

No. 647,558.

Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

E. O. DANIELS.
FAUCET.

(Application filed June 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

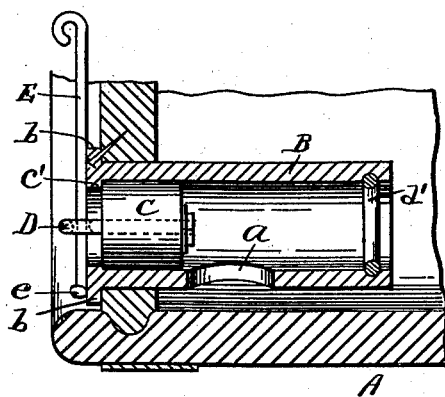


Fig. 1.

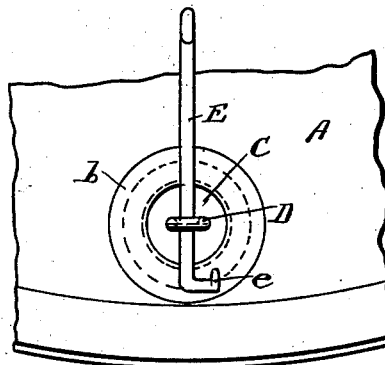


Fig. 2.

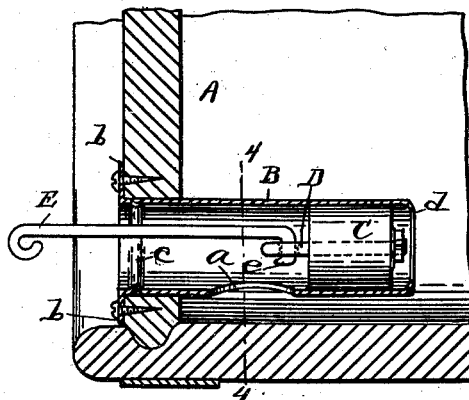


Fig. 3.

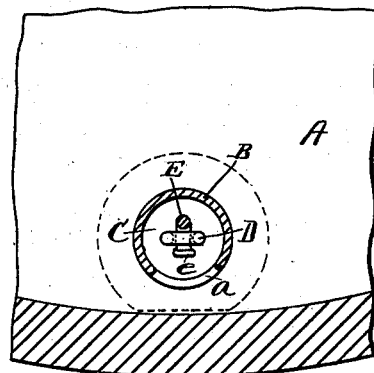


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,558, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed June 15, 1899. Serial No. 720,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE O. DANIELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca, State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do 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
10 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful
15 improvements in faucets for liquid-containing vessels; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

20 The object of the invention is to provide a faucet of simple and inexpensive construction which may be readily attached to a vessel of any character and in which the arrangement is such as to prevent injury to the faucet
25 in shipping, to obviate the liability of the faucet becoming accidentally opened, and to effect a perfect closing of the faucet when not in use. This object is attained by the formation and association of parts illustrated in the
30 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail in section through a cask or vessel provided with my improved faucet, said faucet showing in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of Fig. 1.
35 Fig. 3 is a detail view in section, showing the faucet open. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the letters of reference, A designates a wooden cask or vessel; but in this
40 connection I would have it understood that my improved faucet is applicable to all kinds of metallic vessels as well.

B designates a faucet, which is in the form of a cylindrical shell open at both ends and
45 provided through the lower wall thereof, intermediate the ends, with a port *a*. This faucet-shell, as shown in Fig. 1, may be formed of wood; but the metal form shown in Fig. 3 is preferred. The outer end of the shell of
50 the faucet is provided with a lateral flange *b*, which affords means of attachment to the head or wall of the cask, as shown. In cases where

the faucet is mounted in a metal vessel the metallic shell shown in Fig. 3 will be employed, and the flange *b* at the outer end thereof will
55 be soldered to the vessel.

Located within the cylindrical shell is a piston C, formed, preferably, of cork and adapted to fill the diameter of the shell and to slide longitudinally therein. Where the shell of
60 the faucet is formed of metal, a bead *c* will be struck therein (see Fig. 3) near its outer end to prevent the piston from being withdrawn entirely from the shell, and said shell at its rear end will be flanged over, as shown
65 at *d*, to retain said piston therein when moved inwardly to the position shown in Fig. 3. In cases where a wooden shell is employed the piston will be confined therein by a shoulder
70 *c'* at the forward end thereof and by a wire ring *d'* at the rear end thereof.

Mounted in the piston is an eyebolt D, the eye of which projects beyond the end of the faucet when the piston is occupying the outer
75 end thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Engaging in the eye of said bolt is a wire handle E, provided at one end with a hook *e*.

When the cask or vessel containing this faucet is being shipped, the wire handle E is passed at right angles through the eyebolt
80 D, so as to stand across the opening of the faucet and lock the piston in the outer end thereof, so as to prevent the piston from being forced inwardly such distance as to open the faucet and allow the escape of the contents
85 of the vessel. When it is desired to draw liquid from the vessel, the wire handle E is drawn upward, so that its hook *e* will engage the eye of the bolt D when the piston is forced
90 inwardly to the rear end of the faucet-shell, thereby allowing the fluid in the vessel to flow into the faucet through the port *a* and out of the end thereof. When a sufficient quantity
95 of fluid has been drawn from the vessel, the piston is drawn forward to the outer end of the faucet-shell, thereby closing the faucet and preventing a further flow of fluid therefrom. As the piston is drawn forward all
100 liquid in advance thereof is discharged from the faucet, thereby preventing any dripping of the liquid after the faucet is closed. The faucet being open at both ends allows of a free movement of the piston therein in both directions. When the faucet is closed, the

piston is held in its place by the pressure of liquid, thereby preventing the faucet from becoming accidentally opened even when the piston is not locked in the outer end of the faucet-shell by the wire handle. (Shown in Fig. 1.)

It will be observed that the cask provided with this improved faucet may be readily shipped without danger of injury to the faucet, owing to the fact that the faucet projects but slightly beyond the head or wall of the vessel in which it is placed.

Having thus fully set forth this invention, what I claim is—

1. A faucet comprising a cylindrical shell open at its opposite ends and having through the wall thereof a port intermediate said ends, a piston adapted to slide within said shell across said port, a shoulder at the opposite ends of said shell to arrest the movement of said piston, a handle engaging said piston for actuating it, and means for detachably securing said handle to said piston to lock the piston from movement.

2. A faucet comprising a cylindrical metallic shell open at its opposite ends and provided in the wall thereof with a port intermediate said ends, said shell having formed in the body thereof at the rear end a diametrical flange to arrest the inward movement of

said piston, and having an integral diametrical bead or shoulder at the forward end thereof to stop the piston when drawn outwardly.

3. A faucet comprising a metallic shell open at its ends and provided with a port through its wall intermediate said ends, a lateral flange at the outer end of said shell for attachment to a vessel, said shell also having near its forward end a diametrically-extending bead and at its rear end a diametrically-extending flange or shoulder, a piston filling the diameter of said shell adapted to move longitudinally therein across said port, and means for actuating said piston.

4. In a faucet, the combination of an oblong shell open at its ends and provided in the wall thereof with a port intermediate said ends, a piston adapted to slide within said shell across said port, an eyebolt projecting from said piston, a hooked handle adapted to engage in said eyebolt and to stand transversely across the opening of said faucet.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE O. DANIELS.

Witnesses:

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