G. W. KNAPP.

FAUCET RECEPTACLE FOR BARRELS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1915.

1,276,698. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Fig. 1.

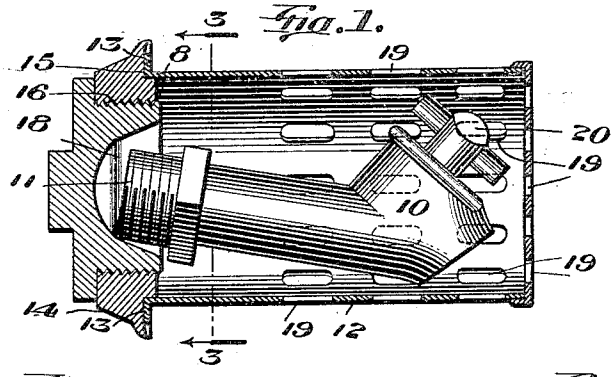


Fig. 2.

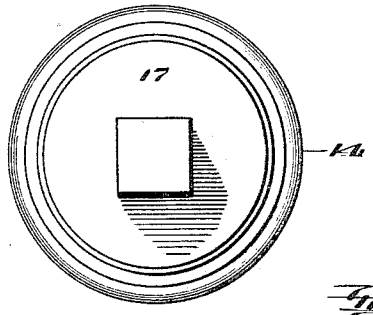


Fig. 3.

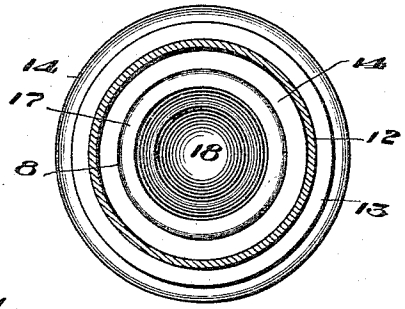
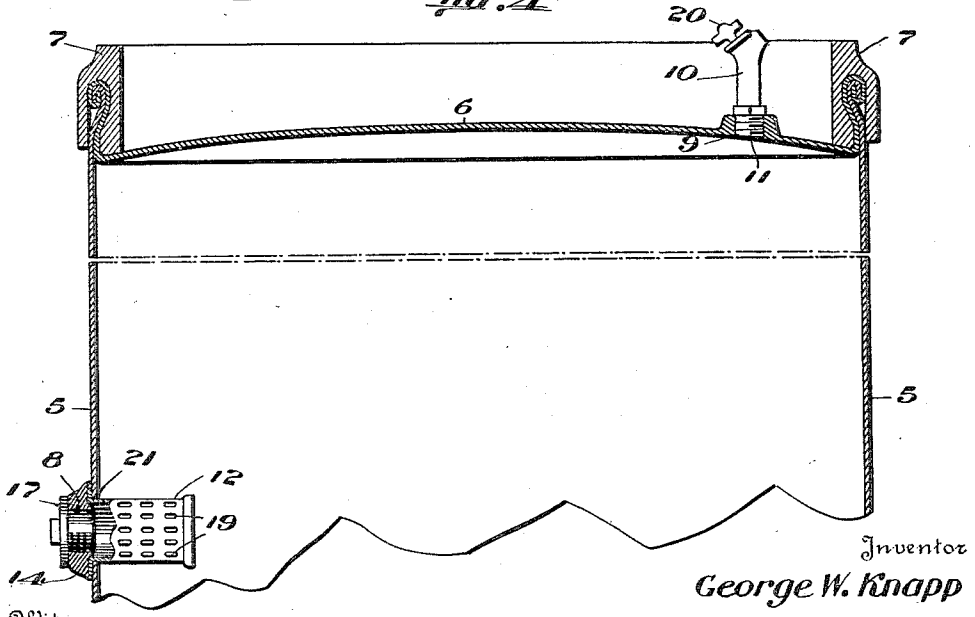


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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FAUCET-RECEPTACLE FOR BARRELS.

1,276,698. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Application filed October 14, 1915. Serial No. 55,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet-Receptacles for Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved faucet receptacle for barrels and has particular reference to an attachment for barrels whereby a draw-off faucet may be securely carried by and concealed on the interior of the barrel.

I am aware that it has heretofore been proposed to attach a faucet by means of a wire to the inner side of the bung plug and allow the same to hang loosely and pendantly in the barrel during shipment, but this means of carrying faucets is objectionable because they frequently become detached, and when the bung plug is removed with the expectation of drawing out a faucet and no faucet is attached thereto the user of the contents is annoyed and complaints follow. In such cases it is exceedingly difficult to remove the loose faucet from the barrel which gives rise to another source of complaint.

By means of my invention I provide a receptacle at the larger filling bung-opening of the barrel of sufficient size to receive the faucet that is to be engaged with the smaller draw-off bung opening,—the barrel being provided with two bung-holes of different sizes.

In so far as the present invention is concerned the construction of the barrel is immaterial, and the form shown in the accompanying drawing is merely for illustrative purposes.

In the drawing,—

Figure 1, shows the improved faucet receptacle in sectional elevation which is closed at its outer end by means of a bung plug.

Fig. 2, shows the bung-plug and bushing in end elevation.

Fig. 3, illustrates a cross sectional detail through the faucet receptacle,—the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and the parts being viewed in the direction indicated by the darts, and

Fig. 4, shows a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of a barrel to illustrate the application of the invention.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 5, designates the cylindric body wall of a barrel; 6, a head or end thereof, which latter, in the present instance, is double-seamed to the body and reinforced by means of a chime hoop 7.

In practice it is customary to provide the barrel with two bung-holes 8 and 9, respectively,—the hole 8, serving as a filling opening and the hole 9, being provided for the attachment of a faucet 10, by means of which the contents of the barrel may be drawn off as desired. These two bung-holes may be located at any desired place in the barrel, but in the present instance I show the larger bung-hole 8, as located in the cylindric body wall while the smaller bung-hole 9, is shown in the head or end 6. The faucet has a threaded end 11, that enables it to be screwed into the smaller bung-hole 9,—the interior of the latter being threaded for the purpose.

The valve-end of the faucet is designed in a compact form so as to reduce it in size and enable it to be passed through the opening of the larger bung-hole 8.

The cylindric wall of the barrel body is provided with a circular opening 21, and a faucet receptacle 12, is inserted from the outer side through said opening,—said receptacle being provided with an annular flange 13, at its outer end which seats close against the outer side of the body wall, as shown in Fig. 4, and thus prevents further inward movement of the receptacle through said opening.

In practice I provide a circular bushing 14, which has an annular shoulder 15, at its inner side that receives the flange 13, of the receptacle and said bushing projects laterally beyond said flange, and in practice is welded to the cylindric body-wall to effect a tight and secure connection with said body-wall and thereby clamp the annular flange 13, of the faucet-receptacle securely and rigidly in place.

The interior or hole 8, of the bushing 14, is provided with screw threads 16, so that a bung-plug 17, may be screwed therein and effectively close said opening. This bung-plug 17, preferably has a cavity 18, at its inner side into which one end of the faucet projects when the bung is in place, to retain the faucet in the receptacle as shown on Fig. 1 of the drawing.

As the receptacle 12, is permanently at-

tached to the barrel at the filling bung-opening it is necessary that the same have a construction by means of which fluids may readily flow therethrough into the barrel during the filling operation, and I therefore provide said faucet receptacle with a number of openings 19, the combined area of which will be sufficient to enable the filling operation to take place unrestricted.

It will thus be understood that after the barrel has been filled, the faucet 10, will be passed valve-end first through opening 8, and deposited in the receptacle 12, after which the bung-plug 17, will be screwed in place and thereby close the outer end of the receptacle and retain the faucet in place, and at the same time prevent leakage of the contents from said bung-hole 8.

When it is desired to draw off the contents of the barrel,—the bung-plug 17, will be removed, while the barrel is on its side, with the plug 17, uppermost. After the faucet is removed the plug 17, will again be screwed in place. The barrel will then preferably be righted, or placed on its bottom, so that the head 6, with the smaller draw-off bung-hole 9, therein uppermost. The closing plug (not shown) with which said smaller hole 9, is closed, will then be removed and the threaded end 11, of the faucet 10, screwed into said hole 9, as shown in Fig. 4, whereupon the barrel may again be turned on its side and the faucet valve 20, turned to allow the barrel contents to flow out.

It will be seen that after the barrel is filled and while it is still on its side the faucet may be inserted through the larger filling bung-opening and placed in the faucet-receptacle where it will be securely confined by the bung-plug 17, during shipment and that liability of the faucet becoming detached or dropping into the barrel, and the resulting inconvenience and annoyance are entirely over.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

The combination with a barrel having a bung-hole in its side and another and threaded bung-hole in its end,—the side bung-hole being larger in diameter than the end bung-hole, of a faucet receptacle projecting through the larger side bung-hole and having a flange at its outer end to seat against the exterior of the side wall of the barrel; an interiorly-threaded bushing seated against the exterior flange of the faucet receptacle and having a sealing engagement with the side wall of the barrel around the said receptacle-flange to make a liquid-tight joint therewith; a detachable faucet having a threaded end to screw into the threaded end-bung-hole,—said faucet being smaller than the interior dimension of the said faucet receptacle, and a threaded plug of a diameter to screw into the interiorly-threaded bushing and close the outer end of the faucet receptacle.

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

GEORGE W. KNAPP.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."