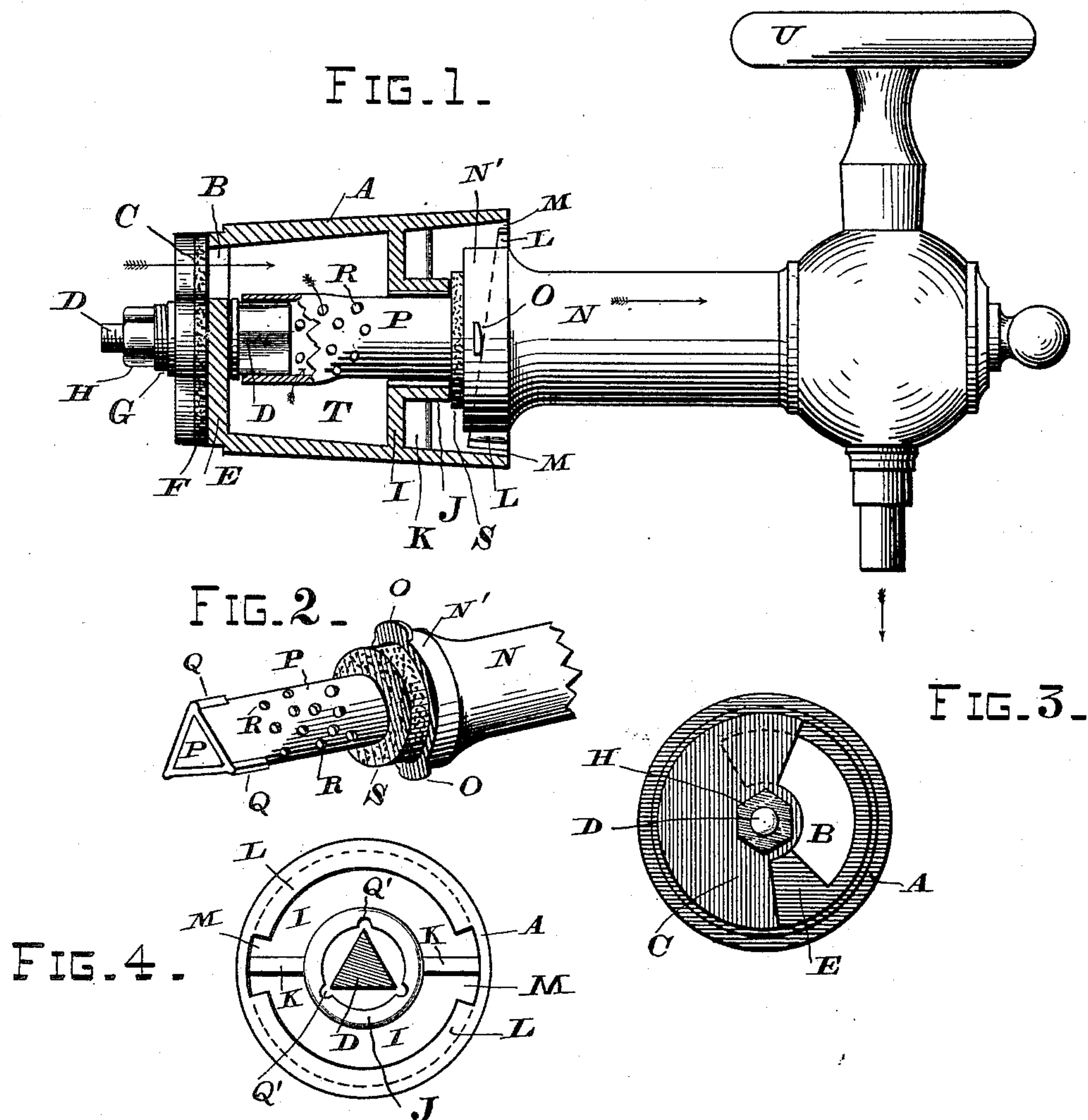


(No Model.)

M. ANTHONY.
FAUCET AND BUSHING.

No. 339,252.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.



WITNESSES.
Wilmer Bradford
Edwin Derby.

INVENTOR
Mark Anthony.
per C. W. M. Smith.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK ANTHONY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FAUCET AND BUSHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,252, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed January 17, 1883. Renewed May 29, 1885. Serial No. 167,054. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK ANTHONY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Faucet and Bushing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved faucet or tap of that class more particularly used upon casks or barrels containing beer, ale, and other fermented or distilled liquors; and the object of my invention is to provide a faucet adapted for use in connection with a peculiarly-constructed bushing having a rotating valve operated by a perforated wrench or key formed by and within the faucet discharge-pipe. This object I accomplish by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improved faucet and bung bushing. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the inner end of the faucet. Fig. 3 shows a bottom view of the bushing, and Fig. 4 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference are used to designate like parts throughout the several views.

A represents the bushing, having an opening, B, formed in the end or base thereof, and which is controlled by the rotating gate or segmental disk-valve C, mounted upon a spindle, D, which passes through a bearing formed in the head E of the bushing. The inner end of this valve stem or spindle is made triangular in cross-section, and is provided with a collar, which bears against the inner face of the head E. The valve C is provided with a bearing-face of india-rubber, F, and it is pressed against the outer face of the head E by a nut, H, screwed down upon the threaded end of the valve-stem.

Near the upper end of the bushing I form a diaphragm, I, having a centrally-located sleeve or short cylinder, J, and two ribs or lugs, K K, while on the inner edge of the top of the bushing I form two inclined circular lugs, L L, having spaces or openings M M between their opposing ends, as is seen in plan in Fig. 4.

The faucet N is provided with a shoulder, N', carrying the two lugs O O, which corre-

spond in width to the openings M M in the bushing.

Below the shoulder N' the faucet-pipe P is considerably reduced in diameter, and the lower end is provided with wards Q, which correspond with notches or grooves Q', cut on the inner face of the sleeve J, through which the faucet-pipe must be passed before it can engage with and turn the spindle D, as shown in Fig. 1.

The inner end of the faucet-pipe should be made to conform to the shape of the valve-spindle, and is provided with a series of slits or strainer-holes, R R, through which the liquid finds access to the discharge-pipe of the faucet.

In practice the faucet is inserted in the bushing by holding it in such a position as will permit the lugs O O to enter the openings M M, when the faucet is turned to the right, and the lugs O, by sliding upon the inclined guides, ways, or lugs L, will gradually force the faucet farther inward and compress the rubber washer S, placed around the pipe P between the top of the cylinder J and the shoulder N', and will form a perfectly tight joint and prevent all leakage. Simultaneously with the forming of this water-tight joint the gate or valve C is being turned by the lower end of the faucet-pipe P, and the passage-way B is opened for the flow of liquid into the chamber T, which it fills, and then enters through the strainer-holes R into the faucet-pipe, from which they may be permitted to pass out by operating the handle U in the usual manner.

The outside face of the bushing is furnished with the usual screw-threads, and it is to be screwed into the head of the cask or barrel by a socket-wrench adapted to seize upon the ribs K K, formed on the outer face of the diaphragm I.

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

1. The combination, with the bushing A, having head E, spindle D, valve C, and diaphragm I, carrying a cylinder, J, provided with notches or grooves Q', of the faucet-pipe N, having a reduced portion, P, provided with perforations R and terminating in a triangu-

100

lar end having wards Q, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the bushing A, having head E, inclined lugs L L, provided with
5 openings M M, and diaphragm I, provided with cylinder J and ribs K K, the spindle D, carrying a segmental disk-valve, C, and the faucet N, having perforated pipe P and collar

N', provided with lugs O O, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

MARK ANTHONY. [L S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,

CHAS. E. KELLY.