March 20, 1928. 1,663,195

M. FORD

BARREL SPIGOT

Filed Nov. 14, 1925

Fig. 1.

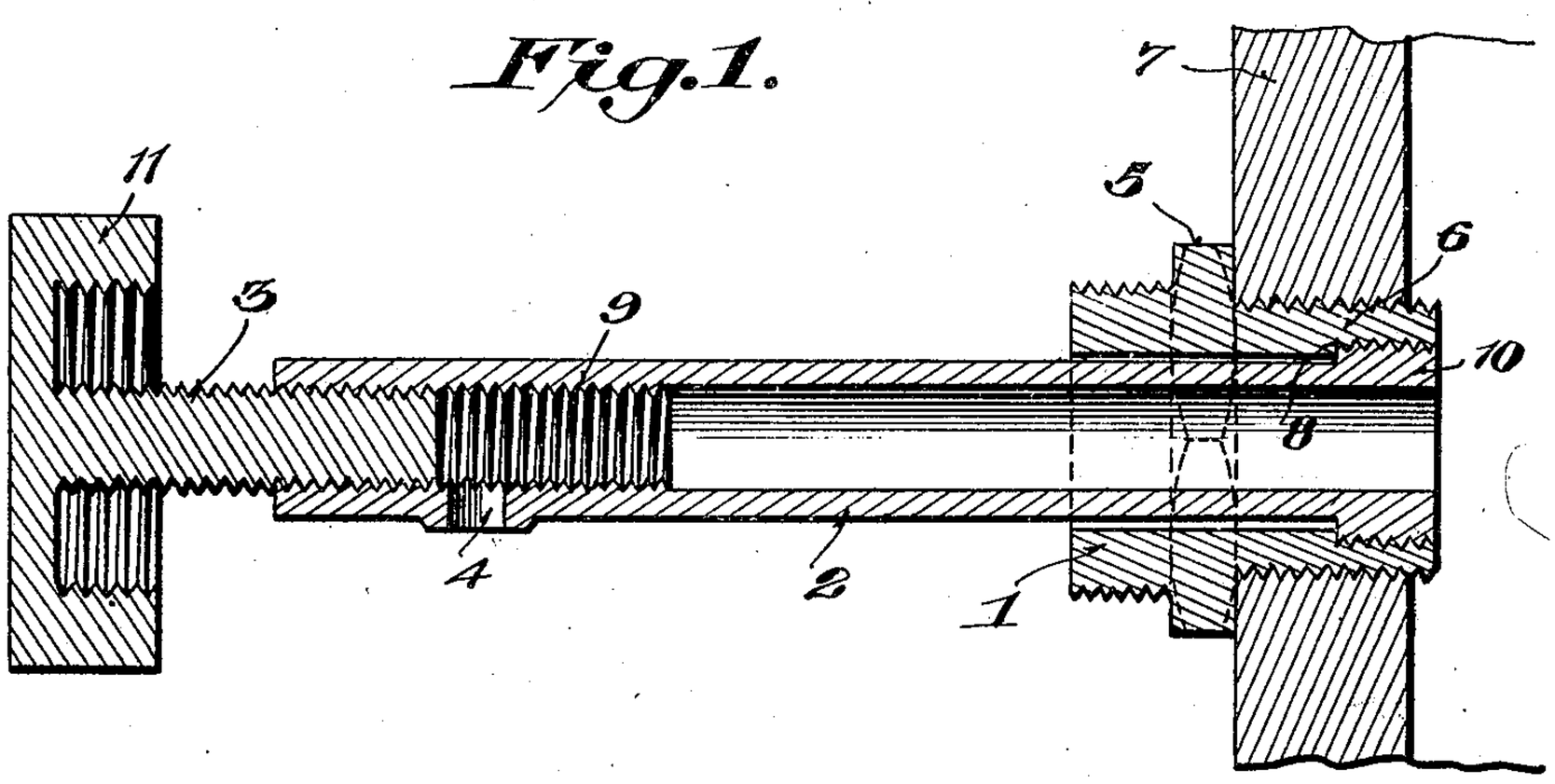
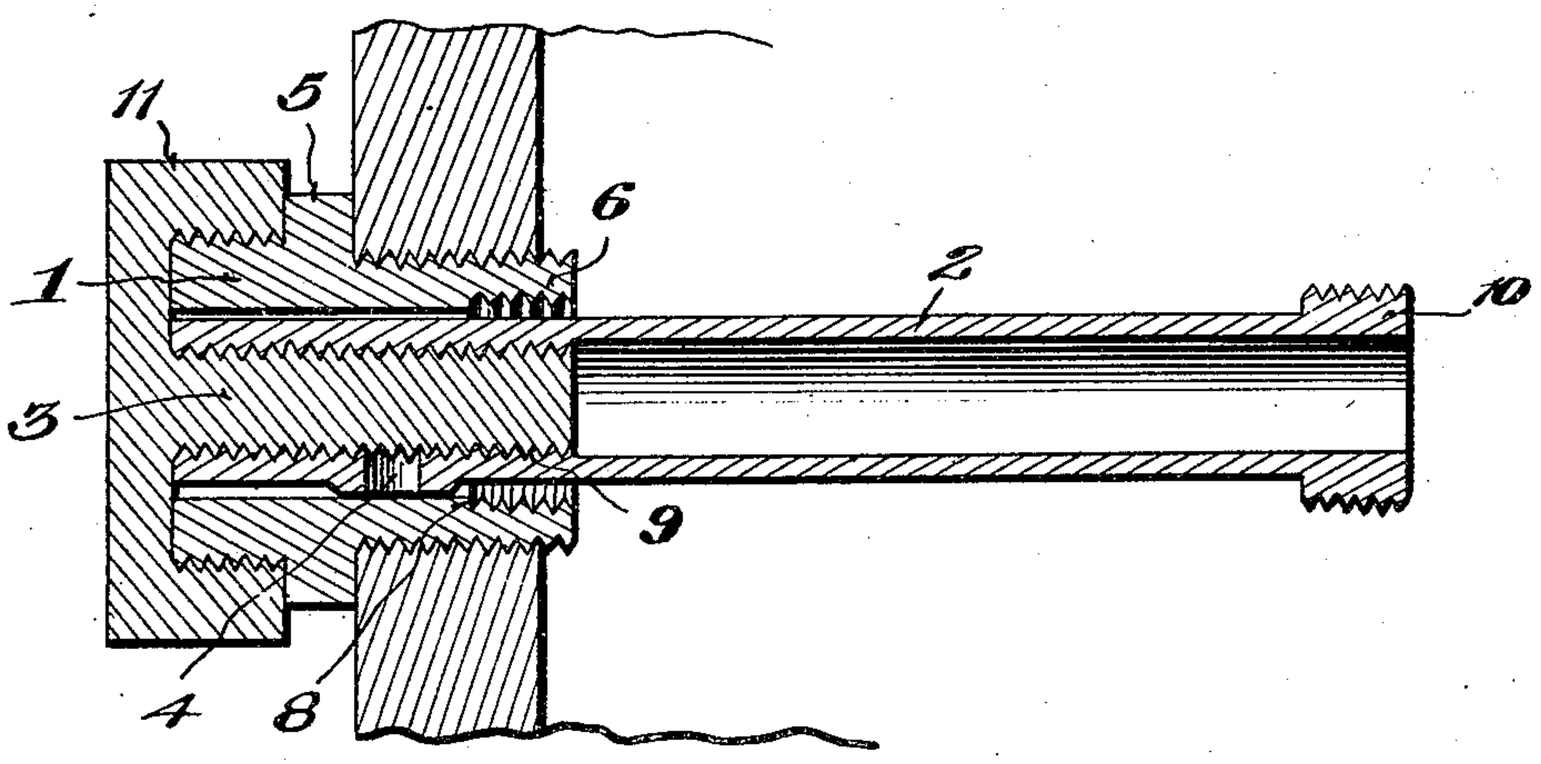


Fig. 2.



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WITNESS:-

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Patented Mar. 20, 1928. 1,663,195

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BARREL SPIGOT.

Application filed November 14, 1925. Serial No. 69,160.

This invention relates to spigots, and has for its prime object to provide an improved spigot particularly designed for use in connection with a barrel or other liquid container as a part thereof and capable of being collapsed into the barrel so as not to project externally thereof when not in use, and also capable of being conveniently projected into position for use.

The device is complete in itself and is capable of being fitted to a barrel or the like in a simple and convenient manner, requiring merely the provision of an opening in the barrel to receive the bushing member of the spigot, which bushing members telescopically carries the discharge tube member of the spigot.

The present device includes three members only viz, a bushing to be mounted in the head or the side of a barrel or other liquid container, an open ended discharge tube, constituting a spigot member, telescopically carried by the bushing, and a combined cap and valve plug carried by the outer end of the spigot member for opening and closing the discharge port therein, the cap portion also operating to rigidly secure the spigot member to the bushing in the collapsed condition of the device and to form a smooth finish for the outer end of the device in its collapsed condition.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it of course being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made, within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a spigot embodying the features of the present invention and shown in its extended position in condition for use.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the spigot in its collapsed condition.

The device of the present invention includes three main parts, a bushing 1, an open ended discharge tube 2 constituting the spigot member, and the valve plug 3 mounted in the outer end of the spigot 2 for controlling the discharge port 4 in one side of the spigot.

The bushing 1 is provided with an intermediate externally enlarged portion 5, preferably polygonal to constituting a wrench head for screwing the externally screw threaded body portion 6 into an opening provided in a wall of the barrel 7 or other liquid container. The inner end portion of the bushing is counterbored for the purpose of providing an internal annular shoulder 8, and the counterbored portion is internally screw threaded as clearly indicated in the drawings. The outer end portion of the bushing is slightly larger in external diameter than the inner end portion of the bushing and is externally screw threaded.

The tubular spigot member 2 is open at opposite ends and is internally screw threaded, as at 9, such screw threads extending from the outer end of the spigot member inwardly a suitable distance beyond the discharge port 4 for a purpose as will hereinafter be described. The external diameter of the spigot member 2 is slightly less than the internal diameter of the bushing in order to permit of the convenient endwise telescoping of the spigot members through the bushing which carries and supports the spigot member. At the inner end of the spigot member there is an external annular enlargement 10 which is externally screw threaded and is of a size to fit the internally screw threaded inner portion of the bushing 6, as clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. The shoulder 8 of the bushing constitutes a stop for engagement by the inner end of the head 2 to limit the outward movement of the spigot through the bushing.

The outer end of the screw plug 3 is provided with a hollow cap 11 which is internally screw threaded as shown, and constitutes a head or handle for convenience in manipulating the valve plug 3. In the collapsed condition of the device, as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the cap 11 is screwed upon the externally screw threaded outer portion of the bushing with its inner end fitted against the flange formed by the intermediate externally enlarged portion 5 of the bushing.

During transportation, storage, and when

not required for use, the present device is in its collapsed condition as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings wherein it will be seen that the spigot member 2 has been pushed inwardly through the bushing so as to bring the major portion of the spigot within the barrel, and the valve plug 3 has been screwed down so that the plug closes the discharge port 4 and the cap 11 is screwed down upon the externally screw threaded outer end of the bushing, whereby the spigot member 2 is rigidly supported upon the bushing through the plug valve 3 and the cap 11, while the cap 11 entirely closes the outer end of the bushing and the spigot member and forms a neat covering for the outer end of the device.

In using the device the cap 11 is first unscrewed from the bushing, and by reason of the fact that the length of the screw threaded engagement between the cap 11 and the bushing 1 is less than the length of the screw threaded engagement between the valve plug 3 and the spigot member 2 at the inner side of the outlet port 4, the valve plug 3 will still close the outlet port 4, whereby the spigot 2 may be pulled outwardly until the screw threaded head 10 engages the internally screw threaded inner end of the bushing, whereupon the spigot member is rotated so as to screw the head 10 into the bushing until stopped by engagement with the annular shoulder 8, in which position the spigot member 2 will be projected a suitable distance beyond the barrel and will be rigidly supported in place by its screw threaded connection with the inner end of the bushing. During these various manipulations, the outlet port 4 has been maintained closed by the valve plug 3, which latter may subsequently be backed off to open the outlet port 4 for the discharge of the liquid contents of the container. The valve plug 3 may be manipulated to open and close the discharge port 4 without affecting the other parts of the device.

From the foregoing description, it will be readily understood that the device of the present invention includes 3 parts only, viz, the bushing 1, the spigot member 2 and the valve plug 3, which parts may be very conveniently assembled and constitute a complete device which may be conveniently fitted to a barrel or other container merely by screwing the bushing into an opening provided in a wall of the barrel or container.

What is claimed is:

1. A spigot of the class described, comprising an attaching bushing, a tubular spigot member telescopically carried by the bushing and having a lateral discharge port, and a valve member carried by the outer end of the discharge tube and controlling the discharge port, the discharge port being disposed to lie within and closed by a wall of the bushing at the inner limit of movement of the spigot member.

2. A spigot of the class described, comprising an attaching bushing having a screw threaded outer portion, a tubular spigot member mounted for telescopic endwise movement through the bushing and provided with a lateral discharge port near its outer end, said spigot member having an internal screw thread extending from its outer end inwardly for some distance past the outlet port, and a screw threaded valve plug fitting the screw threaded portion of the spigot member and constituting a closure for the outlet port, the outer end of the valve plug having a handle portion provided with screw threads for fitting the screw threaded outer end portion of the bushing at the inner limit of movement of the spigot member, the length of the screw threaded engagement between the handle and the bushing being less than the length of the screw threaded engagement between the valve plug and the spigot member at the inner side of the outlet port.

3. A spigot of the class described, comprising a bushing having an externally screw threaded outer end portion, a tubular spigot member mounted for telescopic endwise movement through the bushing and provided with a discharge port, a valve member carried by the spigot member for controlling the outlet port, said valve member being rotatable upon the longitudinal axis of the spigot member, and a cap carried by the valve member and constituting a handle therefor, said cap being internally screw threaded and capable of fitting the screw threaded outer end portion of the bushing at the inner limit of movement of the spigot member.

4. A spigot of the class described, comprising a bushing having an externally screw threaded outer end portion, a tubular spigot member mounted for telescopic endwise movement through the bushing, said spigot member having an internally screw threaded portion and also provided with a discharge port, a screw threaded valve plug engaging the screw threaded portion of the spigot member, and a cap carried by the outer end of said valve plug, said cap being internally screw threaded to fit the screw threaded end portion of the bushing at the inner limit of movement of the spigot member.

5. A spigot of the class described, comprising a bushing provided with an externally screw threaded outer end portion, and also provided at its inner end with a screw threaded counterbore, a tubular spigot member mounted for endwise telescopic movement through the bushing and provided with an enlarged externally screw threaded portion to fit the screw threaded counterbore

of the bushing at the outer limit of the spigot member, said spigot member having a discharge port in its outer end portion, the outer end portion of the spigot member being internally screw threaded, and a screw threaded valve plug fitting the internally screw threaded portion of the spigot member for controlling the outlet port, and said valve plug being provided with an internally screw threaded cap to fit the externally screw threaded outer end portion of the bushing at the inner limit of the spigot member.

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