No. 650,472. Patented May 29, 1900.

J. MOHN.

BEER TAP.

(Application filed Oct. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

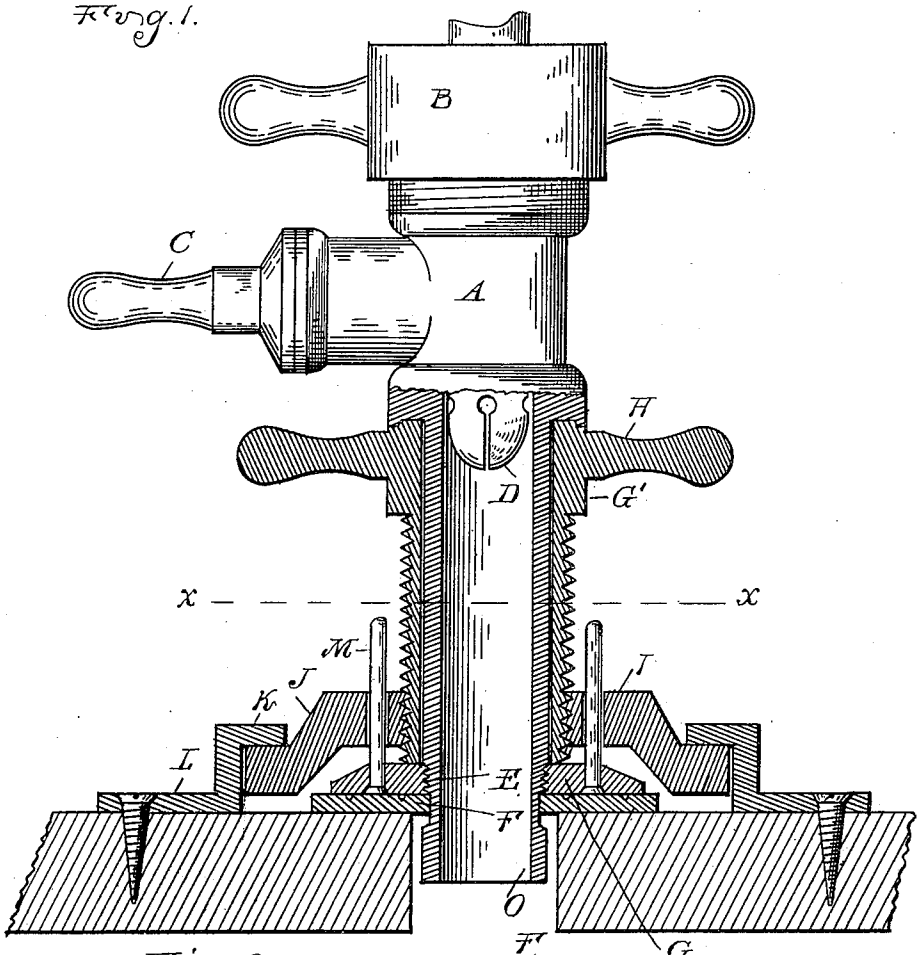
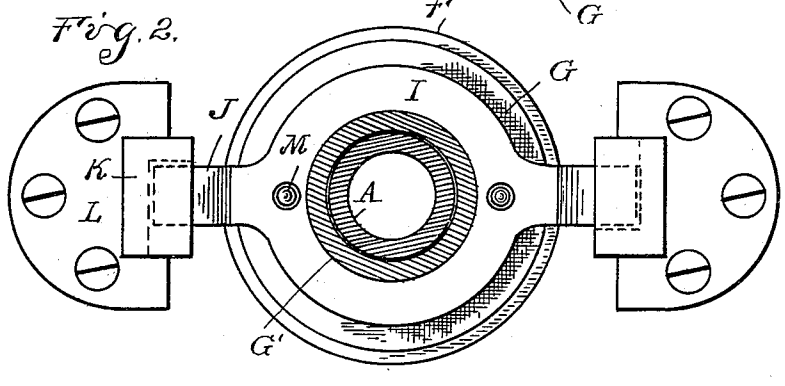


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
H. C. Smith
Wm. B. Dogherty

Inventor
John Mohn
By Thos. G. Sprague & Son
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MOHN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

BEER-TAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,472, dated May 29, 1900.

Application filed October 6, 1899. Serial No. 732,777. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer-Taps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a tap for liquids under pressure and particularly to the construction of the securing means by which the tap is attached to the barrel in proper relation to the tap-hole.

The invention further consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through my improved tap, showing it attached to the barrel, the upper part thereof being in elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A is a casing, preferably of cylindrical form, having at its top the packing-box and gland B, and at one side, near the top, the nipple C, to which a pipe is adapted to be connected to supply air under pressure in the usual manner.

D is the tap-tube, which passes through the packing in the gland B and is adapted to be forced through the casing into the barrel in the well-known manner.

Near the lower end of the casing A is a flange or collar G. This I preferably secure to the casing by a screw-threaded engagement, as shown at E in Fig. 1. F is a packing-ring on the under face of this collar or flange. Above the collar or flange G and journaled on a cylindrical portion of the casing A is a sleeve G′, having handles or wings H projecting upon opposite sides, by which it may be conveniently turned. This sleeve G′ is exteriorly screw-threaded, and engaging with this screw-threaded exterior of the sleeve is a ring I, having the arms J upon opposite sides thereof. These arms are preferably downwardly and outwardly extended, as shown in Fig. 1, and are adapted to be engaged with the hooks K on the plates L, which are secured by screws or other means to the barrel beside the tap-hole. Any other form of engaging hooks may be used with which these arms may be engaged. The ring I is apertured, and through the apertures extend the guide-pins M which are secured to the flange or collar G.

The parts being thus constructed, the use and operation of the device are as follows: The lower end of the casing, which extends in the shape of a nipple O below the collar G, is engaged with the tap-hole, and the packing beneath the collar fits upon the barrel around such hole. The operator then engages the arms J with the hooks K and locks them in position and at the same time clamps the collar G tightly against the barrel by turning the sleeve G′. This sleeve in being turned will, through the screw-thread engagement between the sleeve and the ring I, force the ring upward, and thereby force downward the collar G. The ring I is prevented from turning while the sleeve G is being rotated by means of the guide-pins M.

This construction I find to be a particularly simple and efficient one, and I am enabled by the construction shown to use the tap upon any barrel, whether it is provided with special bushing or not.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a tap-casing, a flanged foot adapted to bear around the tap-hole, a ring above the flanged foot surrounding the casing, guides on the foot for the ring for holding it from rotation, independent adjusting means on the casing for the ring and locking-lugs on the ring adapted to engage complementary hooks on the barrel, substantially as described.

2. A tap for liquid under pressure comprising a casing, a flanged foot near the lower end thereof, upwardly-extending guide-pins on said flange, a sleeve journaled on the lower portion of the casing, having a screw-threaded exterior, a ring having guideways through which the pins engage and having a screw-threaded engagement with the sleeve, outwardly-projecting arms or lugs on the ring and hooks on the barrel in which the arms or lugs are adapted to engage, substantially as described.

3. In a tap for liquids under pressure, the combination of the casing having a lower cylindrical portion, a sleeve journaled thereon having an exterior screw-thread, a ring hav-

ing a screw-threaded bearing engaging the screw-thread on the sleeve, the annular flange C on the casing below the sleeve forming a bearing-foot around the tap-hole, the guide-pins M on opposite sides of the flange engaging through guide-bearings in the ring, oppositely-extended lugs or arms upon the ring and corresponding hooks upon the barrel with which said lugs or arms are adapted to engage, the parts being arranged as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN MOHN.

Witnesses:
L. J. WHITTEMORE,
M. B. O'DOGHERTY.