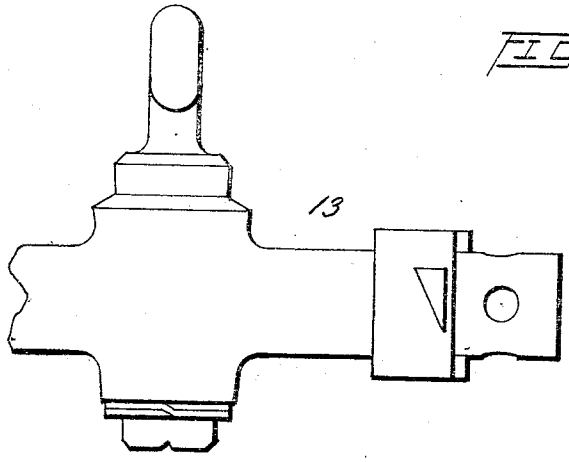
F. FINK.

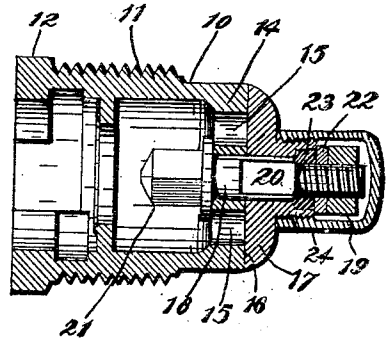
FAUCET BUNG.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1908.

929,928. Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

FIG. 1.





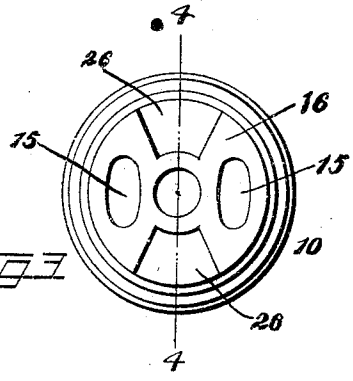


FIG. 3.

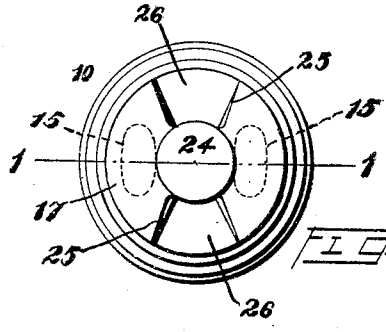


FIG. 2.

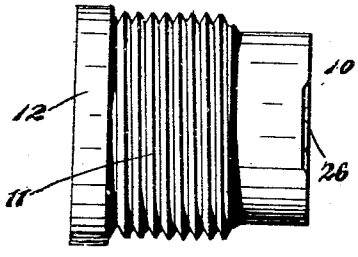


FIG. 5.

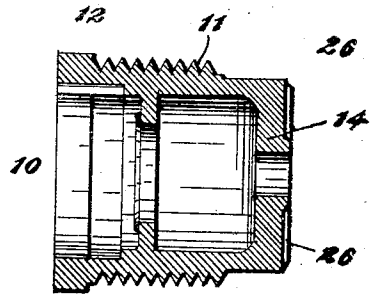


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES

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FAUCET-BUNG.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND FINK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Faucet-Bungs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to that class of faucet bungs used by brewers in those liquor packages which require to be "pitched" several times a year, by which is meant the blowing of hot liquid pitch into the interior of the package to sweeten it and fill crevices.

The objects of the invention are to obviate the difficulties which are caused by "pitching" interfering with the operation of the faucet bung, and more particularly its valve; to provide means for causing the pitch which is deposited upon the seat of said valve to be automatically removed by opening of the valve; to do this without adding any parts to the faucet bung, or in any way affecting its closure as heretofore; to secure simplicity, inability to get out of order and effectiveness, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section, as on line 1—1, Fig. 2, of a faucet bung embodying my invention, a faucet being shown about to be applied to the bung; Fig. 2 is a view of the inner end of the bung, the valve being closed; Fig. 3 is an inner end view with the valve removed; Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the bung body on line 4—4, Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bung body.

In said drawings, 10 indicates the body portion of the faucet bung, having exterior threads 11 for inserting it into a bung hole and an outer end flange 12 to limit such insertion. The said body portion 10 is chambered or hollowed from said flanged end, as usual, to receive the faucet 13, and at its other end or end adapted to enter the package has a transverse wall 14 in which are ports 15, 15, and the outer surface of which provides a valve seat 16. A valve 17 fits the said seat 16, and is held thereto by a bolt 18 passed through both valve and wall 14, with a head at its inner end and a nut 19 at its outer end. That portion of the bolt which passes through the wall 14 is round to rotate therein, but in the valve proper, 17, the bolt is flattened, as at 20, to fit a correspondingly shaped hole therein. Thus as the bolt 18 is turned, the valve 17 turns with it, and such operation of the valve is accomplished by providing a stem 21 at the end of the bolt 18 in the chamber of the valve body, and which stem receives the end of the faucet, as is common and will be understood by those skilled in the art.

Beneath the nut 19 on the outer threaded end of the bolt 18 is a washer 22 and packing 23, and all said parts are covered and inclosed by a cap 24 screwed onto the top of the valve 17. Said valve has segmental marginal portions 25, 25, cut away, as shown in Fig. 2 more especially, so that when the valve is turned a quarter turn or thereabout, the ports 15, 15 are exposed or opened, and flow thus permitted through the valve and faucet. It has been found heretofore that in "pitching" the interior of a package, the said cut-away portions or recesses 25, 25 of the valve of a bung constructed as above described, become filled with a film or web of pitch, which slides on the valve seat 16 when the valve is turned to open it, without being broken or removed. This web of pitch thus made the valve practically a complete disk and turning it had no effect whatever in the direction of opening the ports 15. It was necessary to take a fork, especially made for the purpose, and thrust the same through the ports to clear them of the pitch. The valve could be turned for this purpose only by a special key, and so when the pitch had been broken away the key must be used again to close the valve, before a faucet 13 could be applied. Much loss of time was therefore occasioned, and furthermore the fork was liable to injure the edges of the valve seat 15 unless very carefully manipulated. By my present invention, I simply recess or depress slightly those portions of the valve seat 16 which are exposed by the cut-away parts 25 of the valve when said valve is in closed position, as shown in the drawings and marked with reference numeral 26. These recesses 26, need be of only a little depth, say a thirty-second or sixteenth of an inch, in order to effect their purpose as above stated. In opening the valve, the film of pitch starts to move with the valve, sliding on the bottom of its recess 26, but as it passes out of said recess up

onto the valve seat proper, the bend given to it breaks it all to pieces and it is gotten rid of entirely. The bung is operated just as usual, after a "pitching" of the package, and its ordinary opening simply breaks off and removes the obstructions entirely. There is thus great saving of time and labor, as well as being more convenient and in no way detrimental to the valve seat surfaces.

The recesses in the valve seat of the bung body, for the purpose of automatically removing the pitch as above set forth, may be of various shapes, sizes and depths other than the particular one shown for purposes of illustration, as will be obvious. The recesses do not necessarily exactly coincide in area with the cut-away portions 25 of the valve, and their number can be varied at will.

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

1. A faucet bung comprising a body with a valve seat, and a valve for said seat adapted to always expose some portion thereof to the interior of the package, said valve seat having a port adapted to be exposed by said valve in open position and a shallow recess exposed by the valve when in closed position.

2. A faucet bung comprising a body with a valve seat, and a valve for said seat adapted to always expose some portion thereof to the interior of the package, said valve seat having a port adapted to be exposed by said valve in open position and a shallow recess substantially coincident in area with that portion of the valve seat exposed by the valve when in closed position.

3. In a faucet bung, the combination of two members one forming a valve and the other a valve seat and both having openings adapted to be brought into registration, and one having a shallow recess adapted to register with the said opening of the other member when the openings of the two members are out of registration, and means for moving said members.

4. A faucet bung comprising a body with a valve seat, and a rotary valve centrally pivoted on said seat and having radially out from its pivoting openings adapted to expose the valve seat, said valve seat having ports adapted to be uncovered by said cut away portions of the valve on one position and recesses adapted to be exposed by said cut away portions of the valve when the ports are closed.

5. A faucet bung comprising a body with a valve seat, and a rotary valve centrally pivoted on said seat and having portions of its edges cut away and exposing portions of the valve seat, said valve seat having ports adapted to be uncovered by said cut away portions of the valve in one position and recesses adapted to be exposed by said cut away portions of the valve when the ports are closed.

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In the presence of—
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