(No Model.)

M. MAGIN.

BEER FAUCET.

No. 259,698. Patented June 20, 1882.

Fig. 1.

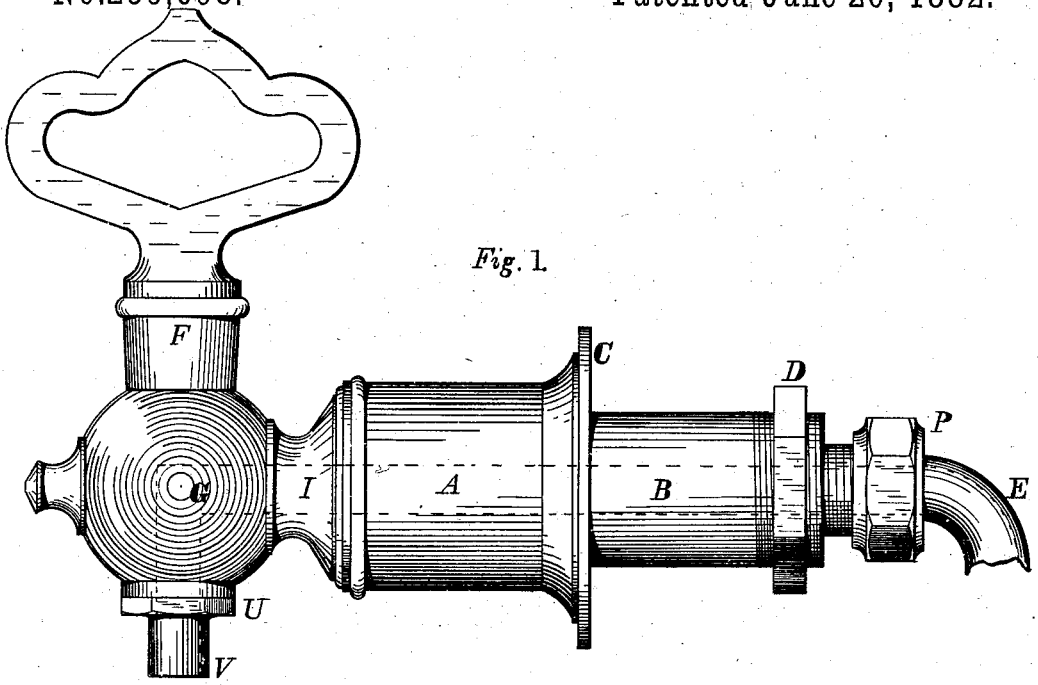


Fig. 2.

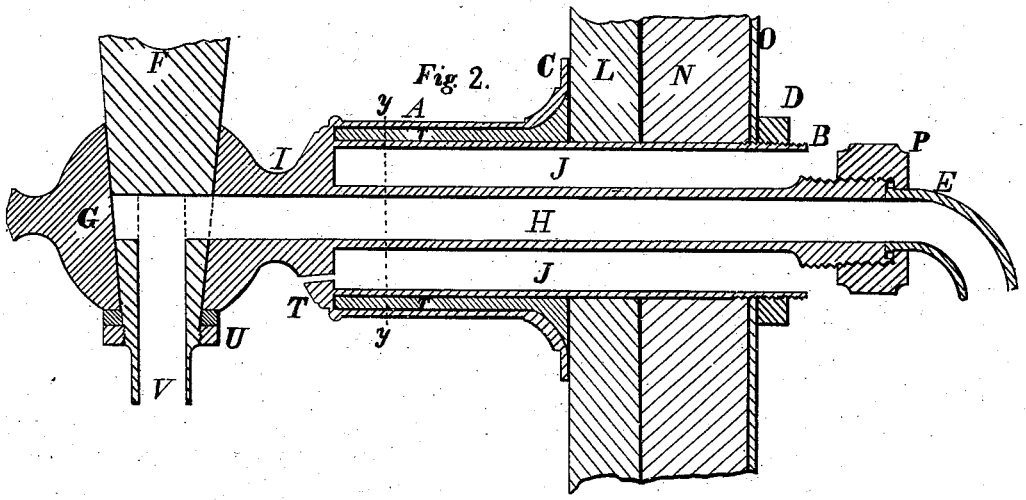
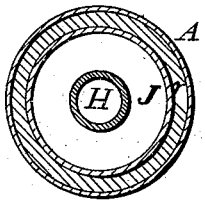


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL MAGIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

BEER-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,698, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed March 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL MAGIN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Beer-Faucets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings.

My invention relates to an improved faucet, designed more particularly for use in connection with the beer drawing and cooling apparatus patented to Charles Gordon October 25, 1881, No. 248,646, but capable of being employed in other relations; and it consists in forming a cold-air passage about the body of the faucet, inside a jacket of non-conducting material, so that the beer or other liquid in the faucet is maintained at a low temperature, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

My improved faucet is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, representing my improved faucet, H is the body of the faucet, F the rotating conical plug, J the cold-air space, and *r* the non-conducting jacket. E is the supply-pipe, through which the liquid is forced by any suitable means, and L represents the exterior of an ice or cold-air box.

The inner end of the body H is attached to the supply-pipe by the screw-coupling P. The body H, the neck I, socket G for the spigot or plug F, and the outer and inner casings, A and B, are preferably formed by casting in one piece, although the various parts may be attached together in any other way.

The space between the outer and inner casings, A and B, outside the ice-box, is filled in with some non-conductor of heat—as, for instance, plaster-of-paris or rosin, the latter material being melted and run into the annular space between the casings—thereby forming the non-conducting jacket *r*. The faucet is secured to the ice-box by the nut D, on the inner end of the casing B, which extends through the ice-box for this purpose.

The walls of the ice-box are preferably constructed of an outer covering of wood, L, a layer of non-conducting material, N, and an inner lining of metal, O. The cold-air space J communicates at its open rear end with the interior of the ice-box, and, extending forward, it incloses the body of the faucet up to the neck, or, if the neck be made somewhat larger than as shown in the accompanying drawings the cold-air space may be extended about the spigot.

At the outer end of the cold-air space one or more small openings, T, may be made, through which the cold air will be discharged for the purpose of causing a circulation through the passage J, thereby insuring a low temperature in the ~~body of the~~ faucet. The lower end of the spigot V is provided with a nut, U, for convenience of removal and cleansing.

My improved faucet is made of any ornamental form, and the exterior of the ice-box may be ornamented in any preferred manner.

The faucet may be used for ale, beer, or other liquids.

I claim—

1. In combination with an ice-box, a beer-faucet provided with an outer non-conducting jacket and an inner cold-air space, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with an ice-box, a beer-faucet provided with an outer non-conducting jacket and an inner cold-air space having one or more orifices communicating with the external air, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MICHAEL MAGIN.

Witnesses:
EMIL G. KLEIN,
GEO. B. SELDEN.