

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,548, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed December 5, 1900. Serial No. 38,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRWIN F. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Faucet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel faucet designed particularly for use upon casks, barrels, or similar containers; and the primary object is to produce a faucet which when not in use will be concealed and protected by reason of the peculiar structural adaptation, which further enables the faucet to be quickly positioned for use when desired.

A further object of the invention is to effect not only the concealment and protection of the faucet, but to dispose it when not in use in a manner which will remove it from such protruding position as would interfere with the handling of the barrel in moving it from place to place.

A still further object of the invention is to so organize the faucet that the handle of the spigot may be readily removed for the purpose of preventing the turning of the former until the handle has been restored to its proper position.

Still further objects of the invention will hereinafter more fully appear as the necessity for their accomplishment is developed in the succeeding description of the preferred embodiment of my invention, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and embraced within the scope of the appended claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view through a portion of the cask or barrel equipped with my faucet, the parts of which are organized to permit the drawing off of the contents of the cask and showing in dotted lines that relation of the parts which exists when the liquid is cut off from further ingress to the faucet, but is still permitted to escape from the faucet through the spigot. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the spigot collapsed, the handle folded, and the extensible section of the faucet slid back within the fixed faucet section or casing, having its outer end closed by a screw-cap which conceals and protects the spigot. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the numerals employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the

views, 1 indicates a portion of a keg, cask, barrel, or other container, and 2 one of the heads thereof. The head 2 is provided, as usual, with a bung-hole 3, in which is fitted the cylindrical stationary section, casing, or barrel 4 of my improved faucet. The barrel 4 is provided at a point intermediate of its ends with a flange 5, seated against the inner face of the head 2, and upon its outer extremity is designed to be screwed a cap 6 of polygonal or other form, preferably having a cork or other compressible lining 7, designed to make a close joint between the cap and barrel. The inner end of the barrel is closed by an end wall 8, provided with an axial induction-port 9, controlled by a faucet stem or plug 10, preferably of true cylindrical form and extending from a diametrical end bar 11, formed at the inner or rear end of the inner movable or telescoping section 12 of the faucet. The inner faucet-section 12 fits closely within the barrel 4 and is designed to be slid longitudinally for the purpose of presenting or withdrawing the stem or plug 10 to or from the induction-port 9 and for the further purpose of projecting the spigot 13 beyond the outer end of the barrel or withdrawing said spigot within the barrel when it is not intended for immediate use. The inner faucet-section is hollow for the major portion of its length, but is formed with a solid extension 14 at its outer end, having a diametrical tapering bore 15 for the outer spigot-section 16, which is of hollow slightly-tapering form, as shown, and is provided in its wall with a spigot-port 17, designed when the spigot is opened to aline with a liquid-eduction port 18, disposed longitudinally within the solid extension 14 to establish communication between the spigot and the interior of the faucet-section 12.

The spigot 13 comprises a pair of telescopic sections, one of which is the section 16, seated in the bore 15, and the other an inner extensible section, nozzle, or spout 19, designed when the spigot is in use to be extended below the section 16 and to be telescoped within said section when it is desired to telescope the faucet-sections for the purpose of concealing and protecting the spigot. The spigot is rotated to open or close the eduction-port 18 by means of a handle 20, hinged upon a screw-plug 21,

screwed into the upper end of the spigot-section 16 and capable of being removed preparatory to the collapsing of the faucet in order that the surreptitious opening of the spigot may be prevented and the device rendered inoperative until the plug of the handle has been again screwed in place by an authorized person. Where the necessity for this precaution does not exist, the spigot-handle 20, which is hinged to the plug, as indicated at 22, is folded against the face of the extension 14, which latter is of slightly less diameter than the faucet-section 12 in order that the handle may pass into the barrel when the faucet-sections are telescoped. The complete withdrawal of the section 12 of the faucet may be prevented in any desired manner; but a simple device for effecting the desired end is comprehended by the provision of one or more stop-pins or other limiting devices 23, projecting inwardly from the wall of the barrel and engaging longitudinal recesses 24 in the face of the barrel-section 12, the length of these recesses determining the extent of movement of the section 12 and their termination defining shoulders 25, which impinge against the pins 23 to prevent the complete separation of the faucet members.

In use the operation and mode of manipulation of my device are as follows: Ordinarily the faucet-sections are telescoped, as shown in Fig. 2, to inclose the inner section or member and the spigot carried thereby entirely within the barrel, which is closed at its outer end with the cap 6 and has its induction-port 9 closed by the stem or plug 10. If now it is desired to draw off the contents of the cask or other container 1, the cap 6 is removed from the outer end of the barrel, and the inner faucet-section is drawn out or extended by means of the terminal handle 26, foldably connected to its outer extremity. This relative movement of the faucet-sections effects the withdrawal of the plug 10 from the induction-port 9 to permit the liquid to enter the faucet. As soon as the spigot is withdrawn from the barrel it is extended by the protrusion of the removable section or spout 19. The handle 20 is elevated to its upright position, and the device is ready for use, the spigot being turned in the ordinary manner for the purpose of opening or closing the induction-port 18 to permit the liquid to escape from the faucet through the spigot in an obvious manner. If now it is desired to again conceal and protect the spigot, the inner faucet-section is first forced into the barrel a sufficient distance to cause the plug 10 to close the induction-port 9. As soon as the contents of the faucet have been discharged the handle is either removed or folded down, the inner section of the spigot is forced into the outer section thereof, and the inner faucet-section is then forced completely within the barrel, and the cap 6 is screwed thereon to effectually conceal and protect the spigot and its connected parts.

From the foregoing it will be observed that I have produced a simple, ingenious, and efficient faucet embodying a construction best calculated to effect the accomplishment of the several objects stated; but while the present embodiment of my invention is believed at this time to be preferable I do not limit myself to the structural details defined, as, on the contrary, I desire to reserve the right to effect such changes, modifications, and variations as may be suggested by experience and experiment, so long as they are properly embraced within the scope of the protection prayed.

What I claim is—

1. A faucet comprising telescopic sections, and a spigot carried by one of said sections and wholly withdrawable into the other section of the faucet. 85
2. A faucet provided with a rotary, transversely-disposed collapsible spigot.
3. A collapsible faucet provided with a collapsible spigot. 90
4. A faucet comprising a pair of telescopic sections, and a transversely-disposed spigot carried by one of the sections and longitudinally collapsible to permit its withdrawal into the other faucet-section. 95
5. A faucet comprising a pair of telescopic sections, means for controlling the ingress of liquid to the faucet through the relative movement of the sections, and a spigot carried by one of the faucet-sections and withdrawable therewith into the other faucet-section. 100
6. A faucet comprising a pair of telescopic sections, means operated by the relative movement of the sections for controlling the ingress of liquid into the faucet, and a spigot carried by the inner faucet-section, said spigot being composed of telescopic sections to permit its contraction for withdrawal into the outer faucet-section. 105
7. A faucet comprising a barrel and an inner section longitudinally movable within the barrel, and a spigot carried by the inner faucet-section and provided with a folding handle to permit the withdrawal of the spigot into the barrel. 110
8. A faucet comprising a barrel and a longitudinally-movable inner section, of a spigot carried by the inner section and disposed transversely thereof, said spigot being composed of telescopic sections and having a foldable handle to permit said spigot to be withdrawn within the barrel through the longitudinal movement of the inner faucet-section. 120
9. A faucet comprising a barrel and a longitudinally-movable inner section, a spigot carried by the inner section and designed to be withdrawn into the barrel, and means operated by the inner section for closing the barrel against further ingress of liquid prior to withdrawal of the spigot therein. 125
10. A faucet comprising a barrel having an ingress-port at one end, an inner faucet-section telescoping with the barrel and provided

with a closure for the ingress-port, and a transversely-disposed longitudinally-collapsible spigot carried by the inner faucet-section at the end opposite the closure and designed to be carried within the barrel through the longitudinal movement of said inner section.

11. A faucet comprising a barrel having an ingress-port at one end, an inner faucet-section telescoping with the barrel and provided with a stem designed to close the ingress-port, said inner section being provided with a ported extension containing a spigot composed of telescopic sections and provided with a folding handle.

12. A faucet comprising telescopic sections, a spigot carried by one of said sections and designed to be withdrawn into the other, and a removable handle upon said spigot.

13. A faucet comprising a barrel, an inner faucet-section telescoping therewith, a spigot carried by said inner section and withdraw-

able into the barrel, and a removable cap closing the end of the barrel to conceal and protect the spigot.

14. A faucet comprising a pair of telescopic sections, and a transversely-disposed independently-movable spigot carried by one of the sections.

15. A faucet comprising a pair of telescopic sections, means for controlling the ingress of liquid to the faucet through the relative movement of the sections, and a spigot carried by one of the sections and constituting independent means for controlling the escape of liquid from the faucet.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

IRWIN F. LONG.

Witnesses:

J. H. BERGER,
JOE SCHILTZ.