

(No Model.)

D. BEEBE.

FAUCET BUNG AND FLUSHING KEY FOR SAME.

No. 573,254.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

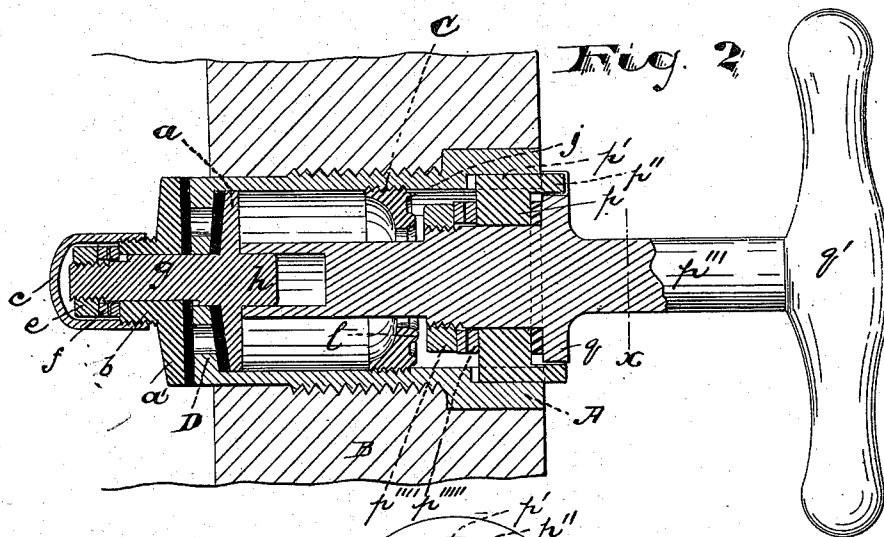
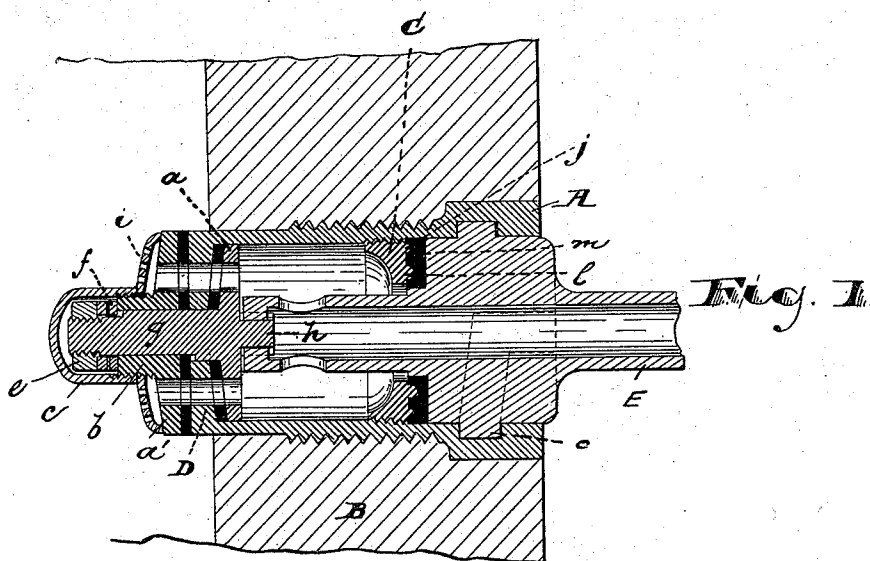
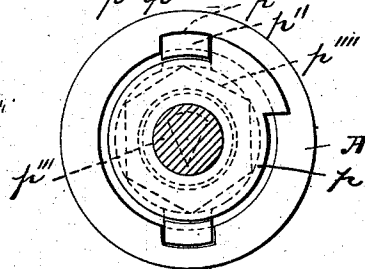


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Robert Sellinger
C. B. Pitney

INVENTOR

Dillon Beebe

BY Drake & Co. ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLON BEEBE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET-BUNG AND FLUSHING-KEY FOR SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,254, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed December 13, 1895. Serial No. 572,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DILLON BEEBE, 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 Faucet-Bungs and Flushing-Keys for the Same; 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of faucet-bungs represented by the one shown in my prior patent, No. 534,708, dated February 26, 1895.

The objects of the present improvements are to secure greater impermeability in the valve and thereby to more perfectly prevent leakage, to enable the valve to be more readily and conveniently opened and closed for flushing purposes, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved faucet-bung and in the improved flushing-key for operating the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of the improved faucet-bung applied to the casks and showing the key end of a faucet in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing a flushing-key also in section applied to the bung; and Fig. 3 is an end view or plan of the said faucet-bung and its key, the latter being in transverse section at line *x*.

In the construction shown in my prior patent above referred to it will appear that the interior end of the hub upon which the inner valve-disk is secured forms a joint with said valve-disk, and so, when the parts are not closely fitted, the liquid within the cask, under heavy pressure, such as is commonly found in connection with packages of ale, will flow through the said joint, and thus the

inner valve-disk is rendered inefficient, and, should the forward or outer valve-disk be also defective or become worn, the said liquid will be free to escape.

By the present construction I cover the joint formed by the hub and inner disk, so that the said leakage due to the construction before referred to is prevented and the two valve-disks are rendered more certainly coöperative to secure impermeability when closed.

In the drawings, A indicates a faucet-bung suitably constructed to be inserted in a bung-hole of a barrel, keg, or cask B, and having an interior key-seat C and a valve-seat D, which latter is perforated to provide the necessary passages for the fluid contents of the said barrel or similar vessel, and is funnel-shaped on one side to allow wear to be more readily taken up.

On the opposite sides of the valve-seat D are arranged the outer and inner valve-disks *a a'*, the outer valve-disk *a* being integrally united with a pivotal hub *g* and a head *h*, the latter being adapted to receive the key end of the faucet by which said head and parts connecting therewith are turned. Said valve-disks imperviously engage the valve-seat, the engaging surfaces being either ground to secure the desired impermeability or provided with packing. Said disks are perforated in correspondence with the perforations of the valve-seat, and the rear disk *a'* is provided with a central perforation shaped to receive the pivotal hub *g* and prevent an independent turning of one with respect to the other. Through the joint between said parts *a' g* the fluid is apt to flow when the parts are not imperviously fitted, as above indicated. To prevent this flow and leakage, I provide the inner or rear valve-disk *a* with a threaded hub *b*, to which is removably secured a cap *c*, which extends over and around the end of the hub, the nut *e*, and spring-washers *f*, by which the two valve-disks are held together, space being allowed between the inner walls of the cap *c* and said nuts, &c., so that there will be no interference of parts. The said cap is interiorly threaded in correspondence with the hub *b*, and when the parts are screwed together they provide a very close and impervious joint, avoiding the objections above noted.

The cap *c* preferably serves as a nut for holding a strainer *i* in place over the parts or passages through the valves, the said strainer *i* being of a cap-like form and centrally perforated to pass over and around the hub. To secure a more perfect impermeability outside of the valves at the seat of the faucet, and to secure a greater steadiness of the packing-ring upon its bearings, I have provided the interior key-seat *O* on the outer side, where it receives the said packing-ring, with a plurality of annular ridges. The ridge *j*, lying outward, is preferably of a less depth or projection than the inner one *l*, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The inner ridge *l* of the bearing first engages said packing *m*, so that the pressure will first be brought upon or near the inner edge of the said packing. Afterward the pressure will be upon the outer ridge as said pressure is increased, and thus, should the inner ridge be damaged or its continuity broken because of some defect, the second outer ridge will serve to produce the desired impervious joint. Thus the danger of leakage will be avoided or greatly reduced.

In connection with the bung and its valves I have provided a flushing-key (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) adapted to open and close the valve ports or passages and be removed from the bung while the said ports or passages are still open to allow water to be directed into the barrel for rinsing or cleansing purposes. Said key comprises a centrally-perforated collar *p*, having at its periphery ridges *p'*, which correspond with the grooves on the inside of the bung, into which the lugs *o* are first inserted when fastening the key-faucet *E* into the bung. Said collar is also provided with forward projections *p''*, Fig. 2, which extend forward beyond the outer face of said collar and the bung *A*, said projections serving as stops for limiting the movement of the handled shank *p'''*. Said shank is pivotally arranged in said collar and is held therein by a nut *p''''* and spring-washer *p'''''*, which latter presses the collar against a shoulder *q*, formed on said shank. The said shoulder of the shank is provided with a lateral projection *q'*, which is of a peripheral length sufficient to serve in stopping the turning operations at points where the valve-ports are completely open or completely closed. Said projection *q'* extends over the end of the bung, as indicated in Fig. 3, and engages the projecting stops. The construction thus provided is durable and strong and yet is of simple and inexpensive construction. At its outer end said key is provided with the handle *q'*, and at its opposite inner end is formed to engage the valve at *h* to turn the same.

The limited movement of the key-shank corresponds with that of the key-faucet *E*, and thus when the valves are closed by said shank the valve-head *h* will be in position to receive said faucet-key, as will be understood.

In operating the flushing-key to turn the

valves the said key is inserted in the bung, the peripheral ridges *p'* entering the grooves of the bung and guiding the shank so that its inner or forward extremity enters into proper engagement with the head *h*. The shank is then turned until stopped by the projections *p''*, at which point the valves will be fully opened, so as to allow a full flow of water therethrough. The key is then withdrawn and the barrel flushed, when the key is again inserted, and by a reverse action the valves are again closed.

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

1. The improved faucet-bung comprising the body portion having a valve-seat and faucet-seat, an inner and an outer valve and means for holding each to the valve-seat, a strainer covering the inner valve, and a cap secured to the hub of the inner valve and holding said strainer in place and covering said holding means, all combined substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a faucet-bung, with the bung-body portion adapted to be fastened into the bung-hole of the barrel, and having a key-seat and valve-seat, of a valve-disk *a*, having the hub *g*, and head *h*, a valve-disk *a'*, arranged on the hub *g*, and having a hub *b*, and a cap covering the end of the hub *g*, and fastened to the hub *b*, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in a faucet-bung with the bung-body portion adapted to be fastened into the bung-hole of a barrel, and having a key-seat and valve-seat, of a valve-disk *a*, having the hub *g* and a head *h*, a valve-disk *a'*, arranged on the hub *g*, and having the hub *b*, a nut *e*, spring-washer *f*, and cap *c*, inclosing said nut and washer and fastened to said hub *b*, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the faucet-bung body having the interior grooves to receive the faucet-lugs, *o*, a valve-seat and a valve having means to receive the key-faucet, of a flushing-key comprising a collar adapted to be set into the said bung-body and having peripheral ridges corresponding with and extending into said interior grooves and having forward stop projections *p''*, corresponding with said ridges and a handled key-shank working in said collar and having an integral flange or shoulder *q*, having at its periphery a lateral projection *q'*, limited in its oscillating movements by the forward projections *p*, and means for holding the collar and shank in operative relation, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of November, 1895.

DILLON BEEBE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.