(No Model.)

M. A. METZGER & F. SCHILLING.

FAUCET COUPLING.

No. 303,656. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1

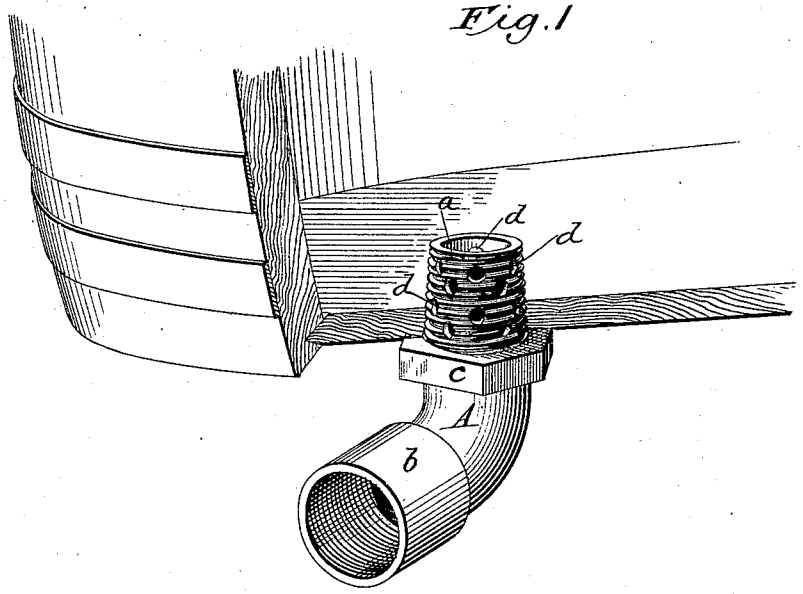
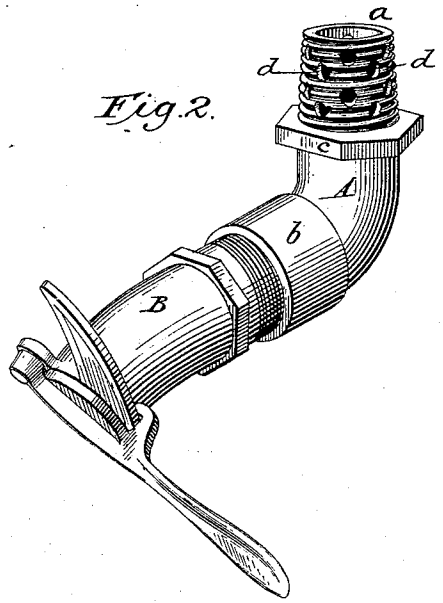


Fig. 2.



Attest

Sidney P. Hollingsworth

Walter D. Dodge

Inventors

M. A. Metzger

F. Schilling,

by Dodger Son,

Atty

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. AMBROSE METZGER AND FRANK SCHILLING, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

FAUCET-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,656, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed January 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARION A. METZGER and FRANK SCHILLING, of Lafayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Faucet-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in an elbow or connection adapted to be screwed into the end of a cask, and to receive at its outer end a cock, faucet, or gate, by which the flow of materials from the cask may be permitted and controlled.

The object of the invention is to provide means by which liquids may be conveniently drawn from a cask standing upon its end, without leaving any portion of the contents finally remaining in the cask, as happens when such casks are tapped at the side.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved elbow applied to a cask, the latter shown in section; and Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same removed from the cask, and having an ordinary molasses gate or cock attached to it.

Under the ordinary modes of tapping casks and barrels a considerable percentage of the contents unavoidably remains in the cask below the line of the faucet, and can only be removed by tipping up the cask. In hogsheads and other large and heavy casks this is difficult or wholly impracticable, especially in the case of molasses or other thick fluids; hence we tap the cask at one end, and connect the faucet or gate with such tap-hole by our improved elbow, which serves to bring the faucet or gate to the required point.

In the annexed drawings, A indicates the elbow or connection, consisting of a tubular body provided with an externally-threaded upper end, *a*, preferably slightly conical, to screw into the tap-holes, an internally or externally threaded lower end, *b*, to receive a faucet or gate, B, and an intermediate polygonal portion, *c*, to receive a wrench or other implement by which to turn the elbow in screwing it into the cask. The upper end of the elbow A has its side walls perforated, as at *d*, to permit the liquid to flow through in case the end be screwed above the inner face of the cask head or end, as indicated in Fig. 1.

If the faucet to be used with this elbow be externally threaded, as is the general rule, the lower end of the elbow will be internally threaded, as shown; but if desired to use internally-threaded faucets, gates, or like devices the threading of the lower end of the elbow will of course be on the exterior.

By this device we are enabled to withdraw the entire contents of a cask without tipping or moving the same.

The elbow is capable of application to any and all casks.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. An attachment for barrels and casks, consisting of a bent tube, A, having one end threaded to screw into a tap-hole and the opposite end adapted to receive a detachable spigot, faucet, or like device, substantially as and for the purpose explained.

2. The attachment for barrels and casks, consisting of bent tube A, having perforated threaded end *a*, internally-threaded end *b*, and polygonal portion C.

3. In combination with a cask, a tubular elbow inserted in the tap-hole of the cask, and a detachable faucet or gate connected with the lower end of the elbow, substantially as shown and described.

M. AMBROSE METZGER.
FRANK SCHILLING.

Witnesses:
GEORGE E. SMITH,
WILLIAM P. MCKAY.