

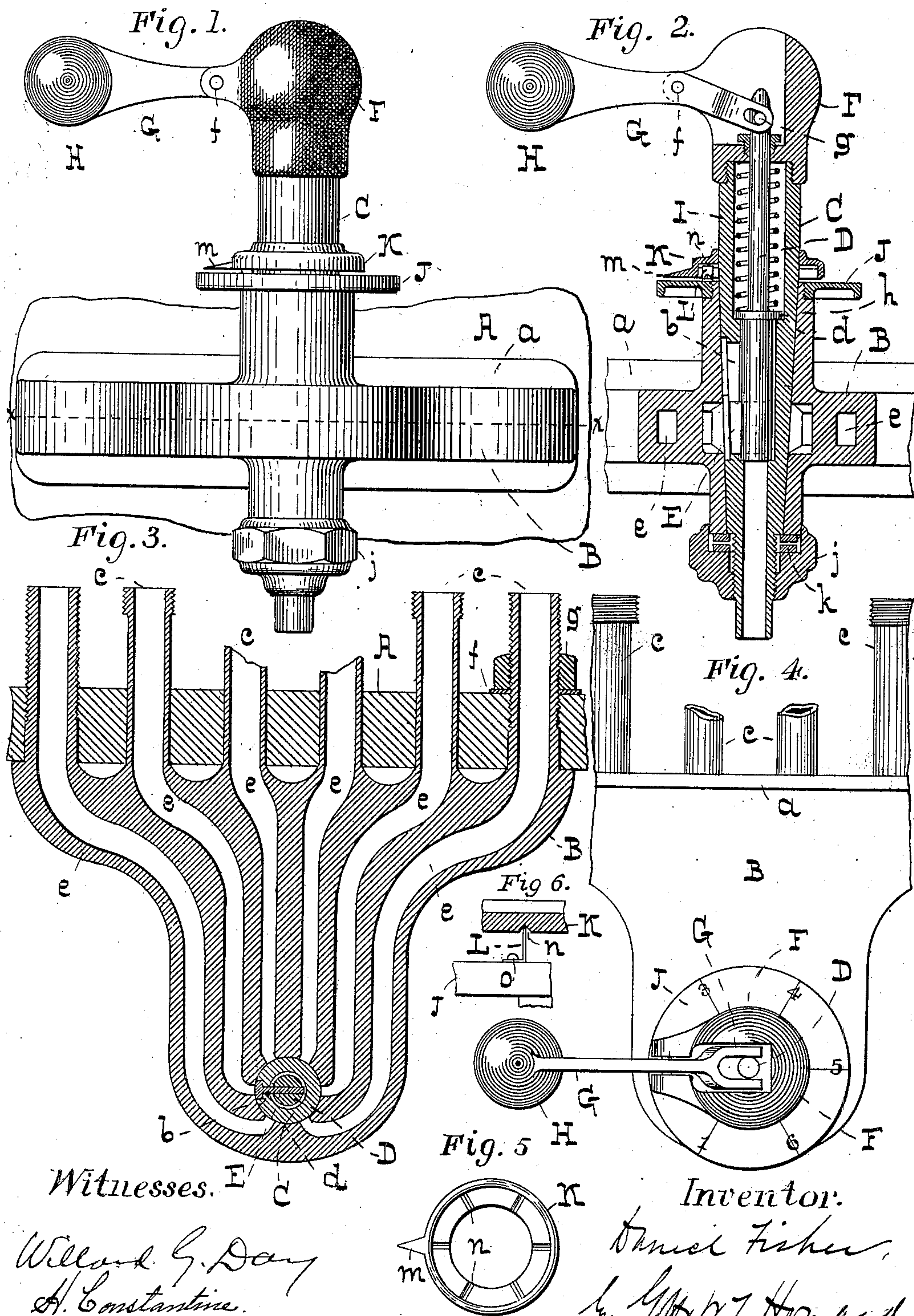
No. 628,783.

Patented July 11, 1899.

D. FISHER.
MULTIPLE WAY SPIGOT.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses. E' c d D

Willard G. Day
A. Constantine.

Inventor.

Daniel Fisher,
by G. H. T. Howard,
att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL FISHER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY MERZ, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

MULTIPLE-WAY SPIGOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,783, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed November 2, 1898. Serial No. 695,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL FISHER, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Multiple-Way Spigots, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved spigot adapted for application to an ice chest or box such as is commonly used in bar-rooms. The shell of the spigot is furnished with several nozzles, each one of which is in communication with the central keyhole of the shell by means of a suitable port. The said nozzles are fitted for attachment to pipes or coils of pipe situated within the ice-box, leading to receptacles containing different beverages—such as, for instance, pale and dark beer, ale, and porter. The shell is provided with a hollow key having a single lateral opening extending to its outer surface, which opening, by turning the key, may be made to register with any one of the ports in the shell. The said key is furnished with a movable device whereby its lateral opening is normally blanked or closed, or that portion of it which is opposite to the ports in the shell, and the key is thereby rendered inoperative to effect the discharge of any of the various beverages. The key is provided with a lever and handle whereby it may be turned and the blanking device moved from its normal position, so as to expose the lateral opening in the key to a port in the shell leading to one of the receptacles for liquor.

By means of this invention a variety of liquors are drawn through a single key, and by making one of the nozzles lead to a water-supply the interior of the key may be cleansed at any time.

In the further description of the said invention which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior front view of the improved spigot. Fig. 2 is a sectional front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 1, taken on the dotted line *xx*. Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged under side view of a part of the spigot. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of certain parts of the spigot, as hereinafter described.

Referring now to the drawings, A is a portion of the front of the ice-chest, to which the spigot is applied. It is shown only in Figs. 1 and 3.

B is the shell, having a flat-faced flange *a*, which is in contact with the chest. From the rear flat face of the shell project the nozzles *c*, each one of which is in communication with the keyhole *d* in the shell by means of the ports *e*. The nozzles *c* are shown as threaded for connection to pipes leading to the various receptacles for liquors, which, like the pipes, are not shown in the drawings. The two outer nozzles are also utilized to hold the spigot to the front of the ice-chest, and to this end they are provided with washers *f* and nuts *g*, as shown in Fig. 3. The keyhole in the shell is tapered, as is usual in spigots, and the key C, which is accurately ground therein, is provided with a lateral opening *b*, which extends to the surface of the key. The vertical height of the lateral opening in the key is such that its upper edge is considerably above the upper edge of the ports in the shell for a purpose hereinafter described.

D is a vertically-moving stem situated in the key C, which when it is at its lowest position extends from a point a little below the lower edge of the ports *e* through the upper end of the key.

E is a block fitting accurately within a slot in the stem D, having an outer face which fits the inner surface of the keyhole. It is shown as provided with a flange which rests in a depression in the key; but the flange is not essential. The said block when in its lowest position serves to prevent access of liquor from any of the ports of the shell to the interior of the key. When the block is raised by means of the stem D, liquor will flow into the key from any port with which the lateral opening in the key registers.

F is the head of the key, and G a bent lever pivoted at *f* to the head and at *g* to the stem. It has a globular handle H.

In order that the port-closing block E may be held yieldingly in its lowest position, so as to prevent the disclosing of any of the ports in the shell, the stem is fitted with a collar *h*, and a spring I is confined endwise between the said collar and the under side of the head

F. The lower end of the key extends through the shell B and is threaded and provided with a nut *j* and a spring-washer *k* to keep the key in place.

5 J is a flange attached to the upper edge of the shell B, having thereon indicating marks or numerals, and K a collar fastened to the key, which is furnished with a pointer *m*. By means of the pointer and the indicating-marks
10 on the flange the position of the lateral opening in the key with reference to all the ports in the shell can be instantly ascertained.

To insure exact register of the lateral opening in the key with any one of the ports in the
15 shell, the under side of the collar K has as many radial grooves *n* therein as there are ports, and a spring L is secured to the upper surface of the said flange by means of the
20 screw *o* in such position that when the lateral opening in the key is opposite to a port the end of the spring will enter one of the grooves. This spring is not, however, essential to the proper operation of the invention, but its use
25 insures a full opening of the ports. An enlarged view of this spring and the adjacent parts of the flange and collar is shown in Fig. 6.

The operation of the invention is as follows:
30 When it is desired to draw a glass of a certain liquor, the key is turned by means of the lever until the pointer comes over the mark or numeral which represents that liquor, and then the said lever is forced down by means
35 of the handle. In this latter movement the stem D is elevated and the port-blanking block *b* lifted so as to disclose the port leading to the receptacle from which the liquor is to be drawn. When the glass is full, the
40 handle is released, which stops the flow, and the handle may be allowed to retain its then position until another glass is to be drawn. If the next glass is to be of a different kind of

liquor, the key is turned, as before described, before the handle is depressed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A spigot for the purpose described, which consists of a shell having a series of ports therein leading from its exterior surface to the keyhole, combined with a hollow key hav-
50 ing a lateral opening adapted to register with any of the said ports, a port-blanking device, and means whereby the said port-blanking device may be displaced so as to render it in-
55 operative, and allow of the interior of the key being brought into communication with any of the said ports, substantially as specified.

2. In a spigot, the combination of a shell having a series of ports therein, all leading
60 from the exterior of the shell to the keyhole, a key having a lateral opening adapted to register with any one of the said ports, a stem within the key carrying a device to shut off the ports from communication with the inte-
65 rior of the key, a handle whereby the key may be turned, and mechanism whereby the said stem with its shutting-off device may be raised to allow of the flow of liquid from any one of the said ports to the interior of the
70 key, substantially as specified.

3. In a spigot, a shell having a series of ports which lead from its outer surface to the keyhole, combined with a key having a lat-
75 eral opening adapted to register with any one of the said ports, a stem within the said key carrying a blanking device to prevent the discharge of liquid from the ports to the interior of the key and a lever whereby the key may be turned, and adapted to elevate the
80 stem and blanking device, substantially as, and for the purpose specified.

DANIEL FISHER.

Witnesses:

HENRY MERZ, Jr.,
WM. T. HOWARD.