(No Model.)

J. SOMMER, Jr.

FAUCET.

No. 421,627. Patented Feb. 18, 1890.

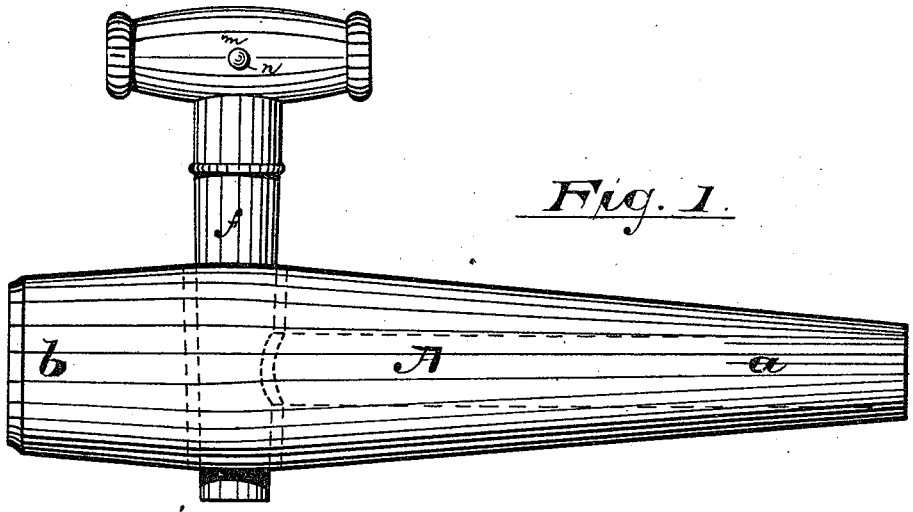

Fig. 1.

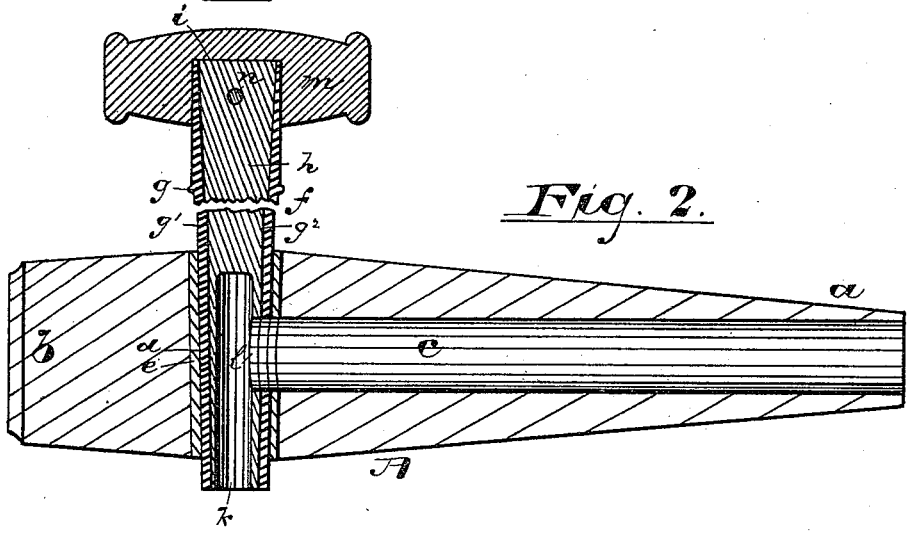

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SOMMER, JR., OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,627, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed December 21, 1888. Serial No. 294,286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SOMMER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to reduce the cost of construction, to secure increased strength and firmness and reduce the weight of the faucet, and to secure a more perfect union of parts in the spigot, whereby a certain metallic outer part will be prevented from becoming disarranged in its relation to a certain wood core or inner part.

The invention consists in the improved faucet having the arrangements and combinations of parts substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a side view of the improved faucet; and Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same, showing my improved construction more clearly.

In said drawings, A indicates the body of a wooden faucet of any ordinary construction, *a* indicating the tapering end adapted to be driven into the bung-hole of the barrel or keg, and *b* being the head adapted to receive the blows by which the said body is driven into the barrel. *c* indicates the longitudinal passage for the liquid, and *d* the transverse passage in which the spigot is arranged. The walls of the passage *g* may be lined with leather or other packing *e* in any suitable manner.

The spigot *f*, which embraces more particularly the features of improvement, consists of a tapering metallic tube *g*, preferably of block-tin, which will not be affected by the liquid contents of the barrel, the said tube flaring both on the outer walls *g'*, so that downward pressure will cause the tube to make a close engagement with the packing *e* and on the inner walls g^2, to receive a strengthening filling core and lining *h*, turned from wood or similar light, strong, and elastic material and having a corresponding tapering surface to lie close to and hard against the inner walls of said tube to brace or stay the same. The upper end of the tube is open, as at *i*, to allow the strengthening core or filling to be introduced. The lower end of the said core or filling is provided with passages *k l*, which latter coincide with the passage *c* to allow the outflow of liquid. The wooden core is held in place by a covering-handle *m* and pin *n*.

By having the upper part of the spigot of light wood instead of heavy metal the said spigot is not as easily bent as heretofore, when, in driving the faucet into place, the inertia of the heavy solid metal upper part tended to break or bend the spigot at the middle. The pin *n* extends through the handle *m*, the metal outer part and the wooden inner part holding the three parts together so that there is no possibility of the wooden part turning independent of the metal and thus closing the channels for the liquid.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

The improved faucet herein described, combining, with a body A, a spigot or key consisting of a wooden core tapering as described, a tapering metallic tube inclosing said core, and a handle covering the upper extremities of both said core and tube, and a fastening-pin extending through said handle and tube and holding the parts positively from moving independently when the handle is turned, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of December, 1888.

JOHN SOMMER, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,

C. H. BALDWIN.