H. F. LAMPMAN.

VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1910.

1,011,821. Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

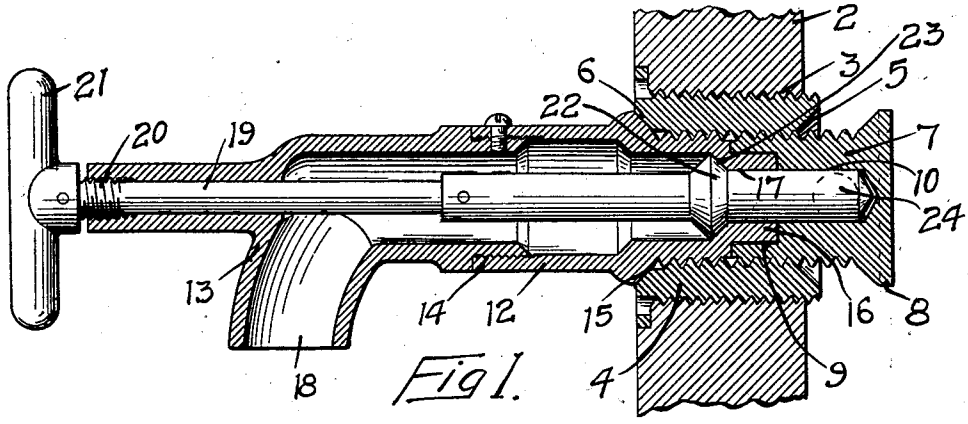

Fig 1.

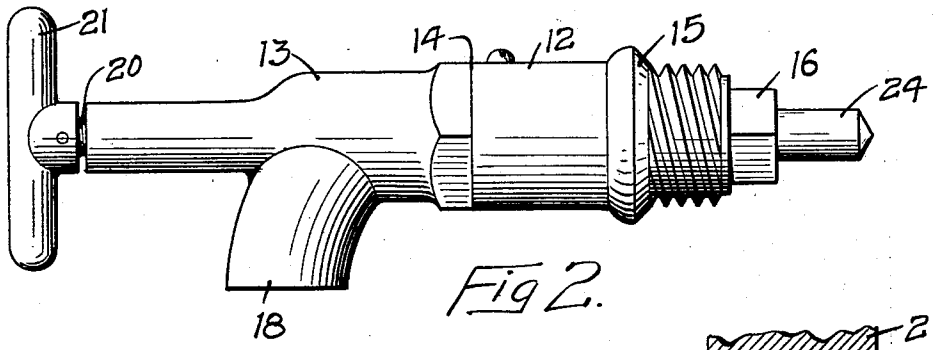

Fig 2.

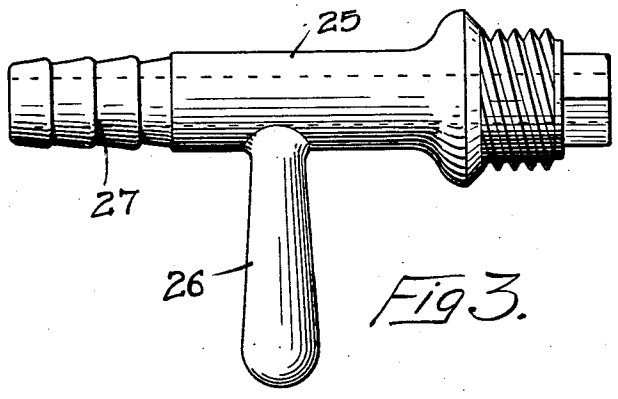

Fig 3.

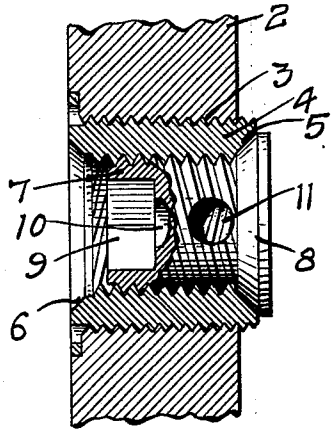

Fig 4.

WITNESSES

J. A. Byrnes.

INVENTOR
HENRY F. LAMPMAN

BY Paul & Paul
ATTORNEYS

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. LAMPMAN, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN W. DICKEY, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

VALVE.

1,011,821. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed March 14, 1910. Serial No. 549,350.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. LAMPMAN, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to valves designed particularly for use in connection with barrels or casks for the purpose of drawing off the liquid therefrom without waste resulting usually from leakage or drippings.

My invention consists generally in various constructions and combinations all as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a detail sectional view illustrating the application of my invention to a barrel or cask. Fig. 2 is a view of the device removed from the barrel. Fig. 3 illustrates a construction adapted for attachment to a hose. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating the bushing or sleeve that is fitted into the wall of the barrel.

In the drawing, 2 represents a portion of a barrel or cask having a hole 3 therethrough, the bunghole may be utilized for this purpose if preferred, and containing a bushing 4 which is exteriorly and interiorly threaded and extends entirely through the wall of the barrel and has beveled seats 5 and 6 at its inner and outer ends.

7 is a plug exteriorly threaded to fit the interior threads of the bushing and provided with a disk 8 at its inner end having a bevel face to fit the seat 5. The outer end of the plug 7 has a socket 9 rectangular in cross section in the bottom of which is a hole 10 communicating with transverse port holes 11 provided in the walls of the plug 7 near its inner end.

The faucet portion of the device is preferably made in two parts, including the barrel 12 and faucet portion 13, having a threaded connection 14. This barrel portion 12, is exteriorly threaded to fit the interior threads of the bushing 4 and has a beveled surface 15 to engage the seat 6 and form a close joint therewith. The inner end of the barrel has a square or rectangular portion 16 that is adapted to fit into the socket in the plug 7 so that when the barrel 12 is thrust into the bushing and revolved, the plug 7 will be revolved also. When this plug 7 is projected in the barrel, the contact between the surfaces 5 and 8 will be broken and the intake ports 11 exposed to allow the flow of liquid therein. The rectangular end 16 has a central opening 17 through which the liquid may flow into the barrel 12 and thence to the spout 18 of the faucet.

In this device, I prefer to provide means in connection with the plug 7 for closing the flow of liquid therethrough and to this end, I provide a stem 19 having a threaded outer end 20 fitting the interiorly threaded portion of the faucet section 13 and provided with an operating handle 21. An annular shoulder 22 is mounted on the stem 19 and fits a bevel seat 23 and the end of the stem 24 projects into the hole 10 in the plug and closes the ports 11 against the entrance of liquid therethrough. The end 24 of the stem 19 will close the opening 11 in the plug 7 and prevent the flow of the liquid, even when the plug 7 is in its open position, and to allow the flow of the liquid the stem 19 is withdrawn a sufficient distance to pull the end 24 out of the socket in the plug 7 and allow the free flow of the liquid. With this device, the faucet may be inserted into the head of a barrel and by means of the stem 19 the flow of liquid through the faucet can be easily and quickly controlled and at any time, by one revolution of the faucet, the plug may be moved up against the seat 5 to positively prevent the discharge of liquid through the ports 11. In Fig. 3, the same principle is applied to the plug 25 having an operating handle 26, an end to fit the socket in the plug 7, a seat and exterior threads to engage the interior threads of the bushing. The outer end of the plug has annular grooves 27 therein for the attachment of a hose thereto. With this device, the end is first inserted into the socket and then upon turning the plug one revolution, the engagement of the threads will cause the revolution of the plug 7 and separate it from the seat 5 and allow the entrance of liquid through the ports 11, and the hollow plug 25 to the hose. A turn of the handle 26 in the opposite direction will withdraw the plug 25 and cause the bevel surface 8 to engage the seat 5 and seal the opening against further escape of the liquid.

In various ways the details of construction may be modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

A hose may be attached to the part 18 through which the liquid may be drawn from the barrel in the same manner as with the device shown in Fig. 3. This part 18 will also have the function of the handle 26 in screwing the device into the barrel.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination, with a bushing adapted to fit into a barrel head or bung-hole and interiorly threaded and provided with seats at each end, of a plug exteriorly threaded and having a beveled face to engage the inner seat of said bushing and provided with intake ports in its walls, normally closed, and a socket in its outer end, a faucet member having an inner end adapted to fit into said socket and exteriorly threaded to engage the internal threads of said bushing and provided with a beveled surface to engage the seat at the outer end of said bushing, said faucet member having a passage extending therethrough and communicating with said socket and with the ports in said plug, a stem mounted in said faucet member and having an operating handle at its outer end and extending lengthwise of said member and having means for closing the passage of said faucet member, for the purpose specified.

2. A barrel head or stave having a hole therethrough and an internally threaded bushing fitting within said hole and provided with seats at its inner and outer ends, a plug exteriorly threaded to fit the interior threads of said bushing at its inner end and having a disk to engage the seat at the inner end of said bushing, said plug having a centrally arranged socket therein and ports in its side walls and a passage leading from said socket to said ports, an exteriorly threaded faucet member fitting the outer end of said bushing and having a surface to engage the outer seat of said bushing, and a polygonal shaped inner end adapted to fit into said socket, said faucet member having a passage extending therethrough and communicating with the ports of said plug, a stem extending lengthwise through said faucet member and having a threaded connection therewith and an operating handle, said stem having an annular shoulder formed thereon that is adapted to engage a correspondingly formed seat at the inner end of said faucet member and thereby close the passage through said member, the rotation of said faucet member operating to revolve said plug and open or close said ports.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of March 1910.

HENRY F. LAMPMAN.

Witnesses:
L. C. CRONEN,
J. A. BYRNES.