G. W. BURR.

FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1912.

1,063,850. Patented June 3, 1913.

Fig. 1.

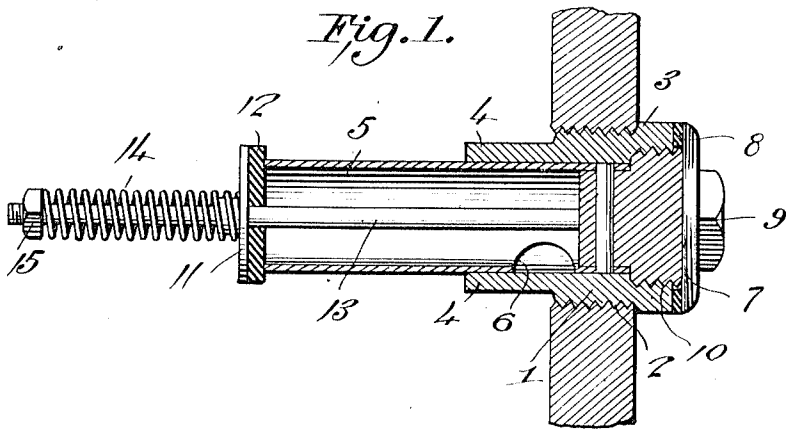


Fig. 2.

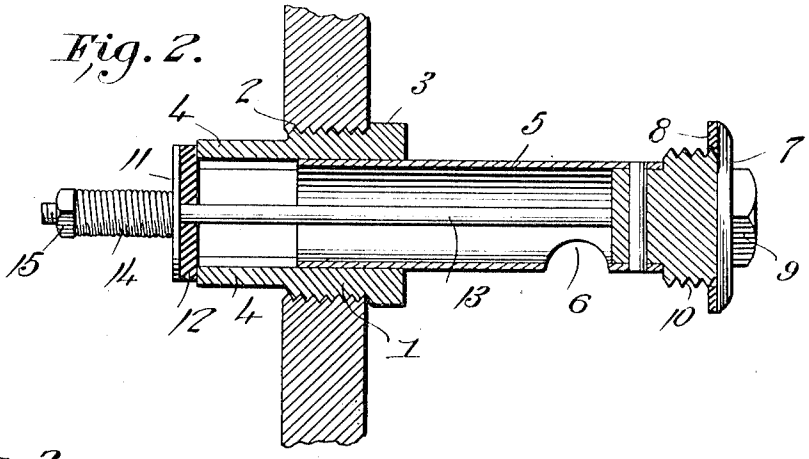


Fig. 3.

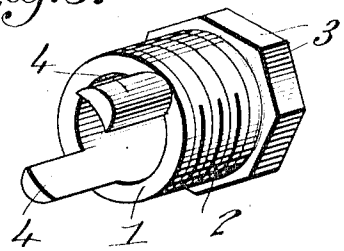
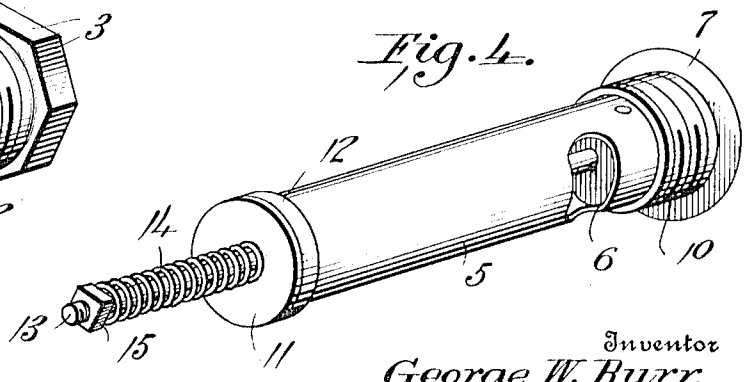


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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FAUCET.

1,063,850. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed December 6, 1912. Serial No. 735,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BURR, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets, the object in view being to provide a device of the class referred to which is especially designed for use in connection with barrels, and particularly the iron barrels or casks used for the transportation of oil and other liquids.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a faucet adapted to be applied to a barrel or other receptacle, and involving, in connection with the supporting body, a tubular spout which is slidable through the body and provided with a valve at its inner end adapted to be unseated by the outward sliding movement of the spout, thus admitting the liquid to the spout, the liquid passing outward through a lateral discharge orifice in the spout.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for automatically retracting or drawing the spout inward, when it is released; also means for locking the spout in its closed position, and at the same time sealing the opening in the body of the faucet.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the faucet shown applied to a barrel and closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the faucet opened. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body of the faucet. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the spout and the parts connected therewith.

The body of the spout, indicated at 1, is in the form of a hollow cylindrical bung. The body is externally threaded, as shown at 2, adapting it to be screwed into the bung hole of a barrel, whether of wood or metal, and is also provided with a wrench engaging flange 3 to facilitate the insertion and removal of the body. At its inner end, the body is provided with one or more inwardly extending lugs or projections 4 which are adapted to unseat the valve hereinafter referred to, when the spout is drawn outward.

5 designates a tubular spout which is closed at its outer end and left open at its inner end, and also provided with a discharge opening 6 in one side thereof, which, when the spout is drawn outward, is exposed beyond the outside of the body, and which is closed by the body, when the spout is moved inward. At its outer end, the spout is provided with a circumferential flange or cap 7 adapted to abut against the outer face of the body 1 and to form in connection with an interposed gasket 8 a seal which will effectively prevent the escape or loss of any liquid from the barrel. Upon the outer side of the flange or cap 7 is a wrench engaging head or lug 9 to facilitate turning the spout. Just inside of the cap or flange 7, the spout is threaded, as shown at 10, while the body 1 is internally threaded, thereby enabling the spout to be tightly screwed into the body of the faucet to form a tight seal between the head or flange of the spout and such body. The inner end of the spout is normally closed by means of a valve 11, preferably having a gasket 12 applied to the inner face thereof, so as to provide for a tight closure of the valve against the inner open end of the spout. This valve is mounted to slide upon a rod or stem 13 which passes centrally through the body of the spout and is fixedly attached to the outer closed end thereof. Surrounding said stem is a valve closing spring 14 which is interposed between the valve and an adjustable nut 15 threaded on the inner end of the rod or stem, thereby providing for adjusting the pressure of the spring against the valve.

When the barrel or other receptacle filled with oil or other liquid is shipped, the spout is screwed tightly inward, so as to effectively seal the faucet as a whole and prevent the leakage of the contents of the barrel. In order to tap the barrel, a wrench is applied to the outer end of the spout, and the spout is then turned until the threads of the spout become wholly disengaged from the internal threads within the body 1. The spout is then pulled outward, until the valve at the inner end of the spout is unseated by coming into contact with the lugs or projections on the body. This allows the contents of the barrel to pass into the inner end of the spout and outward through the lateral discharge opening therein. As soon as the spout is released, it is drawn inward

by the spring behind the valve, the spring also acting to reseat the valve and prevent any further liquid entering the spout, thereby cutting off the flow of liquid from the receptacle.

What is claimed is:

1. A faucet, comprising a body having a central bore, a tubular spout slidable through the body and provided with an outlet in the side thereof, said spout being closed at its outer end and open at its inner end, a spring seated valve normally closing the inner end of the spout, and means brought into action by the outward sliding movement of the spout for unseating said valve.

2. A faucet, comprising an externally threaded body having a central bore, a tubular spout slidable through the body and provided with an outlet in the side thereof, said spout being closed at its outer end and open at its inner end, a spring seated valve normally closing the inner end of the spout, and means on the body for unseating said valve during the outward sliding movement of the spout is slid outward.

3. A faucet, comprising a body having a central bore, a tubular spout slidable through the body and provided with an outlet in the side thereof, said spout being closed at its outer end and open at its inner end, a spring seated valve normally closing the inner end of the spout, and a projection on the body acting to unseat said valve as the spout is slid outward.

4. A faucet, comprising a body having a central bore, a tubular spout slidable through the body and provided with an outlet in the side thereof, said spout being closed at its outer end and open at its inner end, a spring seated valve normally closing the inner end of the spout, means on the body for unseating said valve during the outward sliding movement of the spout, a sealing flange at the outer end of the spout adapted to rest in contact with the body when the spout is moved inward, and screw threads on the spout adapted to engage internal threads in the body and hold said flange against the body.

5. A faucet, comprising a body having a central bore, a tubular spout slidable through the body and provided with an outlet in the side thereof arranged to be closed by the body as the spout is slid inward, said spout being closed at its outer end and open at its inner end, a spring seated valve normally closing the inner end of the spout, and means brought into action by the outward sliding movement of the spout operating to unseat said valve.

6. A faucet, comprising a body having a central bore, a tubular spout slidable through the body and provided with an outlet in the side thereof, said spout being closed at its outer end and open at its inner end, a valve closing the inner end of said spout, a spring acting to seat said valve and also slide the spout inward when released, and means for unseating said valve when the spout is slid outward.

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

GEORGE W. BURR.

Witnesses:
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