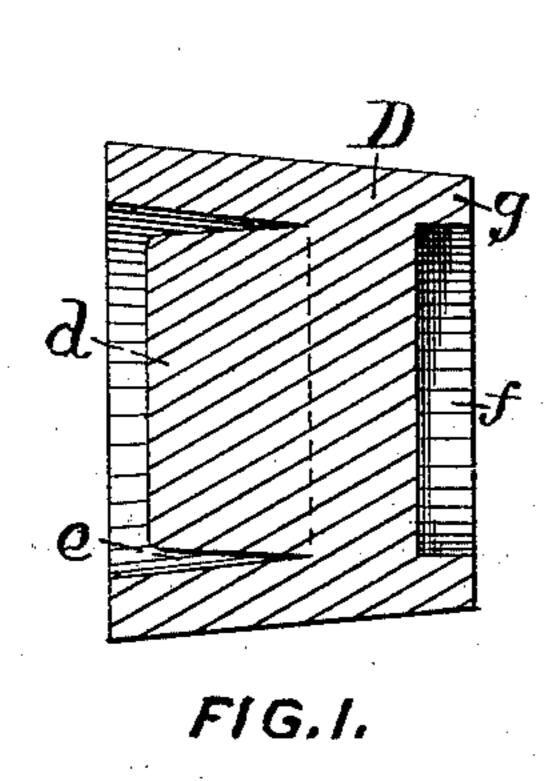
(No Model.)

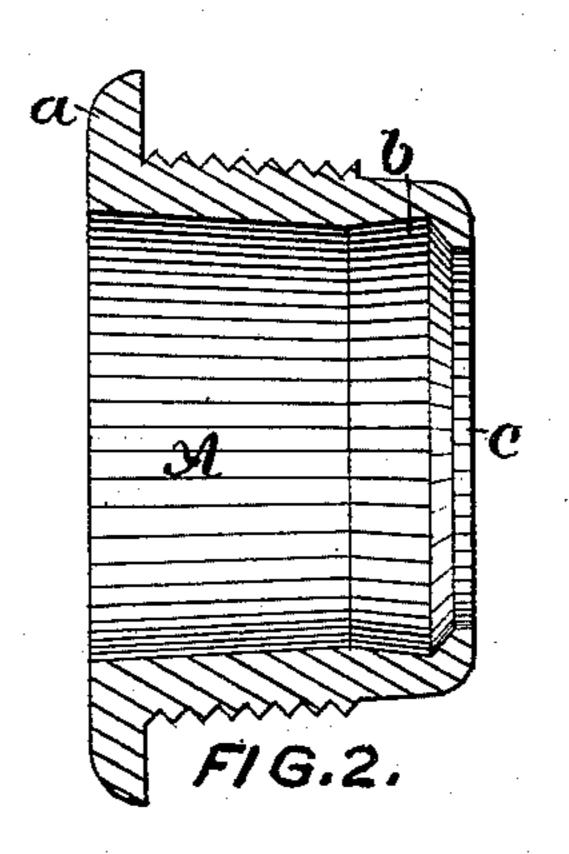
C. H. SHAW.

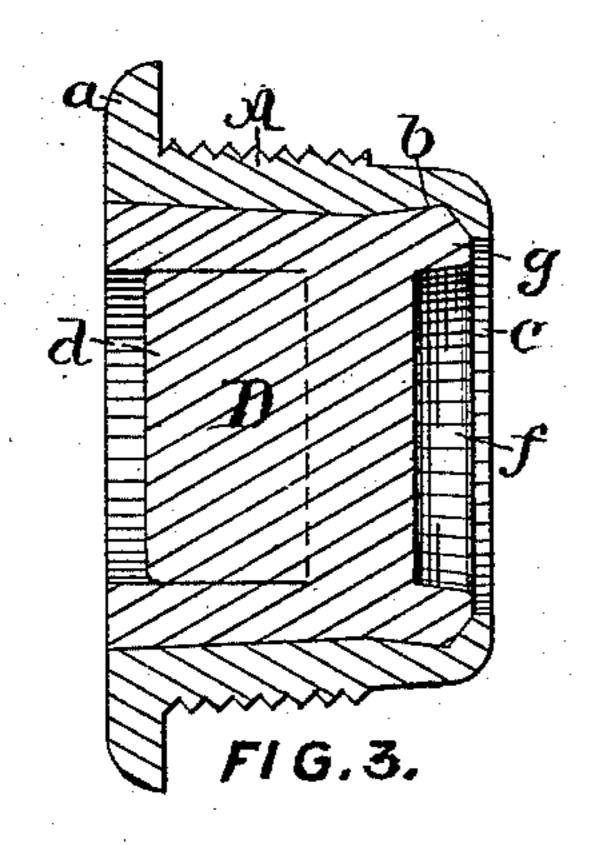
Faucet Bung for Beer Kegs.

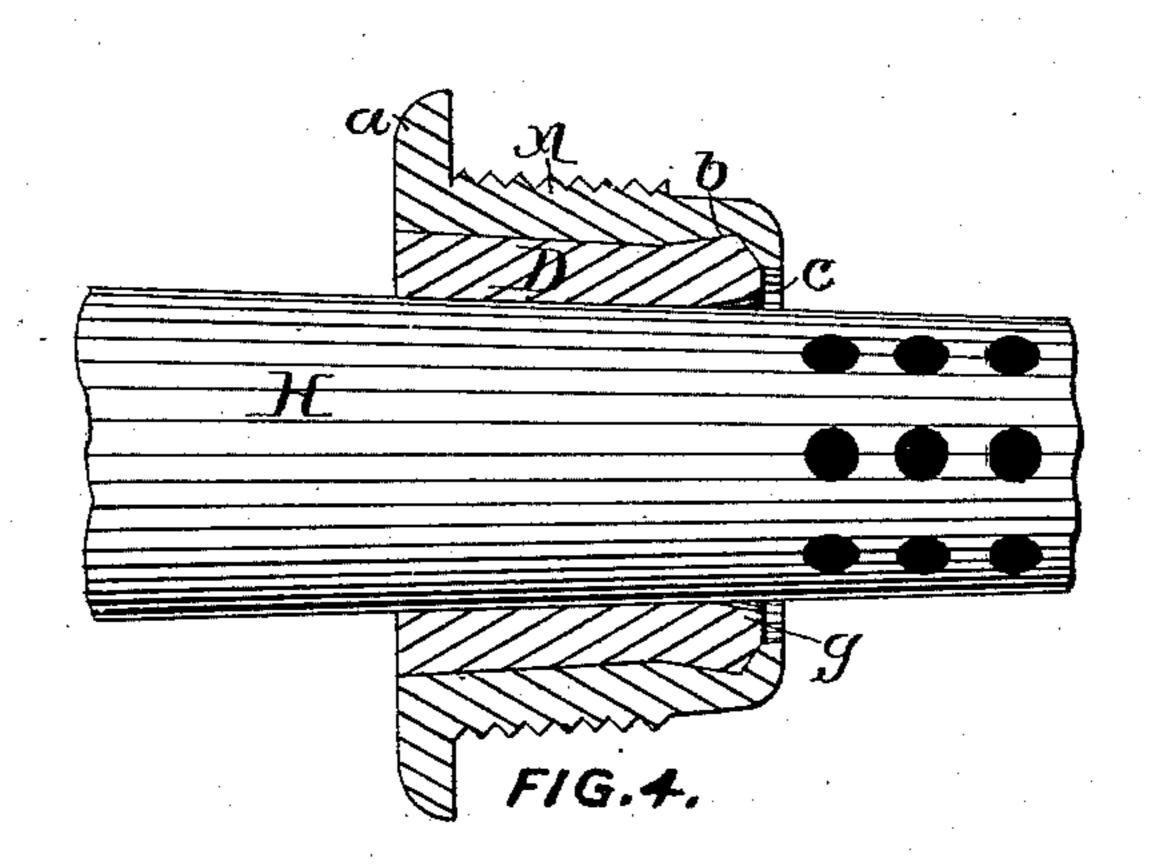
No. 232,653.

Patented Sept. 28, 1880.









Witnesses:

Malter S. Coutler

Inventor:

CHARLES H.SHAW,

by

Nilliam M.Low,

Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. SHAW, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN H. REYNOLDS, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET-BUNG FOR BEER-KEGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,653, dated September 28, 1880.

Application filed July 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SHAW, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Faucet-Bungs for Beer-Kegs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bungs for the heads of beer-kegs and other 10 similar vessels adapted to receive a faucet for drawing off the liquid therefrom; and it consists in combining with a wooden bung having its central core nearly separated therefrom by means of an annular incision, a flanged 15 metallic bushing adapted to screw in the head of the keg, and provided near its inner end with an enlargement of its bore, into which the fiber of the bung will swell to securely retain said bung in its place.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and to which reference is herein made, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a wooden bung of my improved form; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the metallic 25 bushing; Fig. 3, a vertical section of the metallic bushing and wooden bung before the central core is driven out of the latter; and Fig. 4, a vertical section of the metallic bushing and wooden bung, showing the central core of the 30 latter displaced by a faucet.

As represented in the drawings, A is the metallic bushing, the sleeve portion of which is made slightly tapering both internally and externally, and upon its exterior surface a screw-thread is cut, by means of which the bushing is secured in the head of the keg. The outer extremity of said bushing is provided with an annular flange, a, that overlaps onto and bears against the head of the keg. Near 40 its inner end the bore of the bushing is increased to form the enlargement b, and below this enlargement the bore is again contracted, so that the inner edge of the flange c will fall slightly inside of the line of the bore produced 45 to that point. Said metallic bushing is designed to be screwed into the head of the keg and to be a permanent attachment thereto.

The bung D is made of wood, preferably of one of the softer varieties, in the form of a 50 truncated cone, and with the grain of the wood

running in the direction of its height. The central core, d, of said bung is formed by means of a concentric incision, e, that is made in the upper end of the bung and extends nearly to the lower end of it, as shown in Fig. 1. The 55 upper end of the core d is depressed below the surface of the head of the bung, so that when a flat-faced driver is interposed between the bung and the hammer while driving the bung into its place the driver will only bear upon 60 the outer rim of the bung, thereby avoiding all danger of displacing the central core while driving the bung in. The inner end of the bung has a circular recess, f, formed in it. Said recess should correspond in size to the 65 diameter of the core d, and by it an annular rim, g, is formed on the end of the bung. The taper of the bung D should be greater than that of the bore of the bushing A, and it should be so proportioned with respect to the latter 70 that when the bung is driven into the bushing the excess of the material in the large end will be sufficiently compressed to cause the sides of the incision e to close together, as shown in Fig. 3.

The bushing A is first permanently secured in the head of the keg, and then the bung D is driven into it, as shown in Fig. 3. By this means the fibers of the wood are compressed, so that when the end of the bung has passed 80 by the enlargement b the fibers will, by their resilience, expand into the enlargement, and this effect will be materially aided by the rim g, whose end, by coming in contact with the flange c, becomes upset, so as to fill the en- 85largement, thereby securing the bung to resist any effort of the pressure within the keg to displace it. The core d is forced out of its place by the faucet H when the latter is driven in, and the fibers that connect the core to the 90 outer shell of the bung are thereby broken apart, causing the faucet to be securely held in place by the shell of the bung. After the keg is emptied and the faucet removed the shell of the bung can be readily removed from 95 the metallic bushing by first breaking out a section of it by means of a sharp instrument inserted in the joint between it and the bushing, thereby relieving the balance of the bung, so that it can be easily displaced.

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Where faucets are driven directly into the wooden head of the keg the hole in the head soon becomes worn out of shape by striking the faucet sidewise in order to loosen it before it can be removed, and from this cause, after a little use, the hole will become so worn that a leakage will occur around the faucet. The object of my invention is to remedy this difficulty by providing a new and inexpensive seat for the faucet every time the keg is filled.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a metallic bushing, A, having an enlargement, b, and flange c formed in its inner side, as herein described,

of the wooden bung D, having as an integral 15 portion a central core, d, (whose upper end is on a lower plane than that of the bung, and which is partially separated from the said bung by the annular incision e,) and an annular rim, g, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The metallic bushing A, having an enlargement, b, and flange c formed in its bore,

as herein specified.

CHARLES H. SHAW.

Witnesses:

JOHN FOLEY, CHAS. H. TEFFT, Jr.