

(No Model.)

D. BEEBE.
FAUCET BUNG.

No. 530,255.

Patented Dec. 4, 1894.

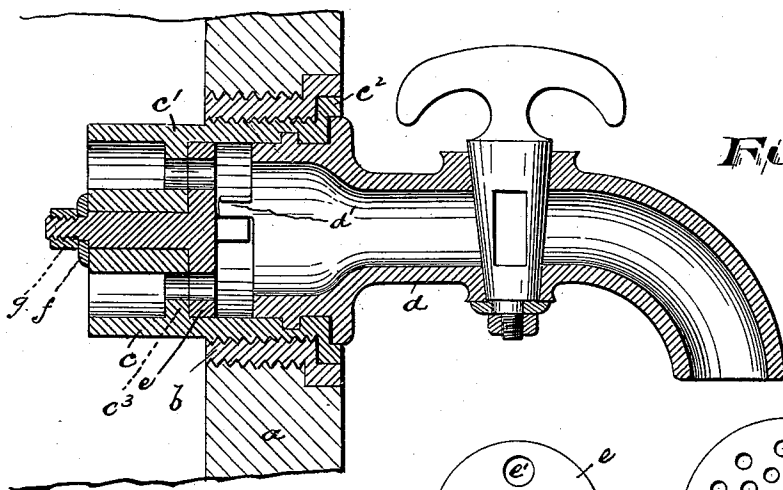


Fig. 1.

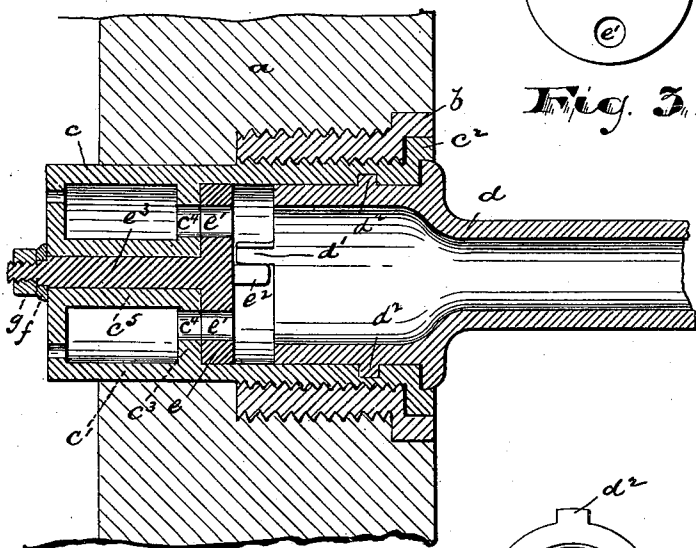


Fig. 3.

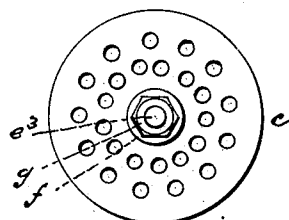


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

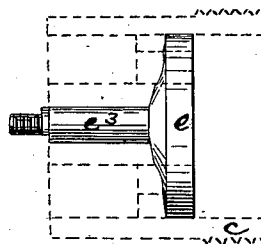


Fig. 6.

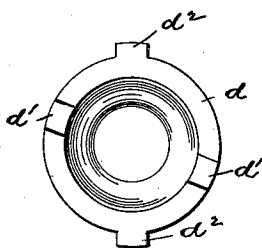


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Robert Tollberger
Louisa Browne.

Inventor,

Dillon Beebe,

By Drake & Co. Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLON BEEBE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET-BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,255, dated December 4, 1894.

Application filed February 8, 1894. Serial No. 499,434. (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 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of faucet-bungs represented by the one shown in my contemporaneous application, filed October 21, 1893, Serial No. 488,758, the objects of the present invention being to simplify and reduce the cost of construction, to provide a lighter bung, to avoid certain objectionable features common to faucet-bungs as heretofore marketed, to render the opening of the bung prematurely, by mischievous or evil minded persons, less easy, to secure a more free straining of the liquid as it passes to the faucet, and to secure such straining prior to the entrance of said liquid into the bung chamber, whereby the solid matter will not be so apt to clog the bung; to secure a device of a reduced number of parts, and to obtain other advantages and results some of which will be hereinafter referred to.

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 of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a central, vertical section showing the faucet-bung as applied to a beer keg. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts as applied to an ale barrel. Fig. 3 is an outer face view of the disk valve. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner end of the bung and Fig. 5 is an end view of the key end of the faucet. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a disk valve of preferred construction.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the keg, barrel, tank, or other receptacle, to which the

faucet-bung is applied. *b* is an ordinary bushing inserted in the bung-hole thereof and *c* indicates the bung in which the invention more particularly inheres.

In the one integral casting comprising the bung body is formed the cylindrical outer part, *e'*, which is threaded on the periphery the enter the female thread of the bushing, is flanged outwardly at its outer end, as at *c*², so that its inward movement will be limited and, interiorly, is provided with a diaphragm, *c*³, at a point a little back of the center, the outer face of which is at or approximately at right angles with the axis of the cylinder and provides a flat bearing surface on its front side, on which a disk-valve, *e*, works to open or close the passages *e*⁴ through said diaphragm, the said diaphragm being provided with perforations *e'*, which correspond with said perforations in the disk-valve. The front face of said disk-valve, at the periphery, is provided with projections, *e*², *e*³, adapted to engage coinciding projections or bearings, *d'*, on the key end of the faucet, said projections or bearings hugging the interior walls of the cylinder so as to be protected thereby.

The coinciding perforations or passages *e*⁴, *e'*, are in line with the front opening of the bung, and so, when the faucet is removed, a wire or other suitable article may be thrust directly through the perforations to remove any obstructions or accumulated matter therein with ease.

The back of the disk-valve is provided with a cylindrical shank, *e*³, which extends rearward through a tubular bearing, *e*⁵, cast on the inner side of the diaphragm and integral therewith, at the axial center of the bung. At the rearward extremity of the tube, is a bearing for a collar, *f*, and nut, *g*, by means of which the shank is held in position in the tube and the disk in impervious contact with the diaphragm.

When the bung is made to be employed with ale barrels, the rearward end of the cylinder body is preferably closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the interior chamber being cored out in the casting operation. The closing wall is perforated as indicated in Fig. 4 to form a screen.

Forward of the diaphragm and disk-valve, the interior walls of the body are provided

with inclined grooves to receive lugs, d^2 , projecting laterally and oppositely from the key end of the faucet. Said grooves serve as guides for bringing the projections, d' , e^2 , into proper contact and the projections or lugs, d^2 , hold the faucet firmly in connection with the bung.

I may, and, under some circumstances, and particularly where the liquid is under great pressure, prefer to form the valve seats of the disk-valves slightly conical as indicated in Fig. 6, so that the draft, will be toward the center and perfect impermeability will be maintained.

The operation of the invention is similar to that of the devices shown in my cotemporaneous application and needs no special description other than what has been above given.

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

1. The improved faucet bung in which is combined with the bung body having a perforated diaphragm, at the rear of which is a central tube formed integral with said diaphragm and body, and the disk valve having perforations coinciding with those of the diaphragm and having a central shank at the rear side which extends through the said tube and is held therein by a nut g , and at the forward side said disk valve being provided with lugs which hug the side walls of the said bung body and are adapted to receive the key end of the faucet, and said faucet having said key end, and having lugs adapted to engage suitable bearings of the bung and be held thereto thereby, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The improved faucet bung in which is combined with the body c , having an integral

diaphragm serving as a valve seat and provided with perforations at the sides and with an integral tube at the center which extends rearwardly through said bung body, and at its extremity provides a washer seat, the said bung body being interiorly grooved forward of said diaphragm to receive the lugs of the faucet, a disk valve rearwardly provided with a shank which extends through said tube, and which is, at its rearward extremity, threaded and provided with a washer and nut, and at its forward side toward its periphery having forwardly projecting lugs to receive the key end of the faucet, and said faucet having said key end, all substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a bung, having formed in one integral piece with the body c , a diaphragm, having valve ports c^1 , and having an integral closed end with straining perforations therethrough, the interior chamber being cored out; the said closed end and perforated diaphragm being centrally connected by a tubular extension which provides bearings for a disk valve shank and said disk valve shank extending through said tubular extension, and having at the rear extremity, a nut and washer, and at the forward end having a disk valve which engages the forward side of the diaphragm and is provided with means to receive the key end of the faucet, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of January, 1894.

DILLON BEEBE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL.
LOUISA BROWNE.