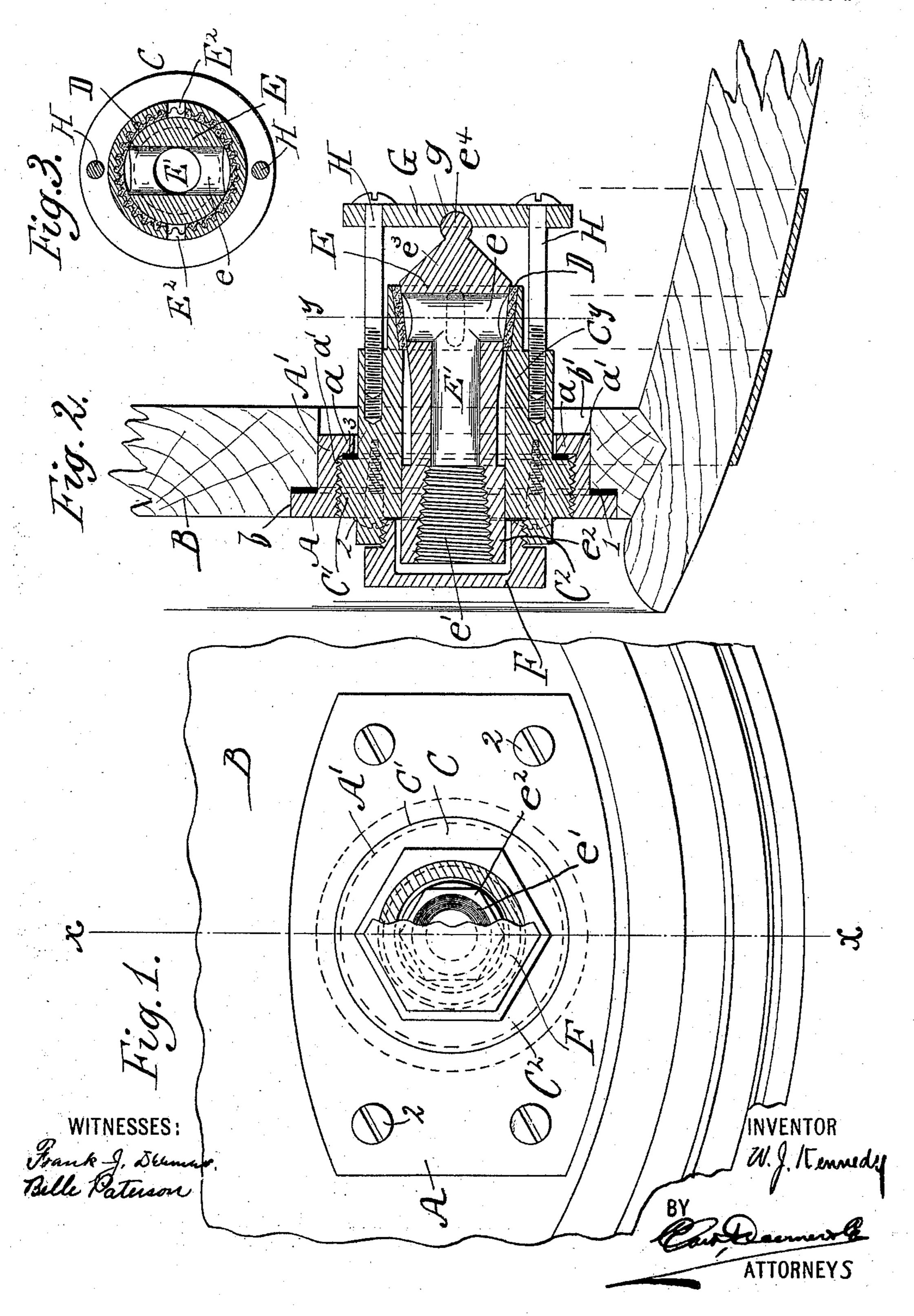
W. J. KENNEDY.

INSIDE FAUCET FOR BEER BARBELS.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1901.)

(No Model

2 Sheets-Sheet I.



No. 687,758.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

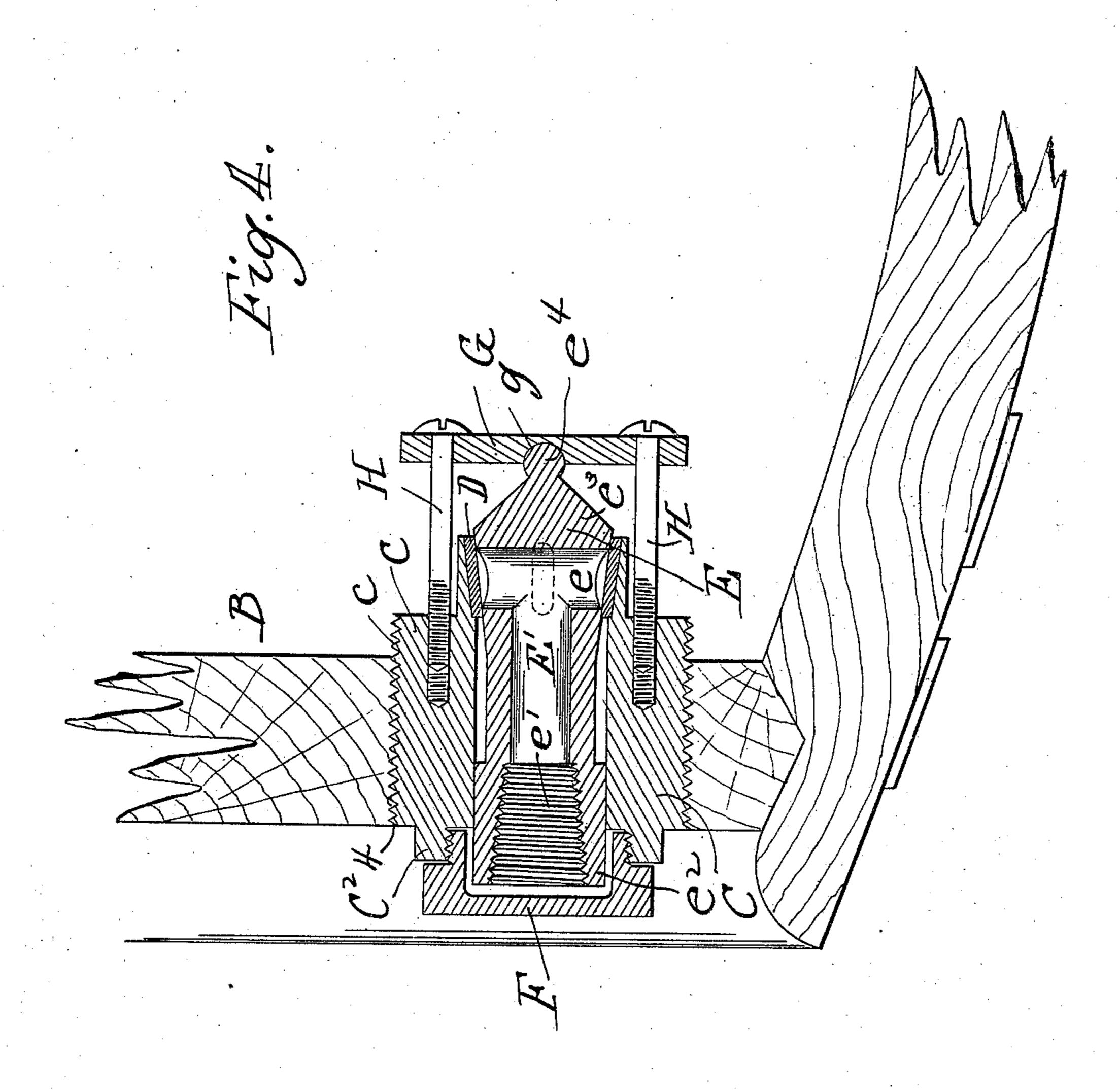
W. J. KENNEDY.

INSIDE FAUCET FOR BEER BARRELS.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES: Frank J. D'Ermen. Belle Paterson.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM JOHN KENNEDY, OF WEST RUTLAND, VERMONT.

INSIDE FAUCET FOR BEER-BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,758, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed March 16, 1901. Serial No. 51,455. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN KEN-NEDY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Rutland, county of Rut-5 land, and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inside Faucets for Beer-Barrels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming 10 a part thereof, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to inside faucets for beer-barrels, the object thereof being to provide an improved article of this character 15 which is adapted for engaging a spigot and which is extended within the barrel, whereby it cannot be tampered with or accidentally disturbed during transportation, thus obviat-

ing liability of loss by leakage.

20 The device is simple in construction, durable, and inexpensive, and it is susceptible of continuous use.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the an-25 nexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an end view of a part of a beer-barrel having my improved device connected thereto; Fig. 2, a 30 vertical sectional elevation taken on a line xxof Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional elevation taken on a line y y of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a vertical sectional elevation illustrating a slight modification.

In the practice of my invention as illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings I employ, primarily, a plate A, having a tubular extension A' formed integrally therewith, which has an annular inwardly-extended \downarrow o flange α upon its inner end and which is pro-

vided with an interior screw-thread a'. This said plate A is countersunk within a recess b of the barrel-head B, having its tubular extension A' projected inwardly through an open-45 $\log b'$ in said barrel-head. A rubber or other flexible packing 1 is employed between the

plate A and the inner surface of the recess bto insure an air and liquid tight joint, and the plate is securely held in place by means

50 of screws 2.

Engaging within the threaded portion a' of the part A' by means of the annular threaded

extension C' is a hollow plug C, which has a hexagonal outwardly-extended head C² for engagement with a wrench and a conical 55 mouth at its inner end, which is peripherally corrugated to receive a cork lining D, which acts as a valve-seat for the conical valve E. This said valve has a diametrically extended channel e leading therethrough, which com- 60 municates with a tubular outlet E', formed integrally with the said valve, and which is supplied with an interiorly-threaded portion e' for engagement with a suitable spigot for drawing off beer from the barrel and with 65 an outer hexagonal formation e^2 for engagement with a wrench. The end of the outlet is closed by means of a screw-cap F, which engages within the head C² of the plug C. Between the inner edge of the annular ex- 70 tension C' of the plug C and the annular flange α of the part A' a rubber or other suitable packing-ring 3 is placed to prevent escape of beer or gases from the barrel. For communication with the channel e of the 75 valve E ports E² are extended diametrically through the inner end of the plug C and the cork valve-seat D. These parts are normally closed by the valve E.

Extended from the valve E is a cone-shaped 80 projection e^3 , having a ball e^4 formed at its apex for engagement with a socket g of a plate G, which is employed to press the valve E tightly within its seat, and is adjusted by means of the screws H, which are threaded 85

into the plug C.

The several parts of the device are composed of any suitable metal not calculated to

chemically affect the beer.

In the operation and use of the device when 90 it is desired to draw beer from the barrel the cap F is first removed by means of a suitable wrench. Then an ordinary beer-spigot is screwed into the threaded end e' of the plug E, after which a wrench is placed on the hex- 95 agonal part e^2 of the plug E and said plug is turned until the channel e registers with the parts E², whereupon the beer will freely flow to the spigot and can be controlled by said spigot in the usual manner until the supply roc is exhausted.

I do not confine myself to the specific details of mere mechanical construction as herein shown and described, as it is obvious that

under the scope of my invention I am entitled to slight structural variations. For instance, I may dispense with the countersunk plate A and provide the plug C with a con-5 tinuous outer thread c for engagement directly with the threaded opening 4 in the barrel-head, as illustrated by Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what 10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. As a barrel-closing device, the combination, of the plate and its interiorly-threaded projection, the tubular plug, having ports in 15 its inner end, and engaged within said projection and the valve having the outlet therethrough, and seated within the said plug and the cap for closing the outlet, of the plate and screws for tightly seating the valve, substan-

20 tially as shown and described.

2. The combination with the plate A and its integral inward extension A'; the hollow plug C, the threaded extension C', adapted to screw into the said extension A', and the 25 hexagonal head C2, thereof; the inner corrugated periphery of the said plug; and the cork lining D, held by said corrugations; and adapted and arranged to form a valve-seat, of the valve E, formed with the channel e 30 and the outlet E', and the outward hexagonal end e', and adapted to turn in the plug C, rest on the cork lining D, and with its transverse channel e, to register the parts E^2 , of the plug C, all substantially as and for the

purpose set forth.

3. The combination with the plate A, and its inward extension A'; the threaded extension C', adapted to screw into the extension A'; the hexagonal head C2, of said plug; the inner corrugated periphery of said plug; and 40 the cork lining held by said corrugations, and adapted and arranged to form a valve-seat; of the valve E, formed with the channel e, and the outlet E', and the outward hexagonal end e', and adapted to turn in said plug C, 45 rest on the cork lining D, and with its channel e to register the parts E^2 , of the plug C; the bar G, partly holding the said valve E in position; and the screws H, attaching said bar to the plug C, all substantially as and for 50 the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of Feb-

ruary, 1901.

WILLIAM JOHN KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

Lewis Wood, THEODORE DUNCAN.