(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. F. WOLFF.

FAUCET.

No. 323,094. Patented July 28, 1885.

Fig. 1

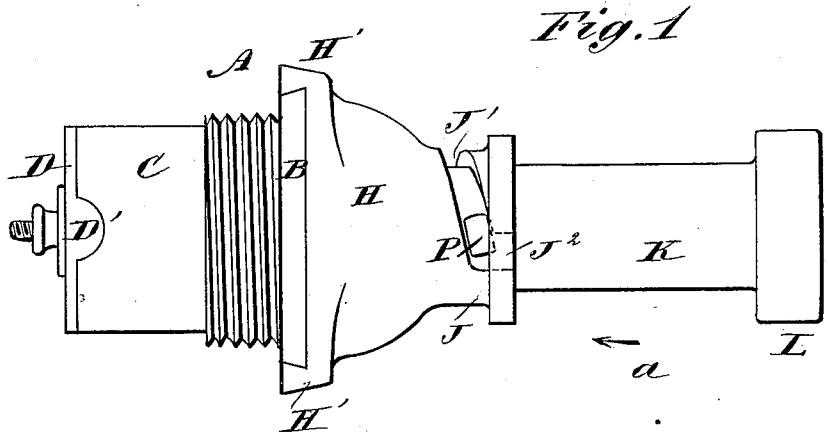
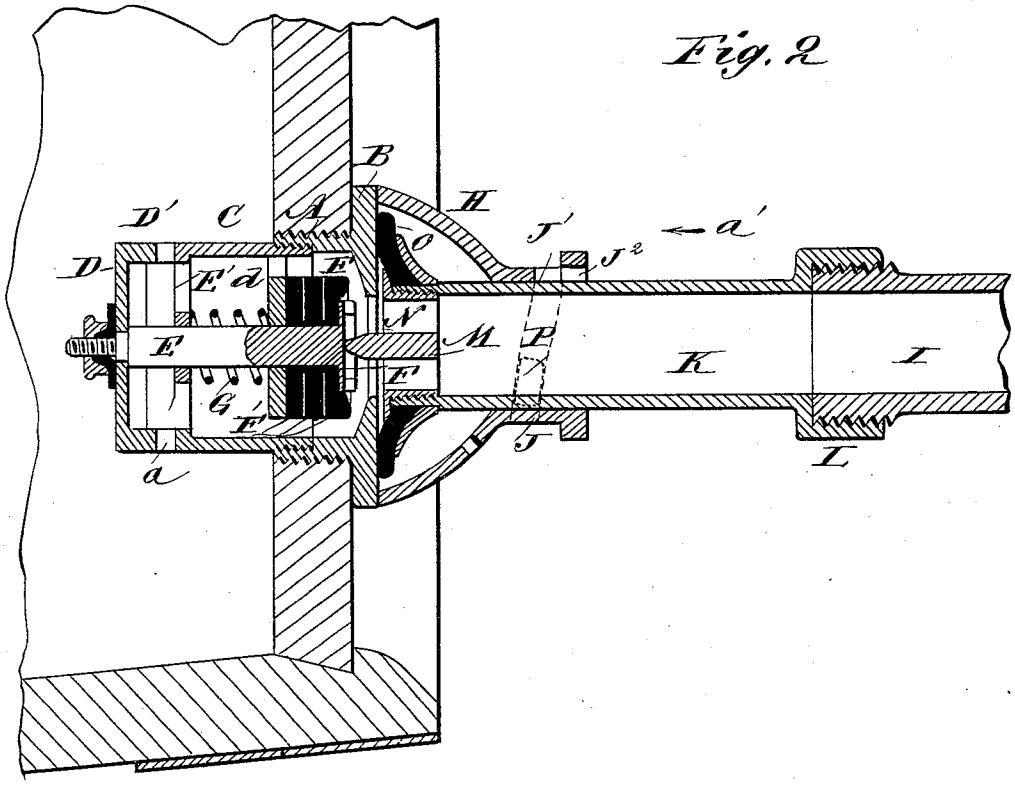


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

F. F. Wolff

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. F. WOLFF.

FAUCET.

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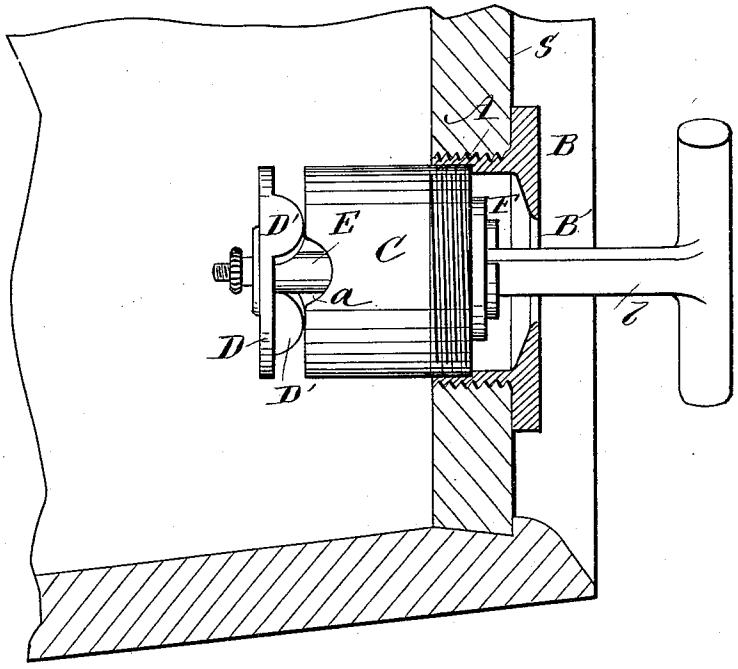


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

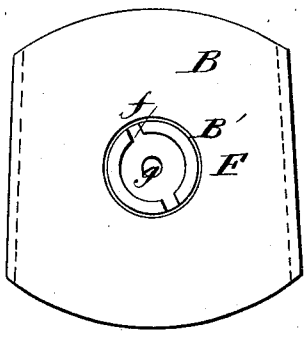
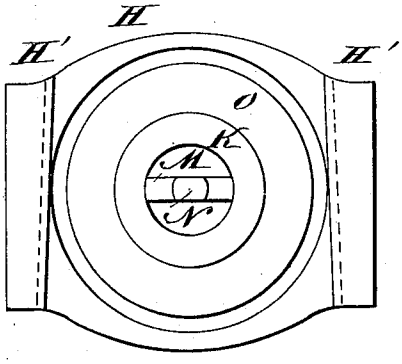


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

F. F. Wolff

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. WOLFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,094, dated July 28, 1885.

Application filed May 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. WOLFF, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the drawing of liquid from casks or barrels by using my improved faucet or tapping-valve with attachment, the valve being opened by turning the outer part of the attachment.

The invention consists in the combination, with a bushing adapted to be held in a barrel or cask head, of a valve for closing the outer end and a plate for closing the inner end of the bushing or a tube held on the same, both the valve and plate being held on the same spindle.

The invention also consists in the combination, with the said bushing, of a detachable part in which a tube is held, which is provided on its inner end with a prong for pushing back the valve in the bushing to permit the liquid to flow through the faucet, all as will be set forth and described hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved faucet and attachment. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the part held in the barrel or cask, showing the manner of opening the inner end of the said section. Fig. 4 is a front end view of the inner part of the faucet. Fig. 5 is a rear end view of the front or outer part.

The externally and internally screw-threaded bushing A is provided with a face-plate, B, having slightly inclined dovetail side edges. In the inner end of the bushing A a tube-section, C, is screwed, which is provided on its free or rear edge with two or more notches, *a*, adapted to receive lugs D′, projecting from the inner surface of an end plate, D, fitted closely on and adapted to close the inner end of the said tube-section C. The lugs D′ on the plate D serve as guides to bring the plate in the same position on the end of the tube C. A spindle, E, held on the plate D, projects from the inner surface of the same and passes through a fixed spider, E′, in the tube-section, C.

On the free or front end of the spindle E a valve, F, is held, which is formed of rubber or leather disks F′, surrounding and secured on the end of the spindle E, which is provided at its outer end surface with a transverse groove, *f*, for receiving the end of a key, *b*, and with a central recess, *g*. A spider, *d*, is held loosely on the spindle E behind the valve F, and between the spiders E′ and *d* a spiral spring, G, surrounds the spindle, which spring presses the valve F against the inner surface of the face-plate B, thus closing the aperture B′ in the same. A cup-shaped part, H, is provided with two side flanges, H′, having dovetailed inner edges, which flanges are separated such a distance that the face-plate B fits closely between them. The neck J of the cup-shaped part H is provided with a spindle or inclined slot, J′, from the front end of which a groove, J², is formed in the inner surface of the neck to the outer end of the said neck. In the neck J a tube, K, is held, which is provided on its outer end with an internally-screw-threaded collar, L, for coupling the tube K with another tube, I, &c. At its inner end the tube K is provided with a cross-piece, M, from the middle of which a prong, N, projects, the point of which fits in the aperture *g* in the end of the spindle E. A flaring rubber or leather washer or packing-ring, O, is secured on the inner end of the tube K around the prong N. The tube K is provided at its inner end with a stud, P, projecting into the spiral or inclined slot J′.

The faucet or tapping-valve and attachment is used in the following manner: The bushing A, on which the tube-section C is secured, is screwed into the head S of the cask in such a manner that the face-plate B rests on the outer surface of the head of the cask. The cask is shipped with the section C, and the bushing held in it in the manner just described. If the cask is to be tapped the cup-shaped part H is placed on the face-plate B in such a manner that the flanges H′ embrace the plate B, thus holding the front detachable part of the faucet on the plate B.

While securing the part H in the manner described, the stud P must be held in the groove J², so that the prong N does not project from the end of the cup-shaped part H.

If the liquid is to be drawn from the cask the tube K is pushed in the direction of the arrow *a'* and the point of the prong N is thereby brought into the recess *g*, and then the tube K is turned on its longitudinal axis to cause the stud P to travel up the inclined edge of the slot J', whereby the tube K will be moved in the direction of the arrow *a'*. The prong N, acting on the spindle E, presses the valve F in the direction of the arrow *a'* and from the surface of the plate B, thus compressing the spring G at the same time the plate D is moved from the inner end of the tube-section C. The liquid can now flow through the tube C, the bushing A, and through the tube K. If the faucet or tapping-valve is to be closed the tube K is turned in the inverse direction, whereby the prong N is withdrawn and the spring G permitted to press the valve F against the inner surface of the plate B, and the plate D against the end of the tube C. The faucet or tapping-valve can thus be opened or closed by simply turning the tube in one direction or the other.

If the inside of the cask is to be washed out or cleaned the inner end of the tube C must be opened. To accomplish this the spindle E is pushed inward by means of key *b* until the lugs D' are moved out of the notches *a*, and then the spindle is turned by means of the key until the lugs D' rest on the rear edge of the tube C, against which they are pressed by the spring G. The water can then flow through the space between the inner end of the tube C and the edge of the plate D. The plate D when closed also serves as a protective for the valve F while the barrels are being pitched.

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

1. In a faucet or tapping-valve and attachment, the combination, with the bushing A, of the tube C on the same, which tube has notches *a* in its inner end, the plate D, having lugs D', fitting in the notches *a*, and of a spring for pressing the plate D against the end of the tube C, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a faucet, the combination, with the bushing A and the tube C, provided with notches *a*, of the spindle E, provided with the plate D, having lugs D' and the valve F on opposite ends, the spring G, surrounding the spindle, the cup-shaped part H, secured to the bushing, and the tube K, working in the cup-shaped part H and provided with prong N, substantially as herein shown and described.

FRANK F. WOLFF.

Witnesses:
GEORGE H. MEBOLD,
C. SEDGWICK.