To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE TIETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bungs and Bung Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved bung and faucet for kegs or barrels for beer, ale, and other like liquids; and the object thereof is to provide a tight bung easily put in place and a faucet so constructed that said bung may be readily opened and the contents of the keg or barrel removed therefrom at will.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved bung and faucet in the top or side of a keg or barrel. Fig. 2 represents a vertical central section of said bung, together with a wrench for fixing a part of said bung in place, the wrench being in elevation, the section being taken on a line at right angles with the line of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the bottom of said faucet.

Like numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 represents what may be the top, end, or side of a keg, barrel, or other receptacle, and 2 an exterior-threaded bushing of suitable material, preferably cast metal, with an exterior shoulder 3, said bushing being adapted to be screwed into the receptacle 1 and being provided with an interior shoulder 4, on which rests a diaphragm 5, made of frangible sheet metal (such as aluminum) or other suitable material and of the proper size to completely cover the bore through the lower part of said bushing 2. Said bushing 2 is also provided with an interior screw-thread 6, and the ring or tubular screw 7 is adapted to be screwed into said thread 6. The bore of said ring or tubular screw 7 is of hexagonal or other angular form, and the bushing 2 is also provided with lugs 8, each lug having a cam-surface 9.

The barrel of the faucet (indicated at 10) is provided with a flange 11, carrying oppositely-disposed lugs 12, the tops of said lugs being inclined to form cam-surfaces 13, adapted to engage with cam-shaped projections 9, formed upon the under side of the lugs 8, carried by the bushing 2, and when it is desired to lock the faucet to said bushing the barrel of said faucet is first inserted into the bushing 2 and is then given a quarter-turn to the right, the cam-surfaces 9 and 13 engaging when this is done to lock the faucet securely to the bushing 2, as best illustrated in Fig. 1. From one side of said barrel 10 extends a branch pipe 14, and it is provided at its outer extremity with an interior screw-thread, and a nipple 15, provided with an exterior screw-thread and with a shoulder 25, is screwed tightly into the end of the branch pipe 14. At the inner end of the nipple 15 is a cup, or it may be other valve 16, of rubber or other suitable material, which is split at 16 in line with the opening through the nipple 15.

The delivery-pipe 17 is provided at one end with the faucet proper, 18, and at the other end is brought to a conical point 19, said point having openings 20 and the length of said pipe being sufficient to reach from the bottom of the keg or barrel to any desired place.

The faucet-barrel 10 is provided at its upper end with an interior screw-thread 10', in which is fitted a tubular screw 21, adapted to screw into the barrel 10, said tubular screw 21 being provided with handles 22, and a gasket 23, of rubber or other suitable material, being inserted between the end of said screw and an interior shoulder of said barrel.

The numeral 24 represents a wrench of any suitable length and shape, having at its lower end sides equal in number to the walls of the bore of the tubular screw 7 and adapted to engage said tubular screw 7 and screw it into the screw-thread 6.

When it is desired to close the keg or barrel, the diaphragm 5 is placed on the shoulder 4 and the tubular screw 7 is screwed into the nut 6, thereby pressing said diaphragm 5 firmly against the shoulder 4.

When it is desired to draw the contents from the receptacle, the barrel of the faucet 10 is firmly attached to the bushing 2 by means of the joint formed by the lugs 12 and 8, gasket 23, and shoulders 3 and 11. The delivery-pipe 17 is then pushed through the barrel 10 until the point 19 rests on the diaphragm 5. The tubular hand-screw 21 is
then screwed tightly down on the gasket 23, which is thus forced to form a fluid-tight ring around the delivery-pipe 17.

The pipe or hose carrying the compressed gas used to force the contents from the keg or barrel is attached to the nipple 15 in the usual manner, and the pipe 17 is then forced through the diaphragm 5 into the interior of the keg or barrel. Thereupon the compressed gas forces itself through valve 16, the space between the pipe 17 and the barrel 10, and into the keg or barrel. The contents of the receptacle are thus forced through the openings 20 into the deliver-pipe 17 and thence to such a point as may be desired.

My invention is an improvement over bungs and faucets now in use in that the diaphragm 5 is firmly held in place by the tubular screw 7, and this screw being put into place easily and with no strain on the parts of the barrel near the bung-hole it may be easily removed after the barrel is empty and a new diaphragm substituted for the broken one.

Another advantage of said invention is that the pipe 17, owing to its conical point, is very easily driven through the diaphragm 5, and owing to the several small openings 20 the pipe 17 is not as likely to become clogged with solid matter as the ordinary pipe with an open end. Still another advantage is that the sharp point 19 of said pipe splits the diaphragm 5 without breaking it, as shown in Fig. 1, and therefore no pieces of material broken from said diaphragm get into the barrel, which frequently happens when a blunt pipe is used.

While preferably using the device above described, my invention is not limited to the precise manner of constructing or attaching the nipple 15, the valve 16, the tubular handscrew 21, nor the gasket 23, nor is it limited to the precise method of attaching the barrel 10 to the bushing 2. It is not essential to my invention that the contents of the keg or barrel be forced out by compressed gas, for they may be drawn out by gravity alone, and in such case the apparatus for introducing such gas to the interior of the keg or barrel is unnecessary. Compressed gas may be introduced to the interior of the keg or barrel without any apparatus directly connected with my improved bung and faucet, if desired. Moreover, the invention is not limited to a diaphragm adapted to be perforated or broken by the conical point of the delivery-pipe nor to any particular material of which said diaphragm is formed, for other devices may be substituted for said diaphragm, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bung, the combination, with an interiorly and exteriorly threaded bushing, said bushing having an inner shoulder adjacent to its lower end, and also having inwardly-projecting cam-lugs, of a frangible device supported by the inner shoulder; and a tubular screw threaded into the bushing and serving to clamp the frangible device against said inner shoulder said screw having an angular bore adapted to receive a wrench.

2. The combination, with a bushing having an interior screw-thread, and interior shoulder, and inwardly-projecting cam-shaped projections, of a frangible device supported by the said interior shoulder; a tubular screw constructed to be threaded into the bushing to clamp the frangible device in place; a delivery-pipe having a perforated end, and adapted, when inserted in the bushing, to rupture the frangible device; a faucet having a barrel provided with laterally-projecting cam-lugs; and means for forming a tight joint between the barrel of the faucet and the bushing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE TIETZ.

Witnesses:
W. P. LARAWAY,
F. H. JOHNSON.