

(No Model.)

R. M. REILLY & F. KING.

FAUCET.

No. 336,159.

Patented Feb. 16, 1886.

Fig. 1.

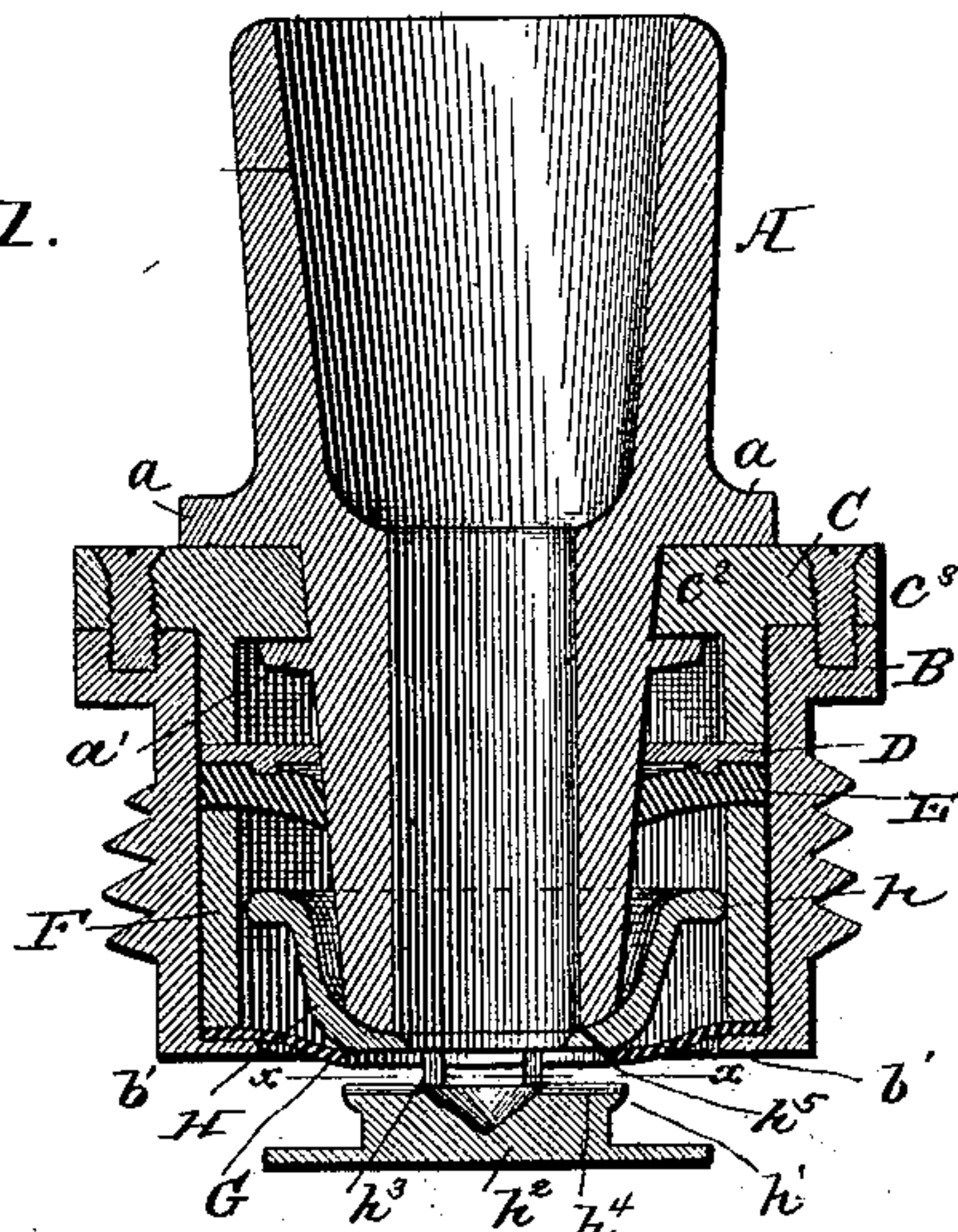


Fig. 2.

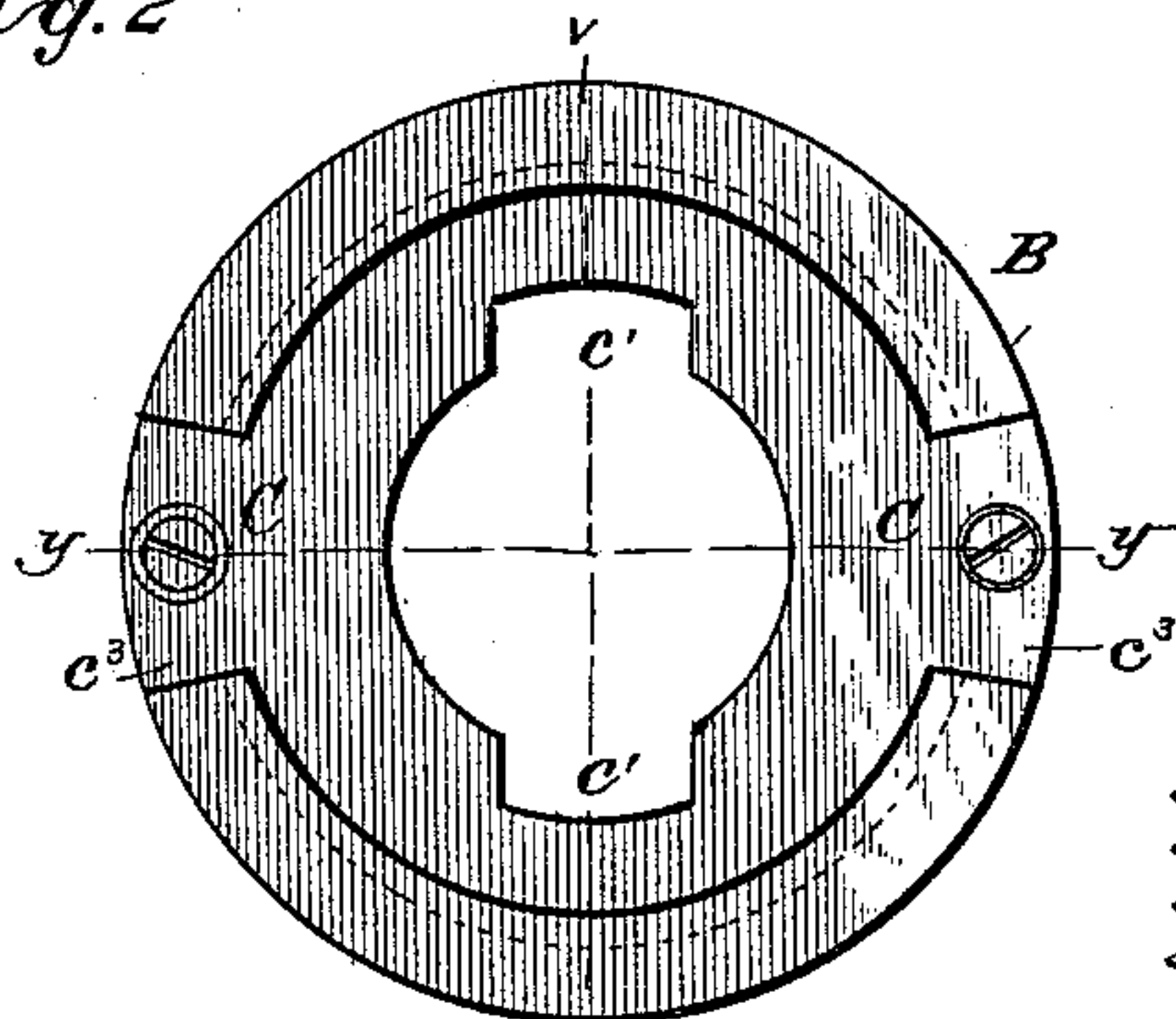


Fig. 3.

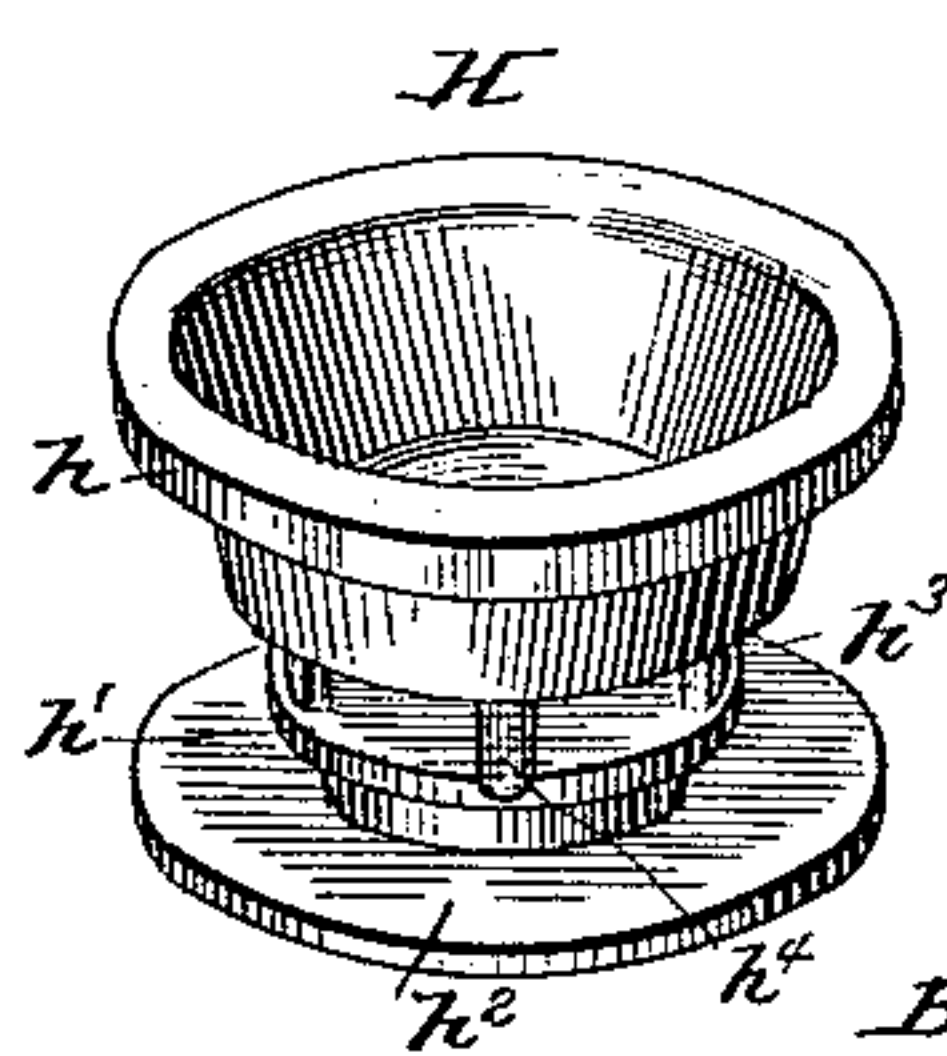


Fig. 5.

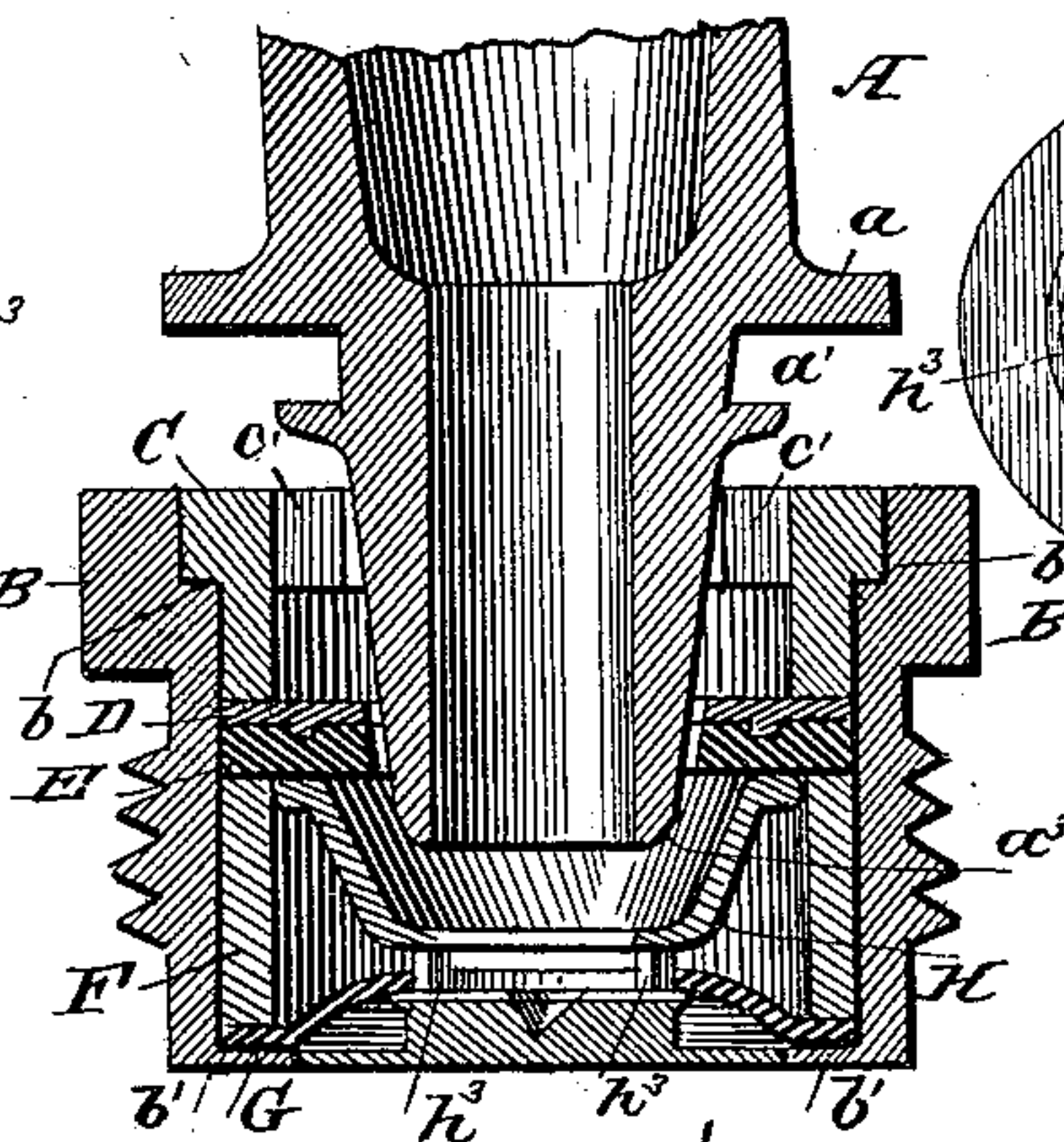


Fig. 6.

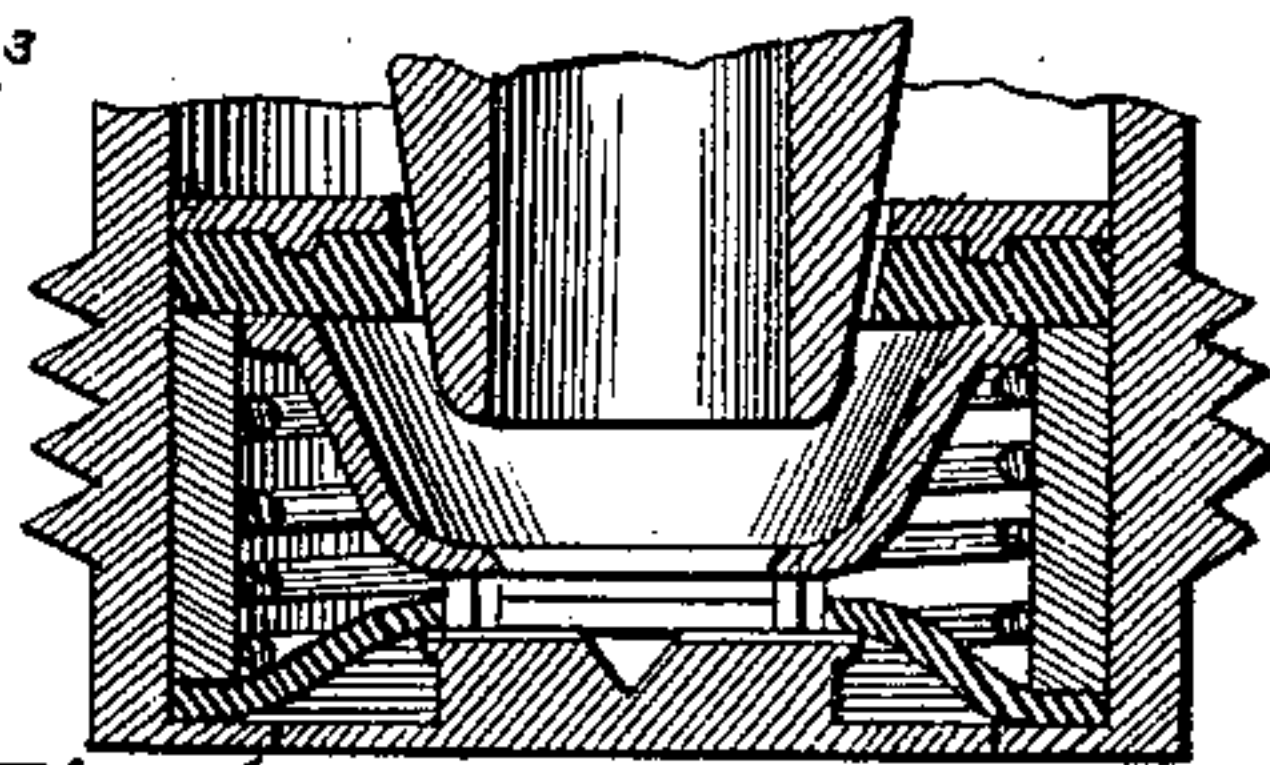
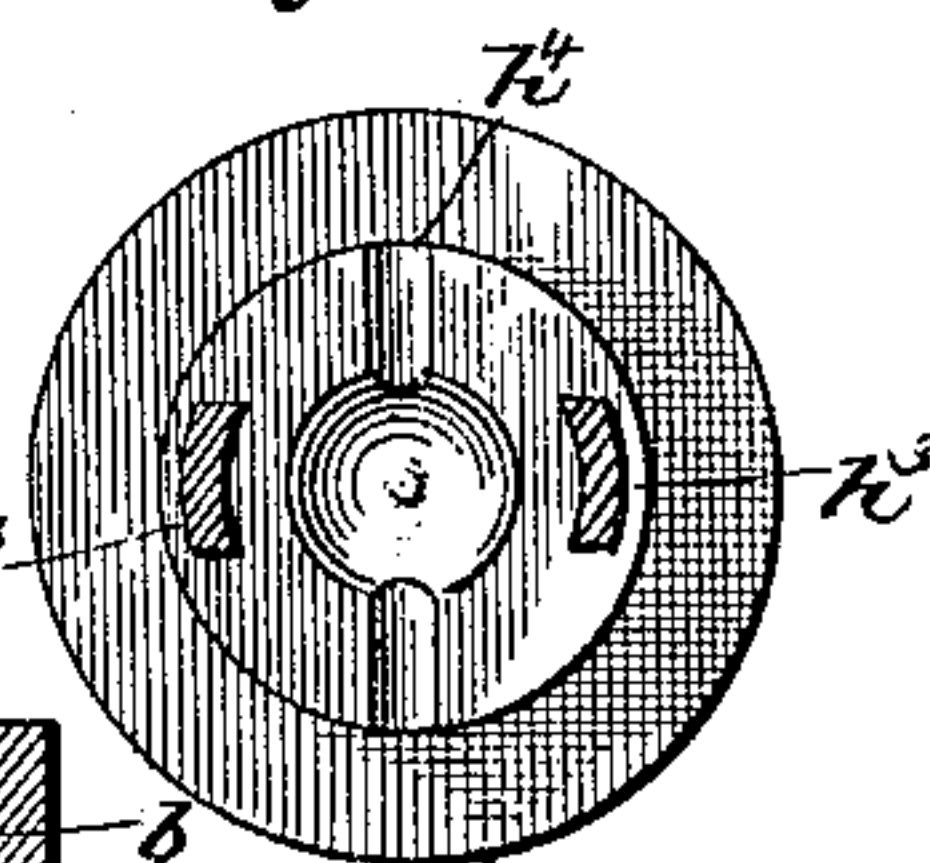


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Ed. L. Dieterich,
Newton B. Lovejoy,

INVENTOR.

Robert M. Reilly
Francis King

by W. F. Johnston ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. REILLY AND FRANCIS KING, OF BALTIMORE, MD., ASSIGNORS OF
ONE-THIRD TO THOMAS M. DUKEHART, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,159, dated February 16, 1886.

Application filed June 10, 1885. Serial No. 168,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT M. REILLY and FRANCIS KING, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and we do 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a combined bung and faucet for beer and ale casks; and it consists in certain details of construction and operation of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our device on the line *y y*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan view of the flanged locking-plate of the bung; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of the cup-shaped valve; Fig. 4, a section of same on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5, a vertical section on the line *v v*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the valve and bushing, showing a spiral spring surrounding the valve within the bushing.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the faucet A is provided with a flange, *a*, which limits the entrance of the faucet into the bung, and locking-lugs *a'*, adapted to enter slots *c'* in the locking-plate C, and be turned in the under groove of said plate, and thereby held in position. The bung B is screw-threaded in the usual manner for securing it in the barrel, and has a shoulder, *b*, and a flange, *b'*, for purposes which will be hereinafter explained.

For the purpose of introducing into the faucet or excluding therefrom the liquid contents of the cask, we have constructed a valve, H, made cone-shaped, and provided with an upper flange, *h*, an intermediate flange, *h'*, and a lower flanged base, *h''*. The upper and lower portions of the valve are attached by means of the posts or bars *h¹*, made integrally with the valve, and thus leaving an opening for the passage of the liquid through the valve

and into the faucet. Grooves *h³* may be cut in the upper surface of flange *h'*, for the more ready passage of the liquid. A gasket or packing-band, G, is placed around the shank of the valve, the outer rim resting on the lower flange, *b'*, of the bung. Upon this, and between the flange *h'* of the valve and the inner surface of the bung, we place a ring, F, which serves to hold this packing in place and at same time afford a seat for the upper packing ring or gasket, E. To hold this gasket in position we place the flanged ring D upon it, and this ring is in turn securely locked in position. The lower end of the faucet is now passed down through the gasket E, causing it to bend downwardly and around the faucet, and as it reaches the valve its beveled edge comes in contact with the beveled seat *h⁵* of said valve and pushes the valve downward, causing the gasket G to uncover the opening to the valve, and thus permit the liquid to flow into the bung. When the faucet is removed and the downward pressure on the valve is released, it instantly returns to its closed position. It will thus be seen that no liquid can pass into the bung around the valve or leak outwardly, as the gasket G effectually prevents it. The gasket G cannot slip down into the cask or away from the valve, as it is securely held by the flanges *h' h''*; but the valve may be pushed entirely into the cask by simply forcing it through the gasket. We may place a spring around the upper part of the valve, and between it and the ring F, as shown in Fig. 6, but it is not absolutely necessary.

The valve is very simple in construction and can be quickly and easily removed when necessary.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bung provided with a freely-sliding valve having an inner and an outer flange to fit the opening into the bung, and an interior seat for the reception of the end of a faucet freely sliding within the bushing, whereby the valve may be instantaneously opened by direct pressure upon the faucet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bung provided with a valve having an upper flange extending outwardly beyond

the inner edge of the valve-seat b' of the bung, a flange forming a seat for a gasket, and a flange to fit the opening into the bung, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 3. The combination, with a bung provided with a cone-shaped valve having an interior beveled seat, of the faucet provided with locking-lugs to hold it in position, a flange to limit its entrance into the bung, and lower
10 beveled edge adapted to fit the beveled seat of the valve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a faucet, of a bung provided with a shouldered recess, b , and in-
15 ternal flange, b' , a cone-shaped valve and a

gasket therefor, the valve being opened by the direct pressure of the faucet, a ring for holding said gasket in place and forming a seat for an auxiliary gasket, a flanged ring adapted to hold the said gasket in place, and a 20 flanged locking-plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT M. REILLY.
FRANCIS KING.

Witnesses:

NEWTON B. LOVEJOY,
ED J. UNDERWOOD.