

(No Model.)

D. BEEBE.
FAUCET BUNG.

No. 570,725.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.

Fig. 1.

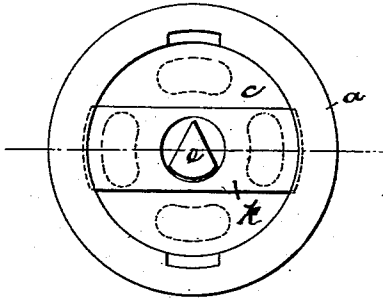


Fig. 2.

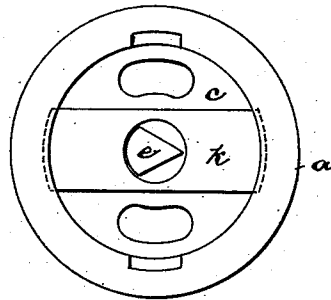


Fig. 3.

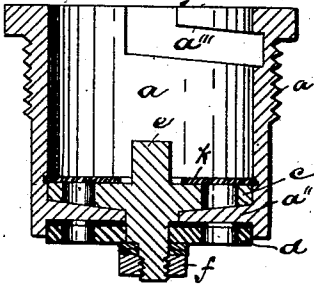


Fig. 4.

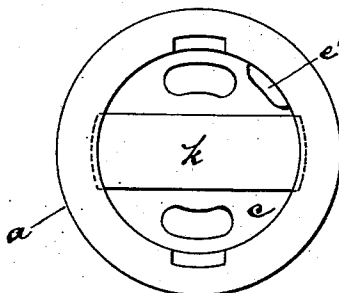
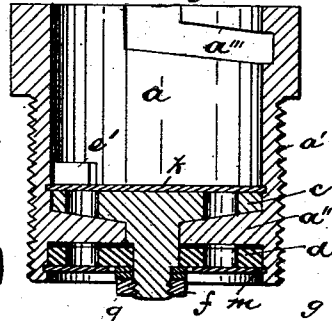


Fig. 5.

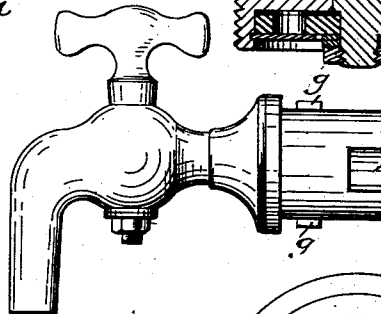


Fig. 8.

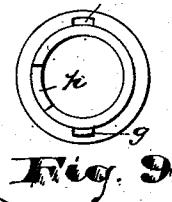


Fig. 9.



Fig. 6.

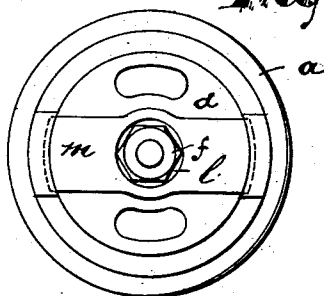


Fig. 7.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLON BEEBE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET-BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,725, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,221. (No model.)

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

The object of this invention is to reduce the cost of construction, to render the device more simple and easy to be cleaned, to prevent the ports through which the liquid issues from receiving and holding dirt by which the fluid will subsequently be contaminated, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which will be 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, 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 letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figures 1 and 2 are top plans of the improved bung in one of its forms and showing a valve therein in open and closed positions. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections of the same, taken at line *x*. Fig. 5 is a plan of the bung, showing a preferred construction; and Fig. 6 is a detail edge view of a certain projecting plate. Fig. 7 is a rear plan of the bung in its preferred form. Fig. 8 is a side view of the faucet on a reduced scale, and Fig. 9 is a view of the key end thereof.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the bung-body, which is exteriorly threaded, as at *a'*, and interiorly provided with a valve-seat *a''* and inclined faucet-bearings *a'''*, such as are shown in my prior patent, No. 534,708. At the opposite sides of the valve-seat are arranged disk-valves *c* and *d*, which bear

against said valve-seat, so as to produce or provide each an impervious joint through which the beer, ale, or other fluid cannot escape. The outer valve provides means, such as the key projection *e*, by which the valves are opened or closed simultaneously, and at the rear of the valve means, such as the nut *f*, for clamping the two valve-disks against the seat. The valve-seat and the disks are correspondingly perforated to provide outflow-passage for the fluid. These features are all common to the construction shown in the patent above referred to.

In the present construction I have provided the bung with a clear uninterrupted outflow-chamber outside of the disk-valves by dispensing with a certain intermediate bearing, which presents an obstacle to the flow of the liquid and tends to produce an irregularity of flow from the faucet. The fluid issuing from the outflow ports or passages has in the present construction a direct outflow into the faucet, having a less tortuous course than by the construction shown in Patent No. 534,708, above referred to, and resembling more closely the construction shown in another of my patents, No. 530,255, of December 4, 1894. In this last patent the one valve-disk is provided with a pair of lugs which project outward from said disks and engage coöperating lugs on the key end of the faucet, said lugs being disposed at the periphery of the disks, so that they hug the side walls of the chamber. By employing the projecting lugs in pairs, as shown in the latter said patent, it was easy for a mischievous person to insert a stick between the lugs and to bear on each, so as to turn the disks and open the valve.

In the present improvement I employ and will lay claim to a valve having a single projection *e'* on the outer face of the disk, hugging or approximating in position the side walls of the chamber to prevent a leverage from being obtained such as can be secured when a pair or plurality of lugs is employed.

The key end of the faucet, in my present improvement, is provided with a single notch or recess *h*, corresponding with the projection

e' in size. This notch is so formed and related to the cooperating parts as that when the key end of the faucet is inserted in the bung (the lugs g entering into engagement with the inclined bearings in or of the interior side walls of the bung) the said notch h at once receives the one projection e of the valve. The key end of the faucet is cylindrical in shape to hug the interior of the bung and, excepting at the one notch or recess, presents a smooth or unbroken end outline, as indicated in Fig. 8, and thus presents no projections tending to interfere with a quick and easy insertion, and because of the correspondence of the one lug with the recess the said key end cannot wrongly be inserted to the confusion and inconvenience of the operator, so that when the faucet is turned to open the valve the mouth or spout of said faucet will project upward and not downward.

I prefer to form the lug or projection e' to receive the key with an outer surface made convex, as shown in Fig. 5, to further prevent improper manipulation of the valve, the said convex surface serving to form knife-edges at the side walls, so that the tools, such as sticks and like devices, which will be found conveniently at hand when the keg is standing on the street, will not catch on said lug, but will slide thereover without turning the valve, as will be understood.

To prevent the outflow passages or ports of the valve from being clogged with dirt, and to prevent manipulation of the valve by means of said ports, and, furthermore, to prevent injury to the engaging face of the valve or valve-seat, I have provided a guarding-plate k , which lies against the outer exposed face of the disk c . Said plate extends transversely across the said disks, and is preferably inserted in position after said disk is in position by first bending the plate, as in Fig. 6, to reduce its length, and then, after placing in position, straightening, so that the ends enter suitable notches or recesses in the side walls of the bung, as indicated in Fig. 3. When the valve is turned to its closed position, the valve-ports pass beneath the plate k , and are thus thoroughly and effectually protected. I also prefer to arrange a similar plate m on the inside of the bung against the inner valve-disk d , as shown in Figs. 4 and 7. This plate serves to cover the valve passages or ports and prevent the same from being clogged when the barrel is coated interiorly with pitch or the substance commonly employed in lining the barrels, and serves as a knife or member for removing the pitch from the exposed port of the valve when the latter is turned.

Where the valve is turned by means of a central head or projection e , as shown in my prior patent first referred to and in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of this case, I may perforate the transverse plate k at the center, as shown.

A similar perforation l is employed in connection with the rear plate m to allow for the nut f or other means for clamping the valve-disks to the valve-seat.

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

1. The combination with the bung-body having an interior valve-seat and a valve arranged at the upper outer side thereof, and adapted to be turned thereon to open or close the bung, of a plate, k , covering and protecting the opening in the said outer valve from outside interference and dirt, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the bung-body, having interiorly, inclined faucet-bearings and a valve-seat, a valve having outflow passages or ports and a transverse plate, secured at its opposite ends to the interior of the bung-body, and adapted to cover the ports of the valve when the latter is closed, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the bung-body having a valve-seat and an interior valve arranged on the inner side of said valve-seat, and a covering-plate fixed to the bung-body and covering the closed valve-passage and preventing the entrance of pitch or similar coating material when the barrel to which the bung is applied is rendered impermeable by such coating material, substantially as herein set forth.

4. The combination with the bung-body, having a valve-seat and a valve lying against the outside of said seat, said bung-body being interiorly recessed, of a transverse protecting-plate having its ends in the recesses of said body and its face covering the ports in the valve when the valve is closed, substantially as set forth.

5. The improved faucet-bung herein described comprising the bung-body exteriorly threaded and interiorly provided with inclined bearings, a''' , and a valve-seat, a'' , disk-valves arranged on opposite sides of said valve-seat and held against the same by a nut, f , the forward valve-seat having a projection, e' , hugging the walls of said bung, and a transverse protecting-plate for covering the ports of the interior disk-valve, all combined, substantially as set forth.

6. The improved faucet-bung herein described comprising a bung-body having interior inclined bearings for the faucet-key and a valve-seat, disk-valves arranged on opposite sides of said seat, with ports exteriorly and interiorly exposed, and plates, k , m , against the interior and exterior faces of said valves for covering said exposed ports, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with the bung-body having a valve-seat with ports, a seat for the faucet-key and means for fastening said faucet-key upon said bung-body, a valve engaging said valve-seat and hub-like projection central to said valve and means for actuating

said valve by the faucet-key and means for holding said valve to its seat, and a protecting-plate lying against the valve and centrally perforated to provide for the hub-like
5 projection and covering the ports in the valve to protect the same when closed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of March, 1895.

DILLON BEEBE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
BEATRICE CHARLES.