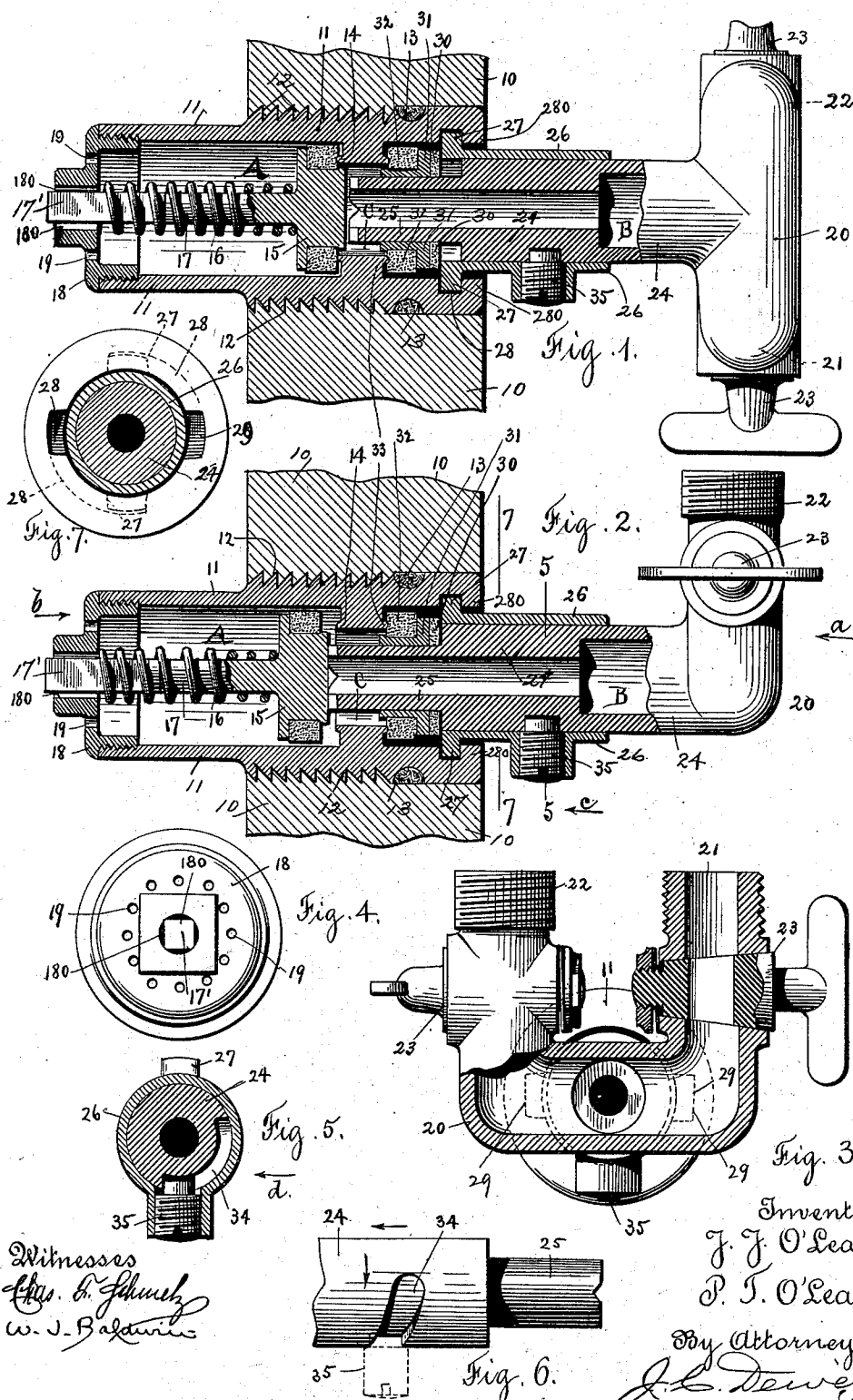


(No Model.)

J. J. & P. T. O'LEARY.  
BUNG FOR BEER BARRELS.

No. 562,414.

Patented June 23, 1896.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH J. O'LEARY AND PATRICK T. O'LEARY, OF WORCESTER,  
MASSACHUSETTS.

## BUNG FOR BEER-BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,414, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed August 19, 1895. Serial No. 559,716. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JEREMIAH J. O'LEARY and PATRICK T. O'LEARY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bungs for Beer Barrels or Hogsheads, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to bungs in the heads of beer barrels or hogsheads, which are adapted to receive a coupling for a pipe, through which the beer passes to one or more faucets, from whence it is drawn.

Our invention consists in the improved construction of the bung proper, and also of the coupling which enters said bung for the purpose of making a pipe connection, as will be hereinafter fully described, and the nature thereof indicated by the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the bung and the coupling, the parts being shown in the position representing the coupling locked in the bung, but the inlet-valve remaining closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view representing the coupling turned around in the bung still farther, so as to open the inlet-valve at the rear. Fig. 3 represents a front view, partially broken away, of our improved device, looking in the direction of arrow *a*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows an end view looking in the direction of arrow *b*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5 5, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow *c*; and Fig. 6 is a detail of the plug, looking in the direction of arrow *d*, Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a section on line 7 7, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow *e*, same figure.

In the accompanying drawings, 10 represents the head of a barrel, into which is screwed the bung-casting 11, having the ratchet-threads 12 and an annular groove 13, in which packing may be placed to make it a tight joint between the barrel-head 10 and the bung-casting 11. Arranged within the opening of the bung-casting 11 is a valve-seat 14, upon which rests the valve 15, which is normally held against the seat by means of a spring 16, encircling the valve-stem 17, which at its rear end 17' is squared and finds a sup-

port in the cap 18. This cap 18 is provided at its rear end with a round hole, and it will therefore be seen that clear passages 180 are left between the valve-stem and the cap, as shown in Fig. 4. The cap 18 is also provided with a series of holes 19, through which the beer passes and is filtered.

The parts so far described are retained within the barrel and are not supposed to be removed.

When it is desired to withdraw the contents, we provide the coupling 20, which in the present instance contains two outlets 21 and 22, respectively, which are each provided with a stop-cock 23, so that both may be closed or both may be opened, or either may be used independently of the other, as desired. The tube 24 connects with the two pipe-outlets 21 and 22, and has a rearward projection 25, the end of which is cut, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that when its end presses against the valve 15, a communication is maintained between the chamber C and the chamber B of the tube 24. Held upon the outside of the tube 24 is a sleeve 26, which is provided with two or more lugs 27, adapted to enter the recesses 28 in the bung-casting. These recesses 28 take the form of a partial internal groove, the flange 280 of which acts as a stop for the purpose of retaining the sleeve 26 in place and prevent it from being withdrawn. In order to place the sleeve 26 in proper position within the casting, the lugs 27 are passed through the cut-out portions 29 of the bung-casting, and the sleeve is then partially turned axially, by which movement the said lugs 27 are brought behind the flanges 280, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Resting against the sleeve 26 is a rubber washer 30, which prevents any leakage between the sleeve 26 and the tube 24. Another sleeve 31 may be used and placed against the washer 30, and is provided with a rubber washer 32, which rests against the valve-seat 33, so that when the tube 24 is put in place, no leakage can occur from the chamber C to the outside. The sleeve 31 and one of the washers 30 or 32 may be dispensed with. The tube 24 is provided, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, with a cam-groove 34, adapted to receive

the end of a screw 35, which is firmly secured in the sleeve 26. After the sleeve has been placed in position in the bung, and turned so as to come to a lock behind the flanges 280, as above mentioned, a further rotary movement on the part of said tube 24 will result in the tube 24 being bodily carried inward, and thus pushing the valve 15 from its seat 14, and opening a direct communication from the barrel through chamber A and valve-seat 14 into the chamber B in the tube 24, and through the coupling 20 to the outlets 21 and 22.

We have shown in the drawings the coupling 20 as being provided with the two outlets 21 and 22, but we do not confine ourselves to that number, since more can be used, according to the requirements, in which case each individual outlet would of course be provided with a stop-cock similar to that shown in the drawings.

It has been found in practice that the old way of leaving the pipe-outlet straight and in line with the axis of the bung causes frequent breaks in the pipe in the bend, and one feature of our invention consists in making the coupling-tube with a T-shaped end, as shown in Fig. 1, with the ends bent at substantially right angles to the main portion of the coupling to form angular or elbow-shaped outlets, each of which is provided with a stop-cock, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the connecting discharge-pipes will run straight from said outlets without any bend or curve.

In case it should be desired not to use any pipe, as it would be, for instance, in house use, the end of the coupling would point downward, instead of as mentioned before, and since our improved coupling is provided with a stop-cock, it will be readily understood that

our coupling will take the place of a faucet of the ordinary construction.

It will be understood that the details of construction of our bung may be varied if desired.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bung for beer-barrels, &c., the combination with the bung-casting provided with a valve-seat, and a sleeve adapted to extend within the outer end of said casting, and provided with lugs adapted to enter grooves or recesses in the outer end of said casting to lock the sleeve thereto, said sleeve provided with a screw or pin therein, of a tube extending within said sleeve, with its inner end adapted to bear against a reciprocating valve in the bung-casting, and its outer end provided with a coupling, said tube also provided with a cam-groove adapted to receive the screw or pin in the sleeve above mentioned, for the purpose stated, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bung for barrels, &c., the combination with the bung-casting, provided with a valve-seat and a reciprocating valve, and a removable sleeve adapted to be locked to said casting, of a tube extending within said sleeve, and adapted to be moved longitudinally therein to open and close said valve by means of a screw or pin in the sleeve extending into a cam-groove in or on said tube, and said tube provided at its outer end with a coupling, substantially as set forth.

J. J. O'LEARY.  
P. T. O'LEARY.

Witnesses:

M. J. GALVIN,  
J. C. DEWEY.