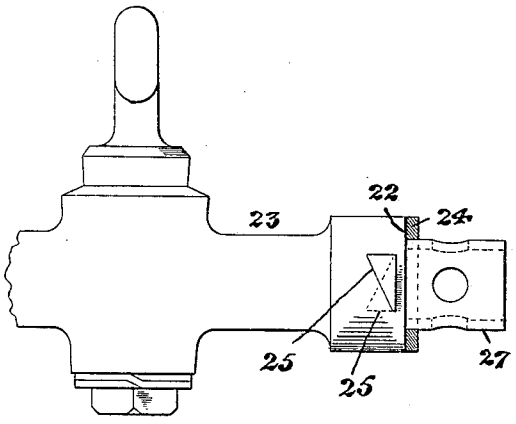
No. 824,229. PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

D. BEEBE.

FAUCET BUNG.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1905.



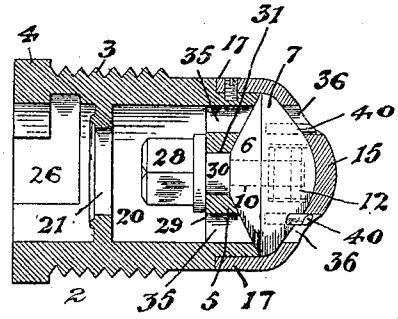


Fig. 1.

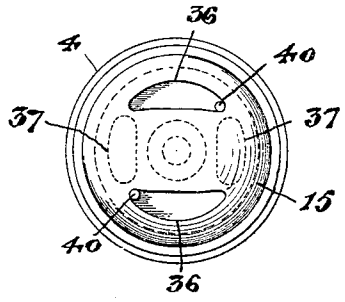


Fig. 2.

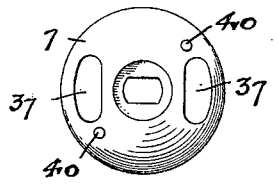


Fig. 4.

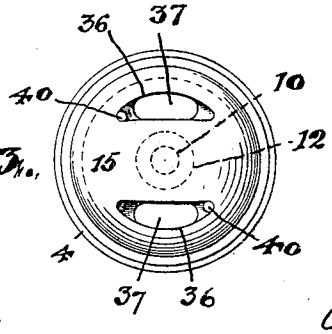


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Ralph Lancaster

Russell M. Everett.

INVENTOR:

Dillon Beebe,

BY

Charles A. Bell,

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLON BEEBE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET-BUNG.

No. 824,229. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed September 14, 1905. Serial No. 278,414.

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 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The purpose of this invention is to provide certain improvements in faucet-bungs which shall prevent interference with or injury to said bungs when the packages in which they are located are "pitched," and thus to secure durability and effective action of the valve.

It will be understood that it is the custom of brewers to "pitch" their packages several times a year, and this is done by blowing hot liquid pitch or resin into a package through the bung-hole by means of a pitching-machine made for the purpose. This pitch covers the interior of the package and fills all crevices, so as to prevent leakage and sweeten the package, and obviously since the faucet-bung must be closed during pitching its interior flow openings or ports become covered with pitch, so that they are filled or closed, and this closure will not be broken by turning the valve. It therefore becomes necessary to clear the ports of such obstruction before liquor can be passed through them, and the usual way of accomplishing this is to turn the valve into open position by means of a special key and insert through the ports a fork made for the purpose. By working this fork or other tool up and down and laterally and twisting it the valve-ports are largely cleared; but this operation requires time and labor and frequently injures the valve by creating burs upon or otherwise injuring the edges of the seating-surfaces.

The objects of the present invention are to enable the obstructing pitch in the valve-ports to be effectually cleared away simply by the opening of the valve when the faucet is applied, to thus save time and labor, to avoid danger of injuring the valve-ports, to prevent loss of liquor from leakage, to increase the durability of the valve, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved faucet-bung and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of 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 figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a faucet-bung having my improvements applied thereto, a faucet being shown as about to be applied to the bung. Fig. 2 is a view of the inner end of the bung with respect to the package, the valve being closed. Fig. 3 is an inner end view of the bung with the valve open, and Fig. 4 is a view of the inner face of the valve detached from the other parts of the bung.

In said drawings, 2 indicates the body portion of a faucet-bung having exterior threads 3 for mounting it in a package and an outer end flange 4 to limit insertion into the bung-hole. At the inner end of the bung, or end adapted to be exposed to the interior of the package, is an end piece 15, secured by its side walls 17 to the body portion of the bung. This end piece is provided with ports 36, which are adapted to register with other ports 37 in a valve 7, inclosed within said end piece 15. This valve forms, with the said end piece, a ground-joint or seat and is adapted to be rotated either to bring its ports 37 into alinement with the ports 36 of the end piece and permit free passage of liquor, as shown in Fig. 3, or to bring said ports out of alinement, as shown in Fig. 2, and effectually prevent any passage whatever of liquid through said ports. It is in this latter position of the valve that pitching is done, and it will be seen that the depressions or recesses caused by the ports 36 36, which are exposed to the interior of the package, will thus become filled with pitch. To effect the removal of this incrusted pitch, I mount on the valve 7 adjacent to one end of each of its ports 37 37 a projection or pin 40, each of which is adapted when the valve is turned to sweep across the entire length of its port 36 in the end piece or pass from one extremity to the other thereof. Preferably the ports 36 in the end piece 15 are slightly longer than those, 37,

of the valve 7, so as to receive said pins 40, but at the same time not so long but that an effective closure will be made when the valve is turned into closed position. It will thus be seen that the first time the valve 7 is opened after pitching has been performed the pins 40 will most effectually cut the closure of pitch out of the ports 36, so that they will be open and free to permit a flow of liquor out of the package.

Obviously the general construction of the faucet-bung and, indeed, that of the end piece 15 and valve 7 need not be exactly as shown in the drawings and described herein, so long as ports adapted to be exposed to the interior of the package are provided, to which my pins or projections can be applied, as described, and it will be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to any particular construction. For purposes of illustration, however, I have shown my present invention applied to the faucet-bung which is the subject of my prior application, Serial No. 265,193, filed June 14, 1905, and which will therefore be only briefly described here.

The bung-body proper, 2, has an outer valve-seat 5 to receive the outer face 6 of the valve 7, said seat having ports 35 in alinement with the ports 36 of the end section 15, and therefore adapted to have the ports 37 of the valve brought into alinement therewith. The valve 7 is thickest at its middle and perforated to receive a holding-bolt 10, whose head 28 lies in the outer chamber 20 of the bung-body, with the shank portion 30 in a perforation or bearing 31 of the bung-bottom 29. The portion of said shank which projects beyond said bottom and receives the valve is flattened to receive the valve 7 and insure said valve and stem turning together. The extremity of the bolt is then reduced and threaded to receive a holding-nut 12, which lies in a recess or countersink at the inner side of the valve. The outer end of the bung-body is centrally chambered, as at 20, and half-way, more or less, between the bottom 29 of said chamber and its mouth is an annular peripheral flange 21, which forms a seat for the shoulder 22 of the faucet 23, said shoulder being provided, as usual, with a gasket 24. Beveled lugs 25 on the sides of the said faucet above the shoulder 22 are then adapted to enter bayonet-joint slots 26 in the walls of the chamber 20 and force the said gasket 24 into impervious contact with the flange 21, as is common. At the same time the above connection is being made the reduced extremity 27 of the faucet receives the angular head 28 of the valve bolt or stem 10 to operate the valve 7, as has been described.

It will be noted that enough play-room should be allowed the pins 40 in the ports 36 so that they will not engage the walls thereof and limit the wedging action of the faucet-lugs 25 in the slots 26, by which the said impervious connection of faucet to bung is made.

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

1. The combination with a faucet-bung for packages, having a body portion providing a valve-seat, a valve for said seat, said valve and valve-seat having ports adapted to be brought into or turned out of registration with each other and one of which is adapted to be always exposed to the interior of the package, of a projection extending into said inwardly-exposed port from the part having the other port.

2. In a faucet-bung, the combination with a body portion providing a valve-seat, a valve for said seat, a faucet for turning said valve, and coöperating means upon said body portion and faucet for limiting movement of the valve, said valve and valve-seat having ports adapted to be brought into or turned out of registration with each other and one of which is adapted to be always exposed to the interior of the package, of a projection extending into said inwardly-exposed port from the part having the other port.

3. In a faucet-bung, the combination of an inner valve-seat with ports adapted to open into the package, of a rotatable valve for said seat having ports adapted to register with those of the seat, and projections extending from said valve into the ports of the seat.

4. The combination with a faucet-bung having at its extremity adapted to enter the package a valve-seat and rotary valve for said seat, said valve and valve-seat having ports adapted to be turned into or out of registration with each other, of a projection extending into the port of the innermost of said parts from the other part and thereby adapted to be always exposed to the interior of the package.

5. In a faucet-bung, the combination with an inner end portion adapted to be exposed to the interior of the package, and an adjacent outer portion, one of which portions is adapted to be turned with respect to the other and both having ports adapted to register, of pins upon the outer portion extending into the ports of the inner end portion.

6. In a faucet-bung, the combination with an inner end portion adapted to be exposed to the interior of the package, an adjacent outer portion, and means for giving one of said portions a limited rotary movement with respect to the other, said portions having ports adapted to register or be turned out of registration, of pins upon said outer portion projecting into the ports of said inner end portion.

7. In a faucet-bung, the combination with an inner end portion adapted to be exposed

to the interior of the package, and an adjacent rotary outer portion having ports adapted to be alternately covered and exposed by said inner end portion, of projections upon the said rotary portion adapted to be always exposed by said inner end portion.

8. In a faucet-bung, the combination of a body portion, a rotary valve having ports therein and forming a ground joint with said body portion, an inner end portion adjacent to said valve and adapted to alternately cover and expose the said ports thereof, and projections upon the inner side of said valve adapted to be always exposed.

9. In a faucet-bung, the combination of a body portion, a rotary valve seated against said body portion, both said body and valve having ports adapted to register or be turned out of alinement, an end piece covering the inner side of the valve and having ports to register therewith, and projections upon said valve extending into said ports of the end piece.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of September, 1905.

DILLON BEEBE.

Witnesses:
M. V. DOYLE,
RUSSELL M. EVERETT.