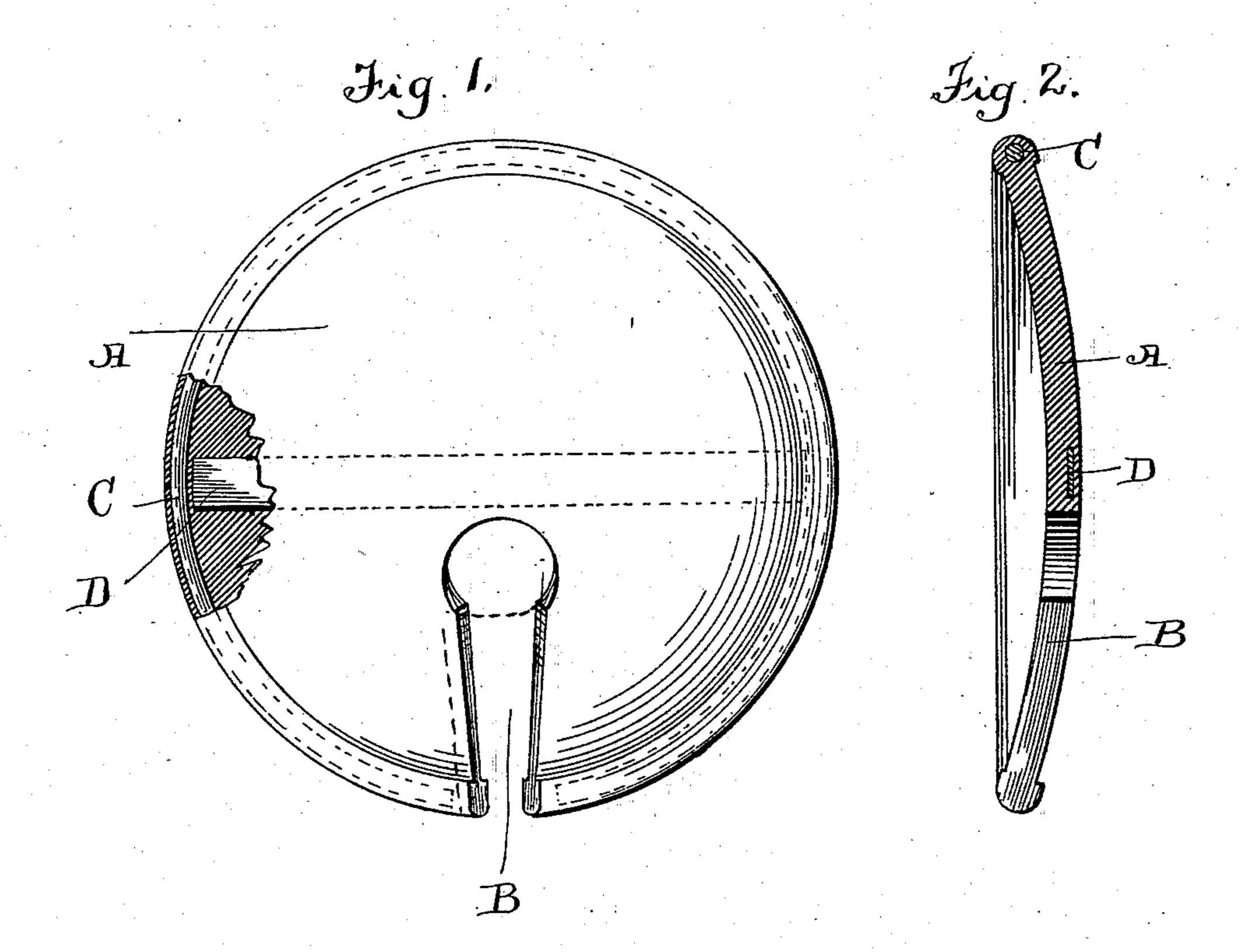
(No Model.)

C. SWAYZE.
ANTISPATTERING GUARD.

No. 524,795.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



Witnesses Tho. E. Arbertam. Of E. Clendaniel. Caleb Swayze
By T.J.W. Robertson
Attorney

United States Patent Office.

CALEB SWAYZE, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

ANTISPATTERING-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,795, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed May 2, 1894. Serial No. 509,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALEB SWAYZE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antispattering-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is designed to provide a device by which beer kegs, barrels, &c., may be readily tapped without spattering the beer, and to this end it consists in the improvement hereinafter described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 represents a face view of an anti-spattering device constructed according to my invention, with part broken away. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section of the same.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter—A represents a concave disk of rubber, having a peculiarly shaped slot B in its center, something like a key-hole in form, the upper part being round and adapted to receive the end of the faucet to be set into the barrel or keg. Around the edge is set a wire spring C, and across the center is another spring D, both preferably molded in the rubber, but they may be attached in any other convenient way.

When it is desired to tap a keg or barrel, the attachment is first placed on said keg or barrel, with the round part of the hole over 35 the bung, then the faucet is put through the hole in the attachment, with its inner end against the bung, after which the faucet is driven in by a blow on the opposite end, and thus the keg or barrel is easily tapped with-40 out spattering. After the faucet is driven in, the attachment can be easily drawn upward and slipped off the faucet.

In some cases I provide a flap of thinner material which crosses the lower part of the opening (as shown in dotted lines) to prevent 45 any of the liquid from passing through this part, but I do not consider this as absolutely necessary.

From the above description and the accompanying drawings it will be seen that I have 50 provided an anti-spattering guard that will be found to be very convenient in tapping a barrel, keg, &c., as with it such barrel or keg may be tapped without the least danger of spattering or soiling a person's clothes, which 55 spattering is of such common occurrence in the old-fashioned way of tapping barrels, &c.

I do not wish to limit myself to rubber as the material of which I make my guard, as other substances may be used.

What I claim as new is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, an antispattering guard, comprising a flexible, concave disk having a slot running from the edge toward the center, whose inner extremity 65 is round and expansible and adapted to fit around a faucet, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The anti-spattering guard herein described, comprising the disk of rubber A, hav- 70 ing a hole B beginning at the edge and running toward the center, and provided with the springs C D, embedded in the same, all substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 75 in presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of April, 1894.

CALEB SWAYZE.

Witnesses:
KATIE JOHNSTONE,
A. O. WHITE.