet, the said sleeve having a lever-arm extending therefrom, and a fulcrumed and spring-pressed locking-lever, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a sleeve fitted to the barrel of a faucet, said sleeve having a fixed lever-arm and a fulcrumed and spring-acted locking-lever, with a faucet-plate applied to the head of the keg, and provided with a socket-recess for the lever-arm, and a catch for the locking-lever, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a faucet-plate applied around the faucet-hole of a keg, said faucet-

plate having a socket-recess at the upper end and a projecting-catch at the lower end, with a faucet and with a sleeve secured to the barrel of the faucet, said sleeve being provided with a fixed lever-arm, a fulcrumed and spring-acted locking-lever, and with an elastic gasket or ring placed on the barrel of the faucet in front of the sleeve, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN P. GRUBER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
SIDNEY MANN.