(No Model.)

A. KLIER.

Faucet.

No. 234,131. Patented Nov. 9, 1880.

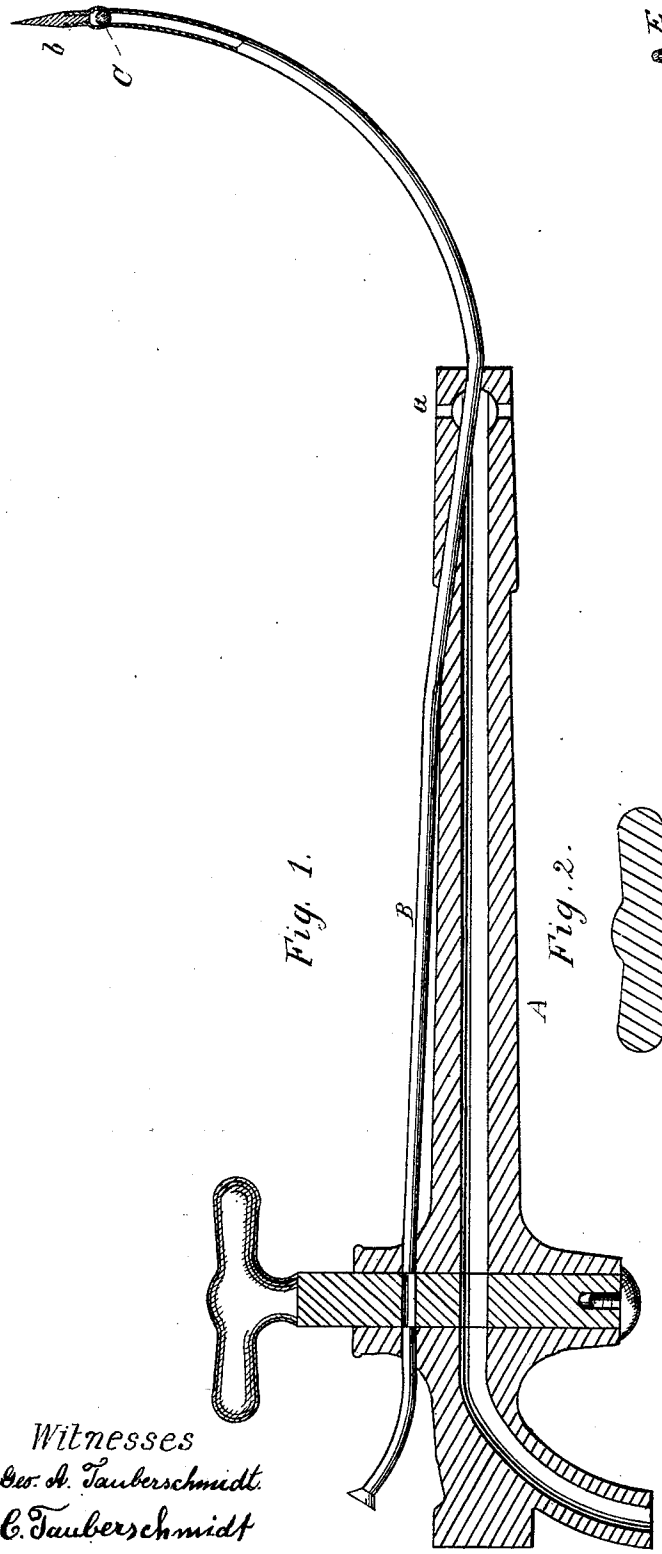


Fig. 1.

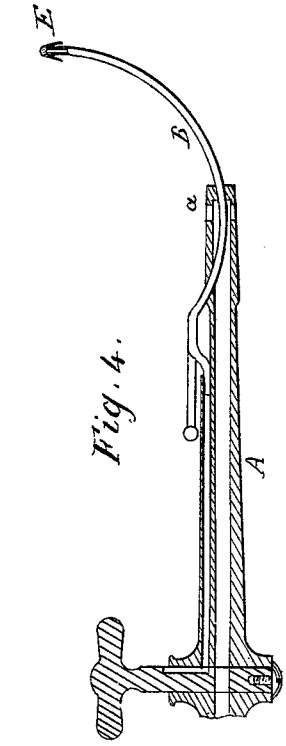


Fig. 4.

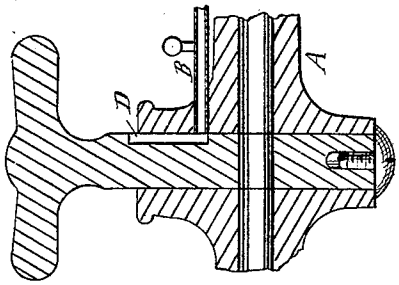


Fig. 2.

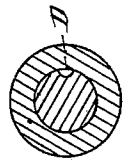


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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C. Tauberschmidt

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW KLIER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO THERESIA WOLFF, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,131, dated November 9, 1880.

Application filed August 19, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW KLIER, of Baltimore, Maryland, have invented a new and useful Faucet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in faucets to which a pointed air-pipe is connected with ball-valve; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to tap a keg more conveniently, and, second, to prevent stopping up the air-pipe. I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are modifications.

Faucet A is closed up at its end where it is driven into the keg, and has holes *a* at the sides of it to prevent the cork which is driven in from stopping up the hole on the faucet.

Air-pipe B, with its perforated sharp point *b*, is first pushed through the cork. On account of the sharp point it is not necessary to bore a hole first, as by other faucets. Therefore it is more convenient to tap a keg. It can be tapped while lying in the ice-box, while by others it has to be taken out and put in again.

Ball C, which acts as a valve within air-pipe B at the point where it is perforated near the pointed end *b*, closes up the air-pipe as soon as no air is needed, and prevents the stopping up the air-pipe. In case something settles on the perforations all you have to do is to blow into the air-pipe at the other extended end of it, so the ball will rise and turn and clean everything out of it.

As shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the air-pipe is not extended, as in Fig. 1, but extends only as far as the shank, which has a groove, D. When the shank is turned and the faucet open groove D communicates with air-pipe B, so the air will enter the keg from the top of the shank. In case it should be necessary to blow in, a small tube is used for that purpose.

Air-pipe B may be loosely attached or fastened to the faucet, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so that it can be detached when a keg is tapped and inserted afterward.

Shield E is grooved or roughened on the outside to bore and insert the pipe easier and protect the perforations from being stopped up by crumbs of cork.

I am aware that prior to my invention faucets have been made with air-pipes. I therefore do not claim such a construction, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An extended air pipe having a ball-valve within, and provided with a pointed perforated end, in combination with faucet A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ANDREW KLIER.

Witnesses:
G. E. MEDLEY,
FRANK A. WOLFF.