(No Model.)

W. A. BABCOCK.

FAUCET APPARATUS.

No. 374,232. Patented Dec. 6, 1887.

Fig. 1.

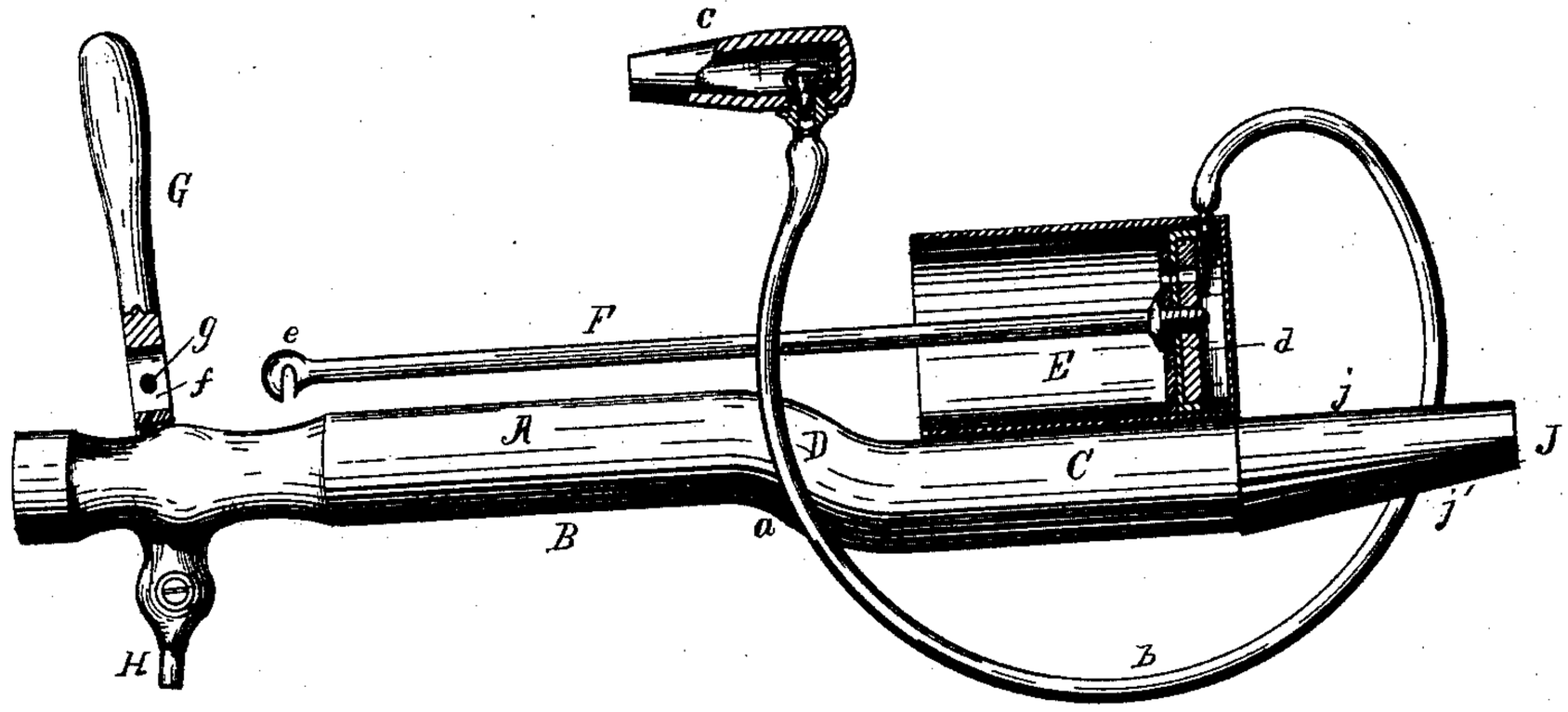
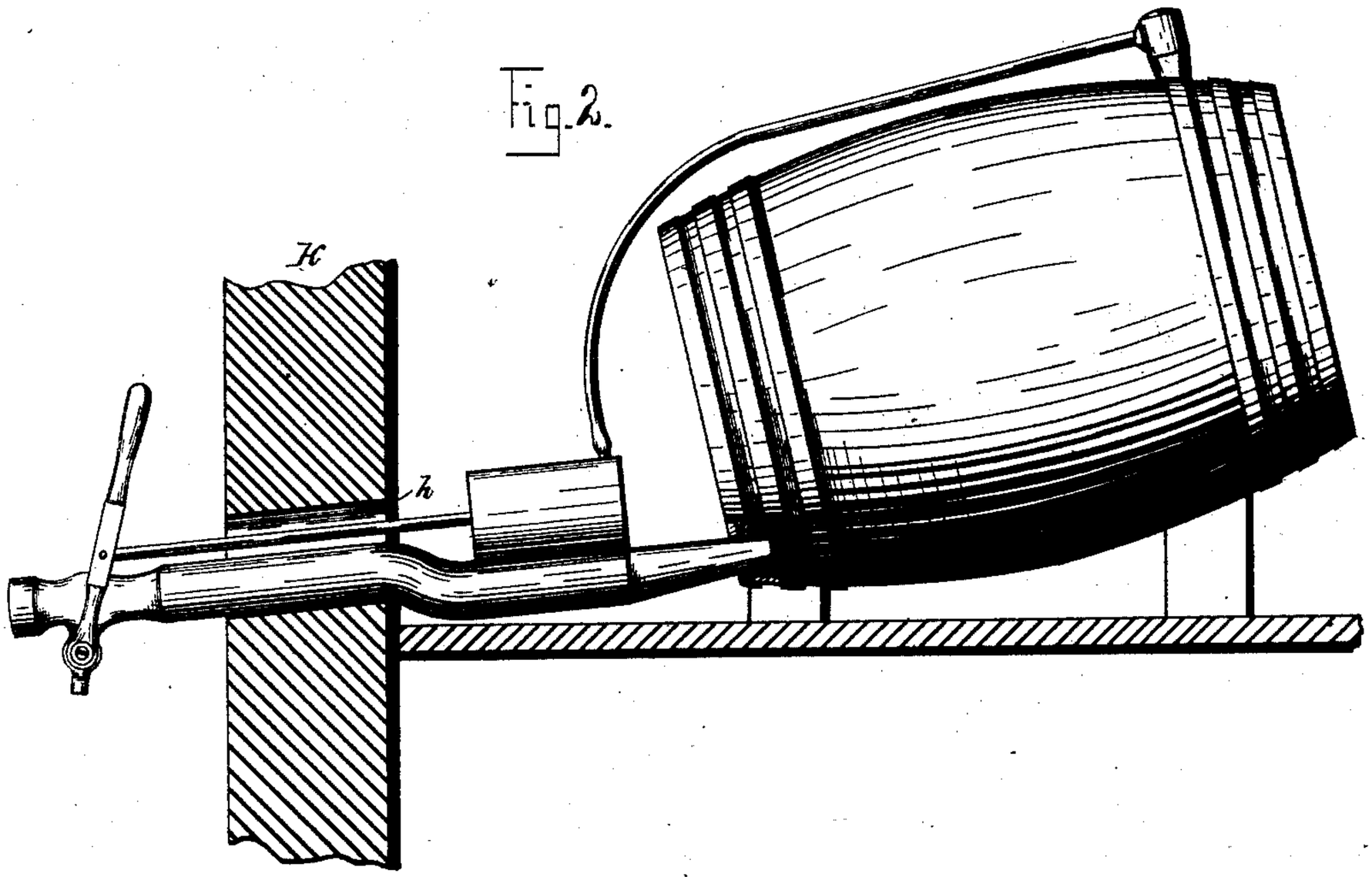


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BABCOCK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FAUCET APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,232, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed May 31, 1887. Serial No. 239,783. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BABCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a description of the same, and of the manner of constructing and using the invention, in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The object of my invention is the production of a pump apparatus which will, first, prevent any slipping forward of the barrel toward the refrigerator-wall when the faucet is in operative position; second, permit the connection of the handle with the air-pump piston by a straight rod that will be in close proximity to the faucet-tube, and, third, permit the tilting of the barrel when the faucet is in operative position without correspondingly tilting the faucet.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation view of the faucet, showing in section the air pump or piston as well as a portion of the pump handle and plug. Fig. 2 is an elevation view of the faucet attached to a barrel in operative position.

A is the faucet-tube, formed with two longitudinal portions, respectively located in different horizontal planes, the forward portion, B, being in an upper plane and passing through the refrigerator-wall opening *h*, while the rearward longitudinal portion, C, is located in a lower horizontal plane and within the refrigerator, these two portions being connected together by the angular portion, D, which forms the shoulder *a*. An ordinary air-pump, E, is located on the upper side of the rear portion, C. This pump has connected to it the usual rubber tube, *b*, furnished at its outer end with plug *c*. To the piston *d* of this pump is attached the straight piston-rod F, terminating at its forward end in hook *e*.

Pump-handle G is pivoted at its lower end to the discharge-nozzle H, and above the faucet-tube it is provided with recess *f*, in which is located the horizontal cross-bar *g*, transverse to the longitudinal axis of said faucet-tube. The hook *e* may be engaged with said cross-bar, thus connecting rigidly the pump-handle and the piston. The driving end J of the faucet-tube has its upper side, *j*, formed substantially parallel with the body portion of the tube, while the under side, *j'*, of this driving end is tapered toward its driving extremity. By thus leaving the upper portion, *j*, of this driving end parallel to the core of the faucet and tapering the under portion, *j'*, it is readily seen that I am enabled to tilt the barrel in which said driving end is inserted without correspondingly tilting the faucet. This is an important feature, as by maintaining the faucet-tube in practically a horizontal position I can use a smaller opening in the refrigerator-wall K, through which to pass the faucet-tube and piston-rod, and thus prevent the escape of so much cool air from the refrigerator as would otherwise occur.

By forming that portion of the faucet-tube which is within the refrigerator in a lower plane than that portion which lies within the opening and exterior to the refrigerator-wall I provide the shoulder *a*, which engages with the wall K when the faucet is in operative position, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus prevent any slipping forward of the keg. This slipping of the keg is very liable to occur with the ordinary form of faucet by reason of the keg being tilted. I am also thus enabled to use a straight piston-rod to connect the air-pump cylinder to the pump-handle, as the center of the cylinder is but little above the upper side of the forward portion, B, of the faucet-tube, and the rod is constantly in close proximity to the said portion B, and hence requires but a very small opening through the refrigerator-wall for the accommodation both of itself and faucet-tube.

By forming on the outer end of the piston-rod a hook which may be readily engaged with or detached from the cross-bar *g*, I can use the pump-handle to draw the contents of the barrel without working the air-pump and forcing air into the barrel. This is desirable when the barrel is newly tapped, or when, for any reason, it is desired to draft the contents

of the barrel without increasing the pressure within the barrel.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a refrigerator-wall, a faucet-tube with its rear longitudinal portion located in a lower horizontal plane than its forward longitudinal portion, said two longitudinal portions connected by an angular portion having its lower side forming a shoulder in engagement with the refrigerator-wall, an air-pump located on said depressed tube portion, an exterior pump-handle, and a straight piston-rod, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the refrigerator-wall K, the faucet-tube A, formed with the rear longitudinal portion, C, located in a lower horizontal plane than the forward longitudinal portion, B, said two longitudinal portions connected by the angular portion D, having its lower side, *a*, forming a shoulder in engagement with the refrigerator-wall, the air-pump E, located on said depressed tube portion C, the exterior pump-handle, G, having the recess *f*, provided with the cross-bar *g*, and the straight piston-rod F, having at its forward portion the hook *e*, detachably engaging with the said cross-bar, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of May, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM A. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:
J. B. FAY,
E. J. CLIMO.