

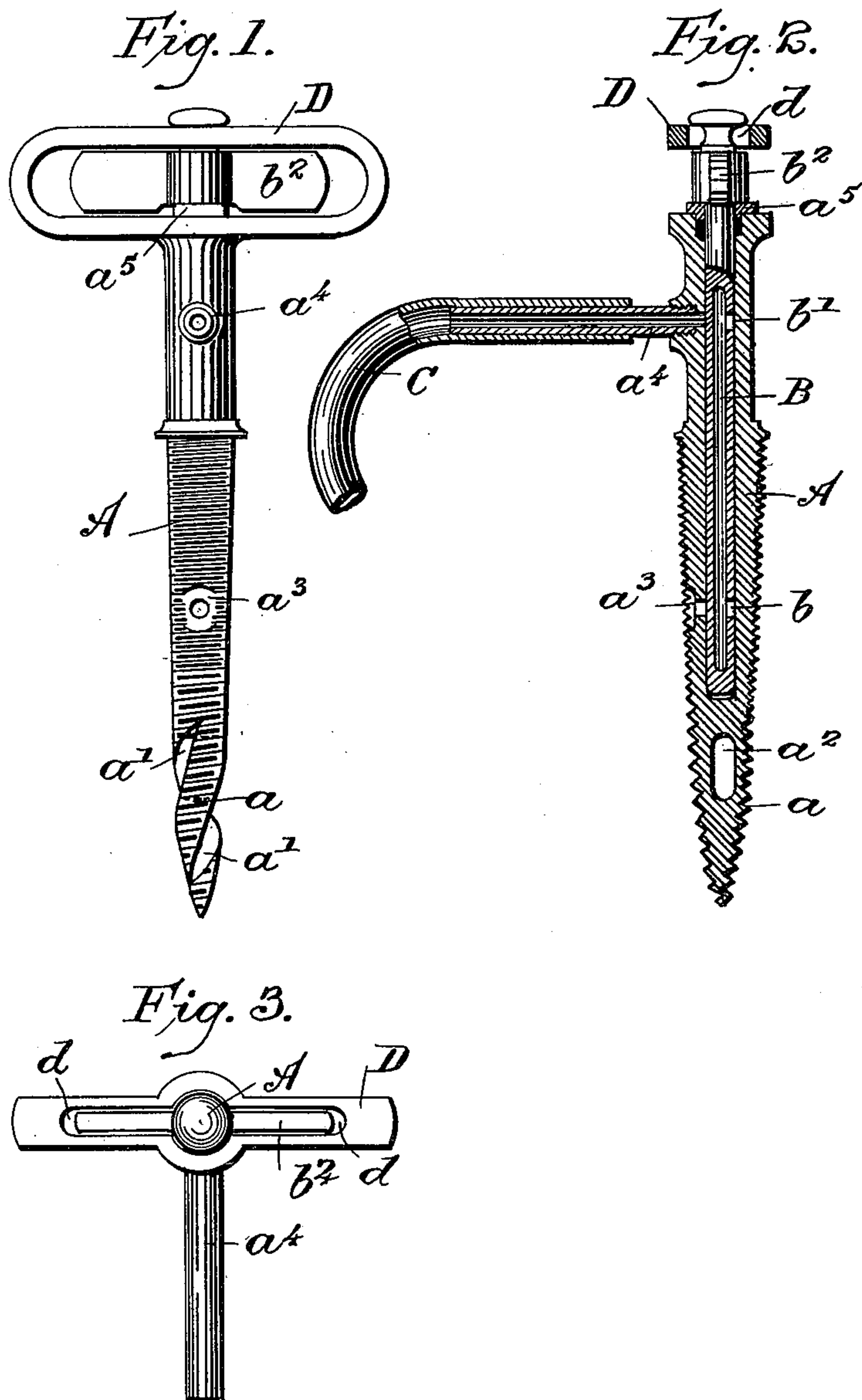
No. 626,082.

Patented May 30, 1899.

C. H. NEWTON.
SPIGOT.

(Application filed Dec. 6, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,
William James Bulgin
Albert Edward Allen

Inventor,
Charles Henry Newton
By his Attorney
George Henry Rayner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HENRY NEWTON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SPIGOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,082, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed December 6, 1897. Serial No. 661,003. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENRY NEWTON, publican, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Greyhound Hotel, 14 Holland road, South Norwood, London, England, have invented certain new Improvements in or Relating to Spigots, (for which I have received a patent in Great Britain, No. 22,483, dated September 30, 1897,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in connection with spigots employed for tapping beer and other barrels.

With the spigot as commonly employed the beer on first being tapped is liable to be blown up through the spigot and to soil the clothes of the person tapping the barrel. Considerable waste is also liable to take place, as the beer escapes through the spigot and flows out of the barrel. I propose to obviate these disadvantages, and my invention provides a means by which the overflowing beer can be saved and all danger of soiling the clothes prevented.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood, reference is had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved spigot. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan.

The body or stem A of the spigot is of hollow form for the greater part of its length, but is provided with a solid end a , tapering toward the point and screw-threaded to allow of its insertion in the barrel. This end is also furnished with the spiral grooves a' , extending across the screw-thread and providing cutting edges.

a^2 is a short slot or hole passing through the solid end and cutting away part of the metal between the spiral grooves. The slot a^2 serves to receive chips and the like and for facilitating the clearing of the hole as it is bored. Within the stem is placed a hollow spindle B, fitting closely and provided with the holes b and b' , registering, respectively, with the hole a^3 and the tube a^4 , belonging to the stem. On turning this spindle in one direction a passage will be formed from the inside of the barrel, passing through the stem and spindle and tube a^4 . To this tube the rubber or other

flexible pipe C is fitted, allowing any overflow to pass away into a suitable container and when such overflow has ceased allows air to enter as required. On turning the spindle through a half-circle the passage will be completely closed at two points, and the turning of the spindle will also clear away any particles of wood or other obstruction which may have gathered in the hole a^3 .

On the upper end of the stem the loop-shaped head D is formed, in the upper side of which a longitudinal slot d is provided, extending vertically, the central part being enlarged to form a circular hole. The spindle is provided with the cross-arm b^2 , situated within the metal loop and turned parallel to it when the passage is open or properly closed. When in this position, the spindle can be completely removed from the stem, as the cross-arm can be pushed up through the slot d . The upper end of the passage of the stem is provided with the internal collar a^5 , projecting slightly above the top and keeping the cross-arm of the spindle clear of the metal loop. The upper end of the spindle fits closely in the collar, which provides a bearing for it and also prevents any danger of liquid escaping from this part of the spigot.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an improved spigot the combination with a tubular stem adapted to be passed through the barrel, a metal head of loop shape on the said stem and a tube at its upper end allowing the liquid to escape and air to enter, of a hollow spindle fitting closely in the said stem, holes in the spindle registering with the apertures of the stem, and a cross-arm placed within the metal loop adapted to be detached and fitted in place in the stem, substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

2. In an improved spigot, the combination with a hollow stem, a tube fitted to the said stem allowing liquid to escape and air to enter, a metal loop-shaped head on top of the said stem, and a longitudinal slot in the upper side of the said head of a hollow spindle fitted within the stem, holes in the said spindle corresponding to the apertures of the stem, a cross-arm on the spindle fitting within the

metal loop and adapted to pass through the slot, and an internal collar in the stem adapted to receive the spindle, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

- 5 3. In an improved spigot having a hollow stem, a tube fitted to the same, a spindle within the said stem and passages registering with the apertures in the stem, a slot formed in the lower end of the stem at the

grooved portion, substantially as described and shown and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have sworn to set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES HENRY NEWTON.

Witnesses:

HENRY HURST WALKER,
JOHN ROBBINS.