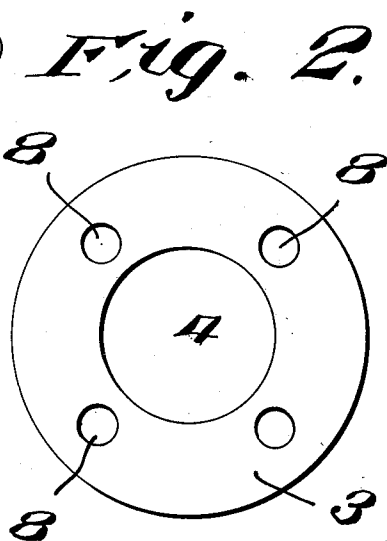
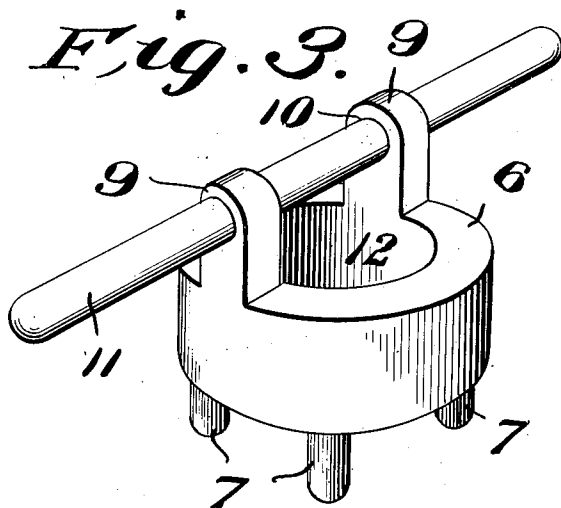
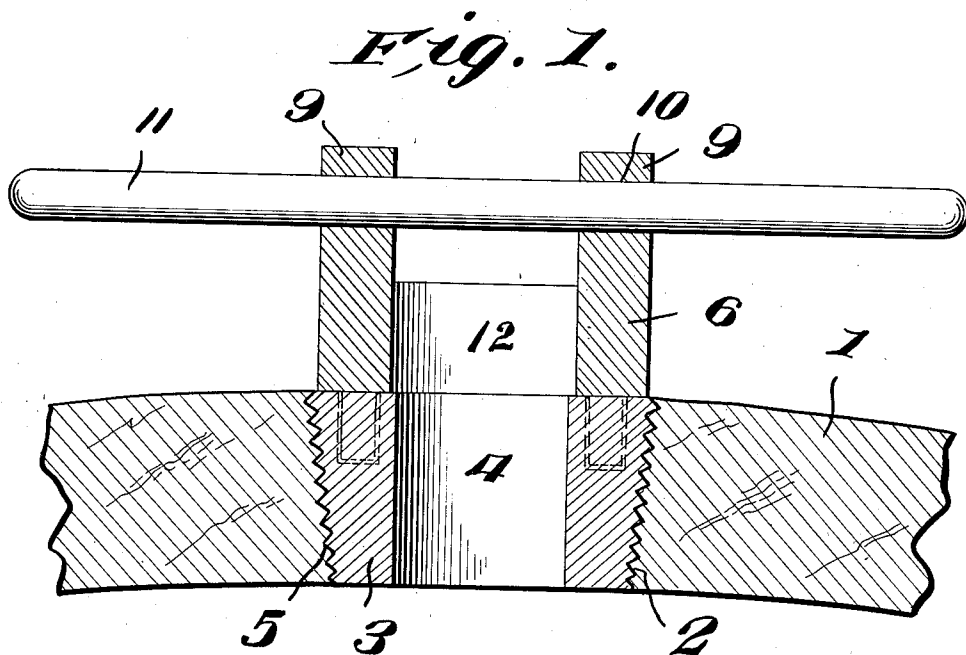


No. 874,543.

PATENTED DEC. 24, 1907.

J. P. SCHEUER.
WRENCH FOR OPERATING BUSHINGS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1907.



WITNESSES:

Thomas P. ...
W. J. Fitzgerald

INVENTOR

J. P. Scheuer

By *W. J. Fitzgerald & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. SCHEUER, OF MISHICOT, WISCONSIN.

WRENCH FOR OPERATING BUSHINGS.

No. 874,543.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 24, 1907.

Application filed June 14, 1907. Serial No. 379,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. SCHEUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mishicot, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrenches for Operating Bushings; 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in wrenches and more particularly for that class adapted for operating bushings and my object is to provide a wrench of this character whereby a bushing may be readily tightened after the same has been placed in position in a barrel or keg without in any manner injuring the bushing and a further object is to so construct the wrench that the bushing may be readily operated without disturbing the faucet or bung therein.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a sectional view through a portion of a keg and a bushing therein showing my improved wrench for turning the same. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bushing removed from the keg, and, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wrench employed for turning the bushing.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a keg or barrel, which may be of any preferred form of construction, but, preferably of that class adapted to be used for holding beer, which is provided at any suitable point with an opening 2, in which is adapted to be seated my improved form of bushing 3, said bushing being provided with a bore 4 through which any preferred form of spigot may be introduced into the barrel.

The walls of the opening 2 are tapered inwardly and the outer face of the bushing 3 is correspondingly tapered and provided with threads 5, which extend from end to end of the bushing and gradually increase in size from the inner to the outer end thereof.

It has been found that the larger threads more readily open the fibers of the wood and thereby allow the contents of the barrel to soak into the wood, and for this reason, the

smaller threads are placed at the inner end of the bushing, so that the fiber of the wood at this point will not be materially affected by the threads entering the same, and it will also be seen that by placing the larger threads at the outer end of the bushing, the slightest turn thereon will materially increase the holding capacity of the threads.

It has been found by experience that in tightening the bushing after the same has been secured to the barrel, the said bushings frequently become bent, so that they will leak, and in order to obviate this objectionable feature, I provide a wrench 6, which is preferably cylindrical and is provided on its lower edge with a plurality of prongs 7, which are adapted to enter sockets 8 formed in the outer surface of the bushing and in order to readily operate the wrench, ears 9 are extended upwardly from the wrench, said ears having alining openings 10 therein, through which is inserted a bar 11, said bar extending a distance from each side of the ears to form handles, and when it is desired to turn the bushing, the prongs 7 are seated in the sockets 8 and the wrench turned by grasping the extended ends of the bar 11. It will thus be seen that the bushing can be readily seated in or removed from the opening in the barrel, and the bushing can be readily tightened at any time, even when the barrel is filled, and in this connection, I desire to state that the bushings are made in various sizes, so that when the wood surrounding the opening becomes weakened the bushing may be removed and the edges of the opening trimmed and a new bushing of larger dimension directed into the opening. It will also be seen that by providing the body of the wrench with a bore 12, slightly larger than the bore 4 in the bushing, when the barrel or keg is filled and the bore 4 occupied by a bung (not shown) larger than said bore, which will cause the bung to project from the outer surface of the bushing said wrench may be readily slipped over the bung and thus permit the prongs 7 to be firmly seated in the sockets 8 whereby the wrench will be prevented from slipping therefrom.

What I claim is:

1. A wrench for operating bushings comprising a cylindrical body having a bore therethrough of greater diameter than the bore in said bushing, a plurality of prongs extending from the lower end of said body adapted to engage sockets in a bushing, op-

positely disposed ears extending upwardly from the opposite end of said body, said ears having alining openings therein, and a bar extending through said openings and projecting a distance from each side of said ears to form handles whereby said wrench may be readily operated and the bushing rotated.

2. A wrench for operating bushings comprising a cylindrical body having a bore therethrough of greater diameter than the bore in said bushing, oppositely disposed ears extending upwardly from one end of said body and formed by the continuation thereof, said ears having alining openings

therein, a bar extending through said openings and from each side of said ears to form handles and a plurality of prongs extending downwardly from the opposite end of said body adapted to engage sockets in a bushing whereby said bushing may be rotated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN P. SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

E. G. NASH,
PEARL SMART.