No. 625,598. Patented May 23, 1899.

A. B. PICKETT & F. L. BRANHAM.

COMBINED BUNG AND SPIGOT.

(Application filed July 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

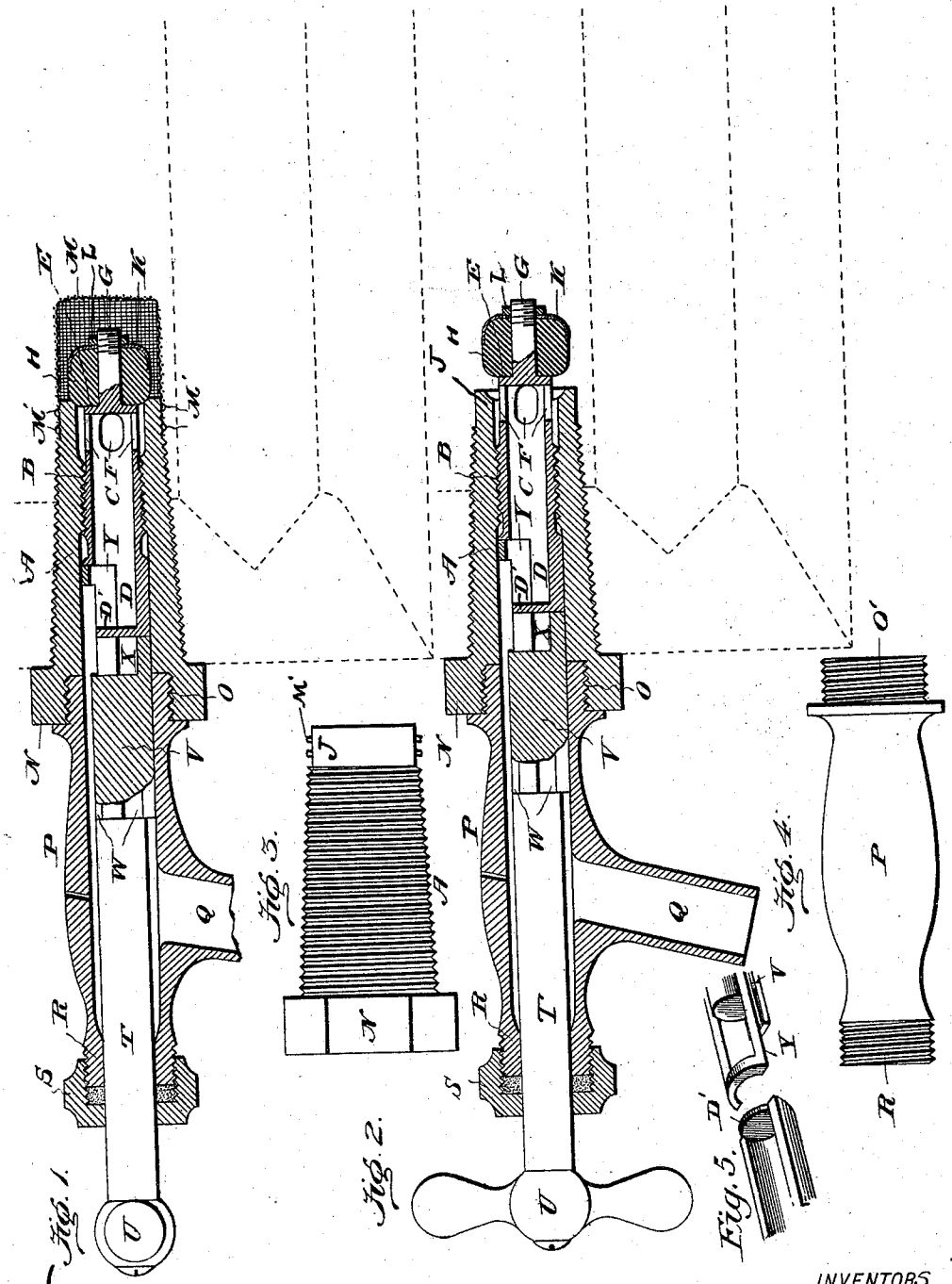


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

"Cashier"

David P. Moore.

INVENTORS

Arthur B. Pickett

and Frank L. Branham.

BY

Wm. Morris

ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR B. PICKETT AND FRANK L. BRANHAM, OF UNION CITY, INDIANA.

COMBINED BUNG AND SPIGOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,598, dated May 23, 1899.

Application filed July 15, 1898. Serial No. 685,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR B. PICKETT and FRANK L. BRANHAM, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Union City, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Bung and Spigot, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in combined bungs and spigots; and the main object of our invention is the provision of a bung and spigot for liquor-barrels which is the embodiment of simplicity, durability, and inexpensiveness, thus producing a useful and practical article.

To attain the desired objects, the invention consists of a spigot and bung combined embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 represents a detail sectional view of a barrel with our spigot and bung attached, the parts being in the position they assume when not in use, or, rather, the operation of not drawing the liquor. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts in the position they assume when drawing the liquor. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bung, and Fig. 4 represents a top plan view of the spigot detached from the bung. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the ends of the key and valve-controlling cylinder.

In the drawings, A designates the conical casing or shell, which is screw-threaded upon its exterior and is adapted to be placed in the bung-hole of a barrel and remain therein. Near the inner end of this shell the walls are thickened, as at B, where they are provided with the interior screw-threads for the reception of the exteriorly-screw-threaded valve-controlled cylinder C, provided upon its outer end with the cut-away portion D and the shield or plug D′, to prevent any one from tampering with the bung, and upon its inner end with the tapered portion E, in which are the inlet ports or openings F, and upon the extreme end of this cylinder is the exteriorly-threaded projection or pin G for the reception of the flexible valve H, which is adapted to contact the rim of the extended end J of the conical casing to close the mouth of the casing against the exit of the liquor. Fitting over this pin and also covering the outer portion of the valve is the cap K, which protects the valve and is contacted by the nut L, secured upon the end of the pin to hold the valve on the pin against the end of the portion E. To keep the sediment from entering the parts of the device, we employ a gauze screen or strainer M, which is held in place by means of the pins or catches M′, formed or secured on the exterior of the extended end J. Upon the outer end of this casing or bung is the shouldered collar N, having the screw-threaded opening O for the reception of the threaded end O′ of the spigot P. Said spigot is formed with an outlet-spout Q and a screw-threaded outer end R to receive the detachable hollow stuffing box or cap S, through which is adapted to pass the key T, which is provided upon its outer end with the handle U and upon its other end with the enlarged portion V, having exit grooves or channels W, and upon its extreme end with the cut-away portion X, which is adapted to fit upon the outer end of the valve-carrying cylinder in the cut-away portion thereof, to revolve the cylinder to open and close the mouth of the bung to allow the liquor to pass therethrough, through the ports in said cylinder, through the port Y and the channels or grooves of the key, and out through the spout to the receptacle for catching the liquor.

From this description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is readily seen that we provide a very simple combined bung and spigot for liquor-barrels, which consists of a smaller number of parts and elements than devices of this kind in general use, in which the bung remains in the barrel while the spigot may be attached thereto or therefrom, as desired, the spigot carrying means to close and lock a valve in the bung, and which is very simple, durable, and cheap in construction and easily and quickly attached or detached from the barrel, thus producing a very useful and practical article.

We claim—

1. In combination with a bung, consisting of the screw-threaded shell having the shouldered outer end and the reduced inner end, and a screw-threaded cylinder engaging the interior of the shell and having a cut-away

portion on one end and inlet-ports near the other end thereof and a flexible packing or valve upon the inner end to cover the mouth of the bung, of a detachable spigot adapted to fit in the shouldered end of the bung having located inside thereof a key with channels thereon, said key being adapted to engage the sides of the cut-away portion on the end of the cylinder to revolve the same to open and close the mouth of the bung.

2. In combination with a bung consisting of the shell, a screw-threaded cylinder movable therein having a cut-away portion and protecting-shield and carrying a valve, of a detachable spigot carrying a key with a cut-away end to engage said cylinder to open and close the valve.

Signed by us at Union City, Randolph county, Indiana, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1898.

ARTHUR B. PICKETT.
FRANK L. BRANHAM.

Witnesses:
J. F. HEDGEPETH,
JOHN W. WALKER.