

W. A. ALKIRE.
KEG SPOUT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1909.

966,413.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Fig. 1.

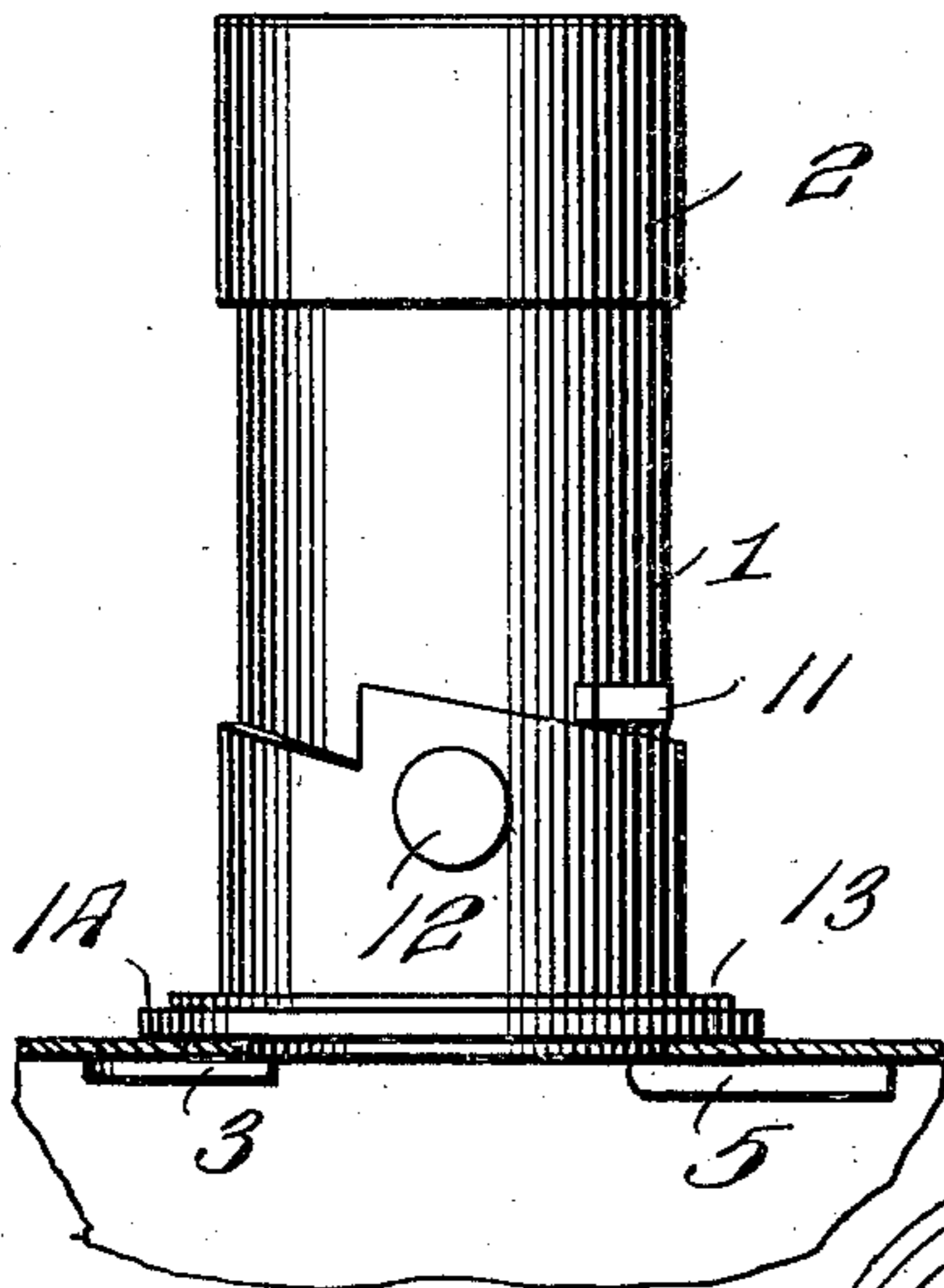


Fig. 2.

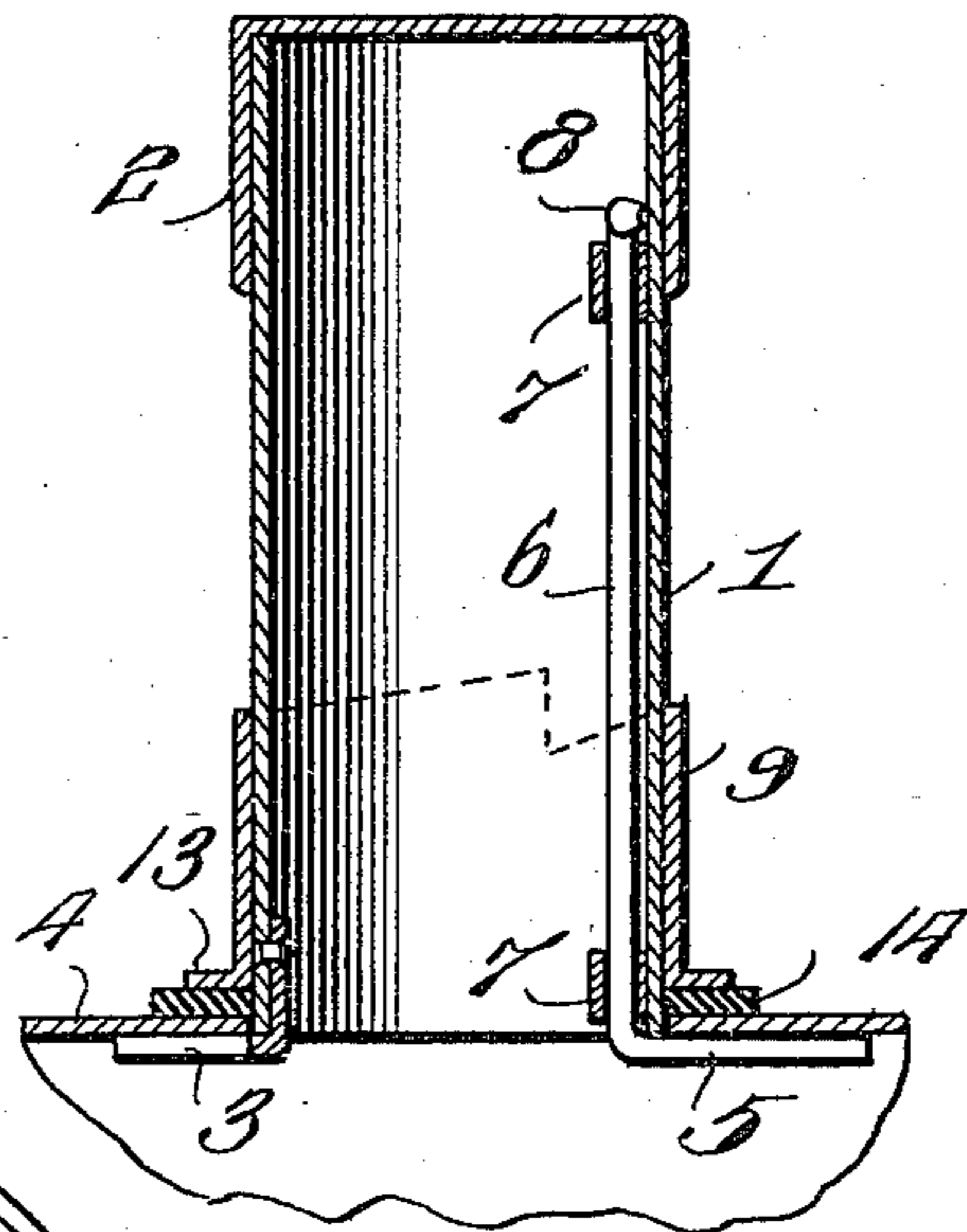


Fig. 6.

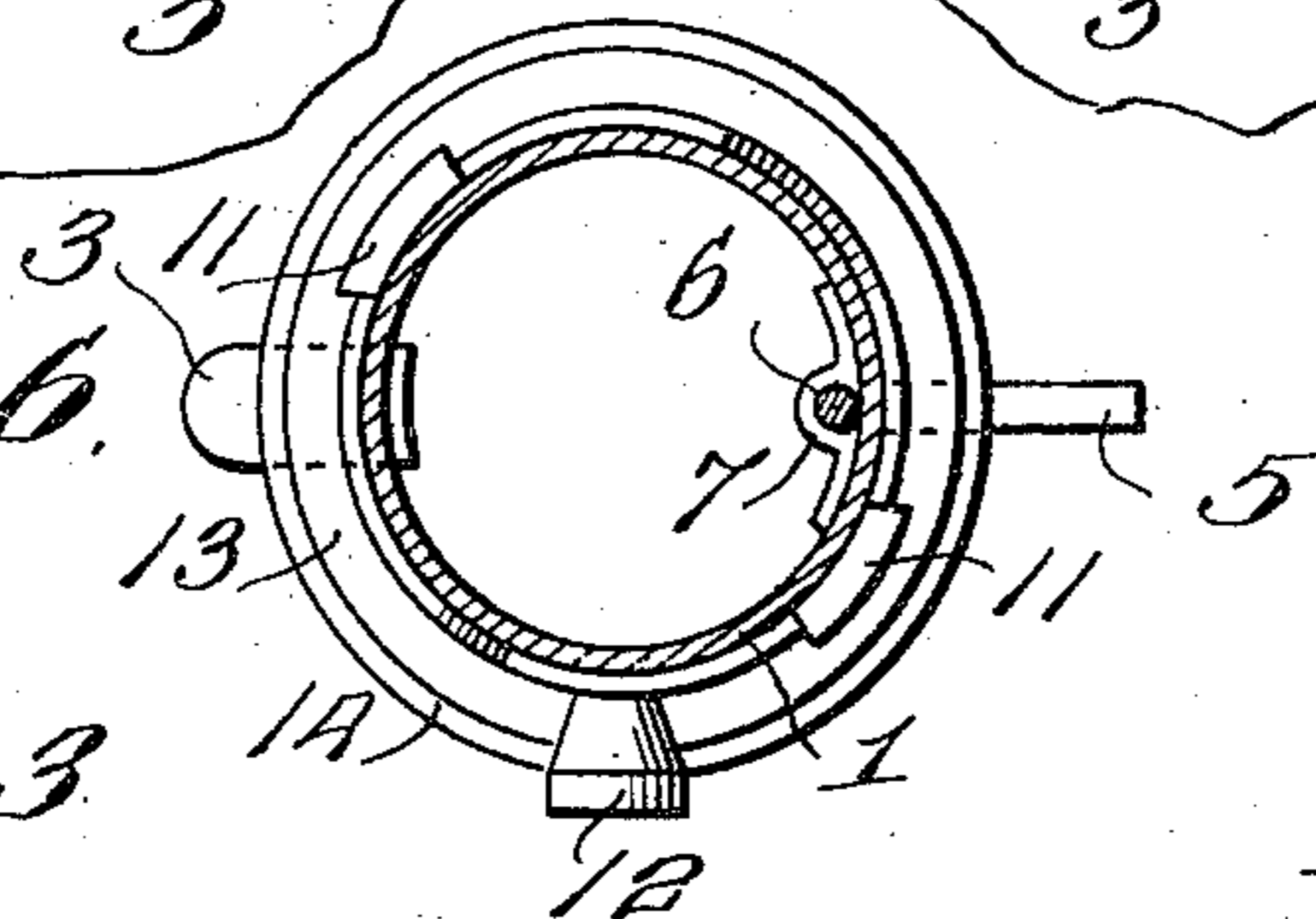


Fig. 3.

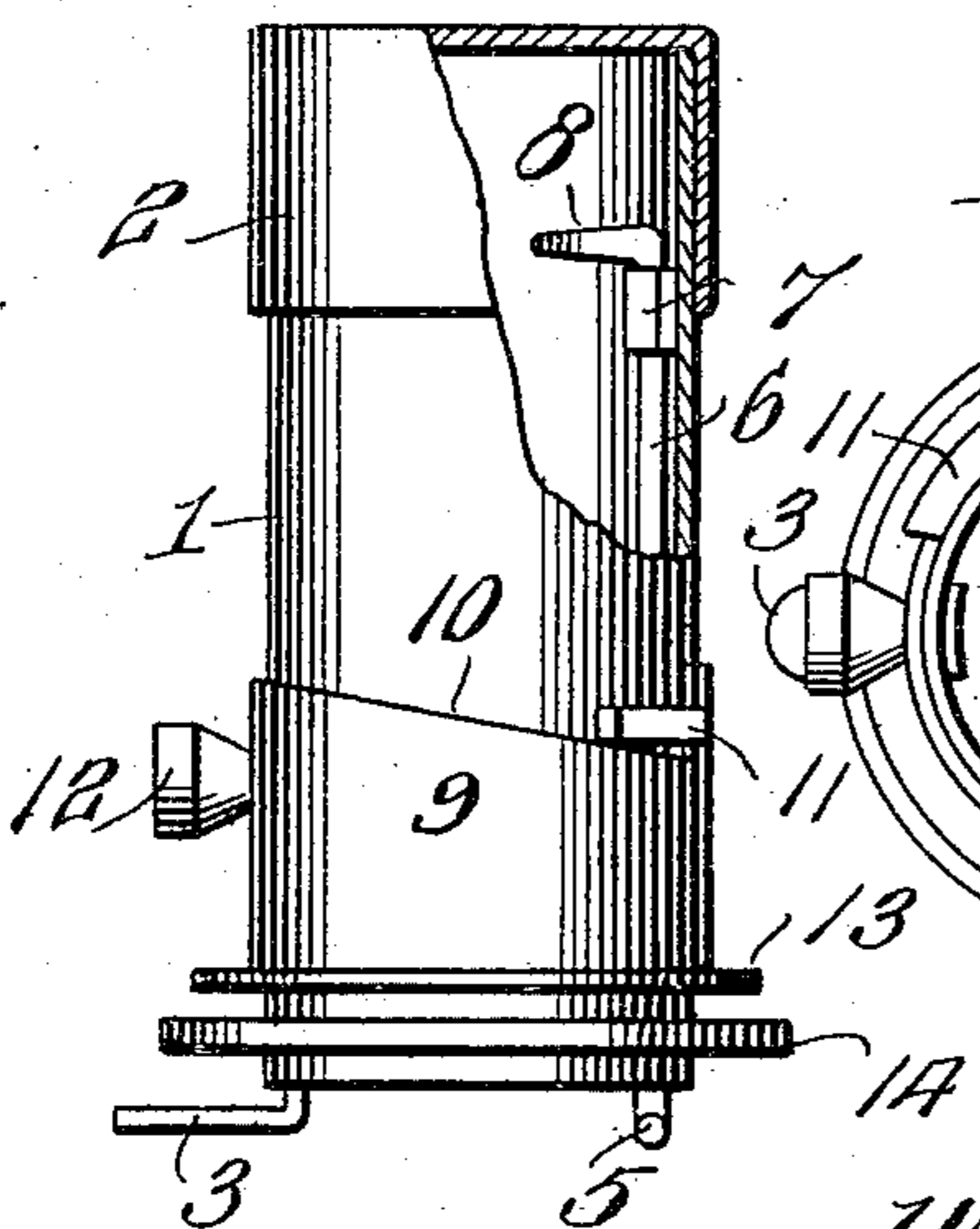


Fig. 5.

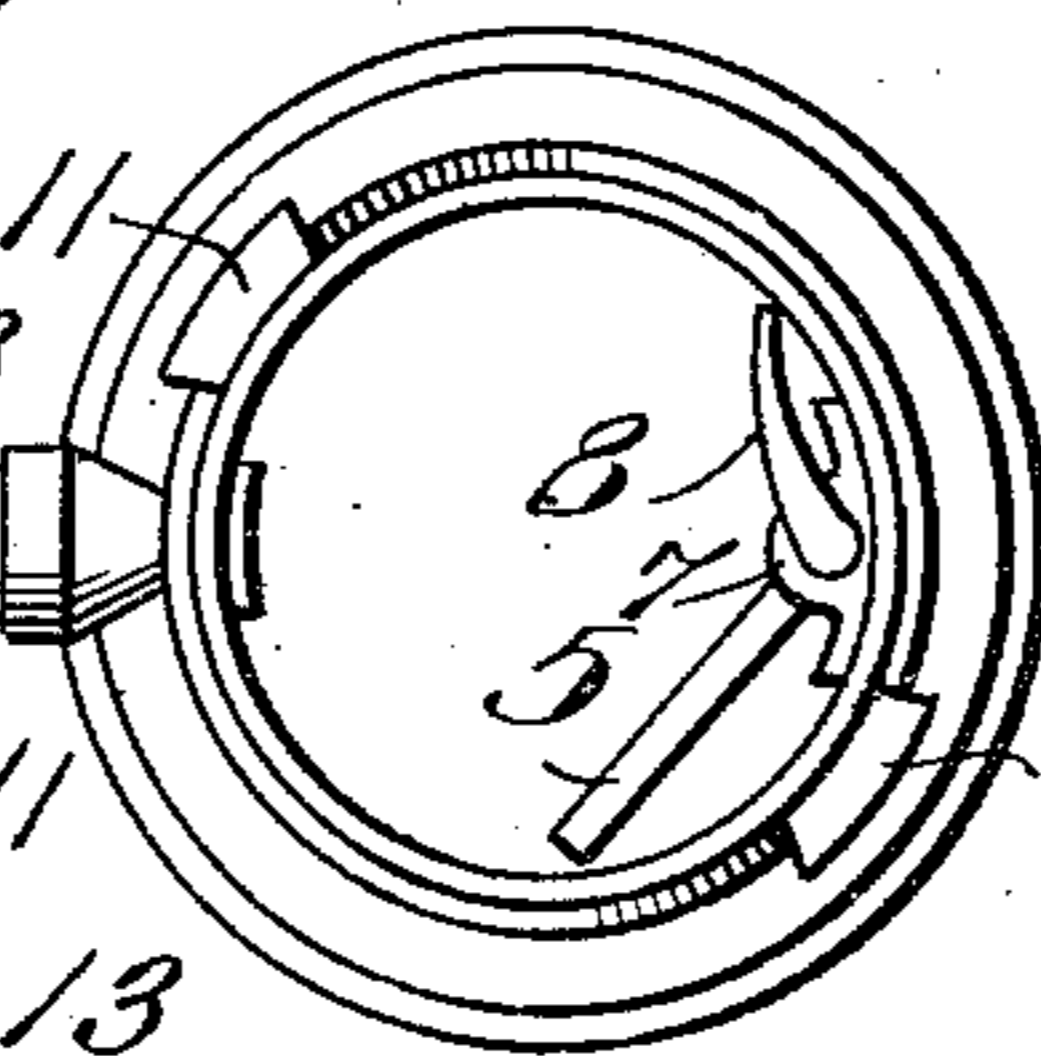
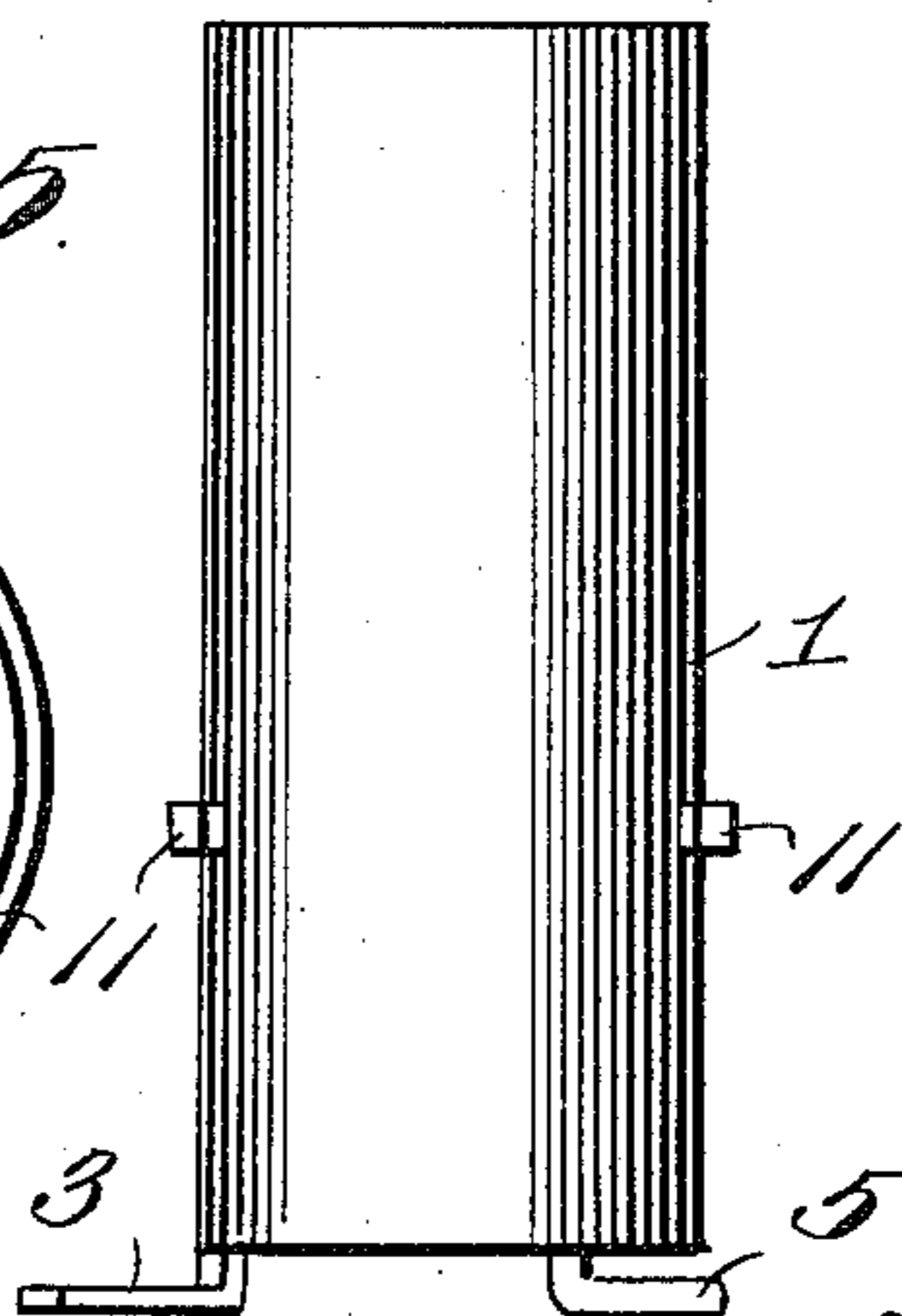


Fig. 4.



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KEG-SPOUT.

966,413.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. ALKIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Linton, in the county of Greene and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Keg-Spouts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to keg spouts, the object of the invention being to provide a spout particularly designed for use on powder kegs to provide for easy access to the powder while at the same time enabling the miner to comply with the laws and regulations relating to the tapping of powder kegs.

The spout contemplated in this invention is designed to protect the powder and render the keg moisture proof adjacent to the spout, the spout also acting as a safe-guard for the contents of the keg and preventing the communication of flame or burning gases thereto.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a spout embodying the present invention, showing the same applied to a keg the wall of which is shown in section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the spout, showing the same applied to a keg. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the spout detached from the keg. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the main body of the spout. Fig. 5 is an end view of the spout with the cap removed. Fig. 6 is a cross section through the spout taken about centrally thereof.

The spout comprises a main inner member or body 1 which is in the form of a cylindrical tube open at both ends, the outer end thereof being adapted to be closed by a flange cap 2 adapted to fit over the end of the body of the spout, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The main body 1 of the spout is provided at its inner end and at one side with a fixed radially projecting finger 3 designed to pass through the hole in the keg and engage against the inner surface of the keg wall indicated at 4, as shown in Fig. 2. Diametrically opposite the fixed finger 3 is a movable finger 5 which is formed on the

lower end of a stem or rock shaft 6 which extends lengthwise within the spout 1 and along the inner wall thereof as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and is journaled in suitable bearings 7 secured in any convenient manner to the inner wall of the spout. At its upper end the stem or shaft 6 is provided with a finger lever 8 by means of which the movable finger 5 may be swung from the position shown in Fig. 5 to the position shown in Fig. 2 for the purpose of fastening the spout to the keg.

Extending around the body 1 is a wedging or clamping sleeve 9 having a plurality of wedge faces 10 which cooperate with the pair of diametrically opposite lugs 11 on the body 1 of the spout. The sleeve 9 is provided at one side with an operating knob or thumb piece 12 by means of which said sleeve is adapted to be turned upon and around the body of the spout so as to effect a cooperation between the wedge faces 10 and the lugs 11 above referred to. At its bottom edge the sleeve 9 is provided with a circumferential flange 13 between which and the wall 4 of the keg there is inserted a packing 14 of rubber or other flexible material. It will now be seen that after engaging the spout with the keg by means of the fixed and movable fingers 3 and 5 as shown in Fig. 2, the sleeve 9 is turned by means of the knob or thumb piece 12 thereby effecting a cooperation between the wedge faces 10 and the lugs 11 which has the effect of crowding the flange 13 downward against the gasket 14 jamming said gasket between the said flange and the keg and thereby obtaining a moisture proof joint between the spout and the keg. In order to pour powder from the keg, it is only necessary to remove the cap 2. When a keg has been emptied, the spout may be easily detached therefrom and as quickly applied to another powder keg or like receptacle.

The spout hereinabove described not only conforms to the laws governing the use of powder kegs but also effects a material saving in time to the miner and keeps the contents of the keg in a good dry condition.

I claim:—

1. A spout for the purpose set forth comprising a tubular body open at both ends and provided at its inner end with a fixed finger and a movable finger, a rock shaft connected with said movable finger and ar-

5 ranged within the tubular body of the spout
and adapted to be turned to swing said fin-
ger inward and outward, diametrically op-
posite lugs on said body, a clamping sleeve
10 encircling the body between said lugs and
the inner end thereof and provided with a
flange at its inner end and also provided
with a plurality of wedging surfaces adapt-
ed to coöperate with the lugs on the body
15 of the spout, and a removable cap for said
spout.

2. A spout for the purpose set forth com-
prising a tubular body open at both ends
and provided at diametrically opposite sides
15 with wedging lugs, fingers located at the
inner end of said body, one of which is piv-
otally mounted to adapt it to be moved into
and out of engagement with the inner wall
of the receptacle to which the spout is de-

tachably connected, means within the tubu- 20
lar body for turning said movable finger, a
clamping sleeve surrounding the tubular
body and provided with wedging faces
adapted to coöperate with the wedging lugs
25 of the body to crowd said sleeve inward
toward the body of the receptacle, a circum-
ferential flange at the inner end of said
sleeve, and a gasket adapted to be confined
between said flange and the body of the
30 receptacle, said gasket encircling the tubu-
lar body of the spout.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. ALKIRE.

Witnesses:

WM. KLUSMEIER,
GERTRUDE HAND.