

G. B. CORNELL.
Shield for Spigot-Holes.

No. 213,495.

Patented Mar. 25, 1879.

Fig. 1

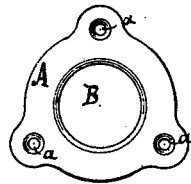


Fig. 2

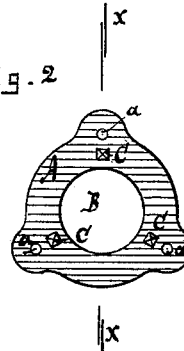


Fig. 4

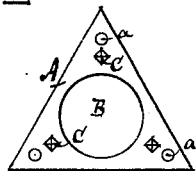


Fig. 3

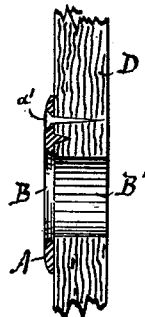
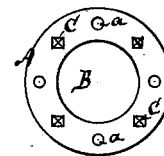


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. CORNELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHIELDS FOR SPIGOT-HOLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,495**, dated March 25, 1879; application filed February 26, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. CORNELL, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented a Shield for Protecting the Spigot or Faucet Holes in Beer-Barrels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The invention consists of a metal device for protecting from wear the hole bored through the wooden part of the barrel to put in the faucet. The interior walls of the spigot or faucet hole must necessarily be of wood or equivalent yielding material when a metal faucet is used, in order that the tapering end thereof may, by compressing the walls of the hole as driven in, make the hole conform to the faucet end, and thus secure a tight joint. This hole is stopped with a cork or plug driven in when the barrel is filled with beer or other fermenting liquor, which causes a high pressure from within, which would force the liquor out if the cork were removed without displacing it at the same time with the faucet end.

In order to so displace the cork with the faucet end the cork is first driven in nearly through the hole with a suitable tool, and then the faucet is applied to force it clear through. In repeating this operation the hole soon becomes too large for the faucet, on account of the tool used in forcing the cork through not being placed exactly over the cork, but being permitted to hit upon the rim of the hole, and thereby enlarge it and destroy its uniformity and regularity of shape, rendering a new stave or entire barrel necessary, solely on account of a worn-out spigot-hole.

In order to obviate this difficulty I have devised the shield, which consists of a flat piece of metal with an opening in the center slightly larger than the spigot-hole, and having one side made to conform to the circular shape of the outside of the stave or part to which it is

to be fitted, and provided with holes in the outer edge to nail the same on.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the shield; Fig. 2, its bottom side; Fig. 3, a section on the line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Figs. 4 and 5 show different forms of the shield.

A is the shield; B, its opening; *a*, nail-holes; *a'*, nail; B', the spigot-hole; and C is a projecting lug or point on the bottom side of the shield.

The shield is nailed or otherwise fastened onto the barrel-stave over the spigot-hole, and when so secured forms a metal rim, which extends around on all sides of it, but does not project into it, said plate being flat and applied to the outside surface of the barrel, and serves the purpose of directing or guiding the end of the tool with which the cork is driven nearly through exactly over and upon the cork, so that it will not hit the rim of the hole, and thereby prevents the hole from being worn any larger than the opening in the shield, or too large for the faucet end.

In order to serve the purpose of more perfectly directing or guiding the end of such tool upon the cork and from hitting the sides of the hole, the opening in the shield may be made a little beveling at the outside, and as aids in securing the shield to the stave the projecting points or lugs C are made on its bottom side.

What I claim is—

A shield and guide for spigot-holes having an opening, B, and holes *a*, and made on one side of such shape as to fit upon the surface of a barrel around the outside of the spigot-hole, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE B. CORNELL.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. WHIPPLE,
J. W. MERRIAM.