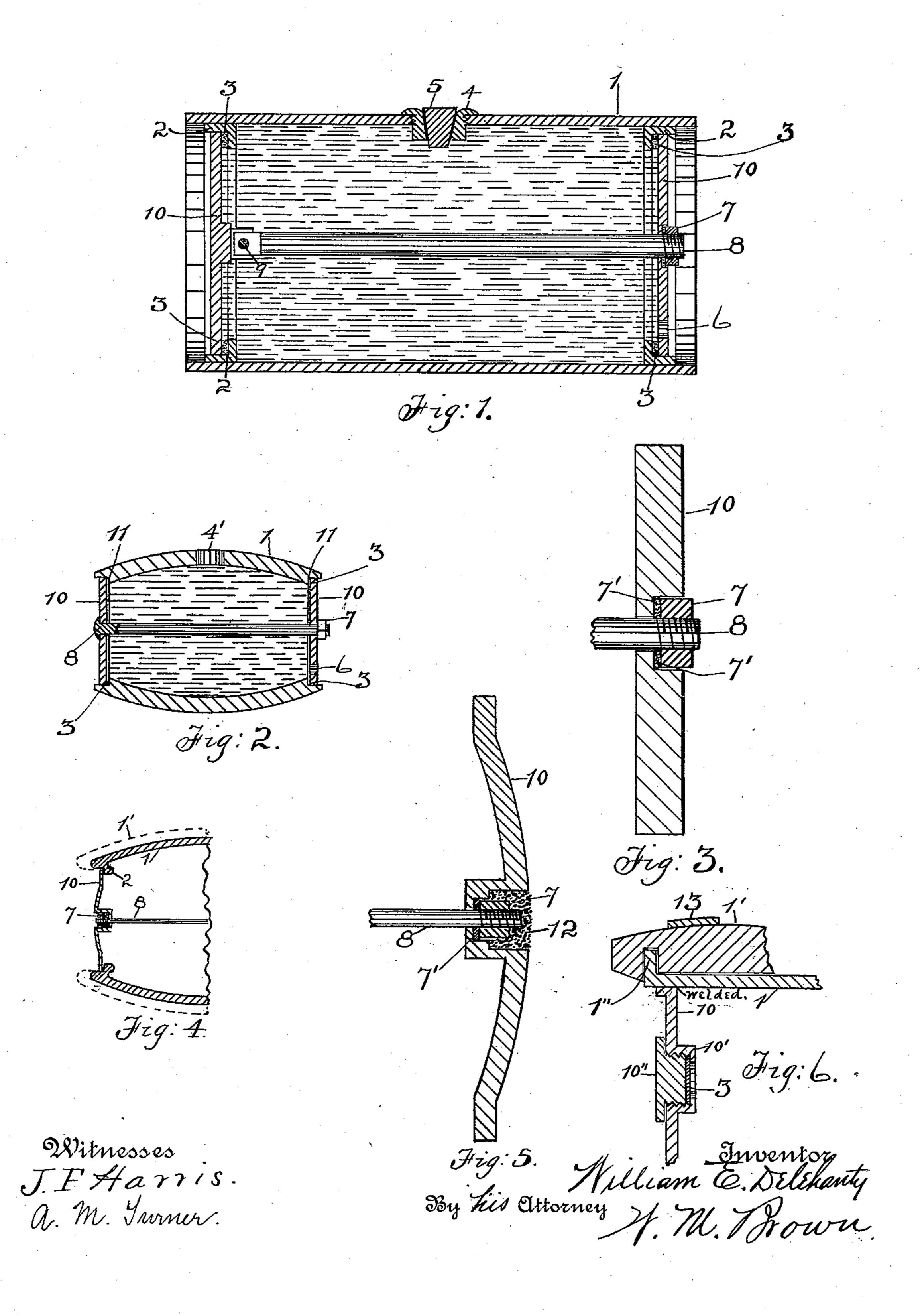
## W. E. DELEHANTY. BEER KEG.

No. 532,540.

Patented Jan. 15, 1895.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM E. DELEHANTY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## BEER-KEG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,540, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed May 10, 1894. Serial No. 510,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DELE-HANTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, Albany county, New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer-Kegs; 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 ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a 15 new and improved receptacle for liquids, especially for lager beer and ales and analogous

substances.

In the drawings Figure 1 shows a longitudinal sectional view of my receptacle; Fig. 2, 20 a similar view of another form thereof; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view of one form of the head; Fig. 4, a longitudinal sectional view of | another form thereof; Fig. 5, a vertical sectional view of the form of head used in the 25 form of receptacle shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6, a partial longitudinal sectional view of still another form of my receptacle showing a different arrangement of the head.

In Fig. 1, I show a form of my device wherein 30 the body or casing is a plain tube unprotected by a jacket, the body 1 being of steel or wrought iron preferably, and its inner surface is coated with an enamel or analogous substance to prevent oxidation of the inner sur-35 face. In each end is set an annular ring 2 having an offset, said ring being preferably welded to the body 1 making it integral therewith but it may be fastened thereto in any well known manner. On the offset on ring 2 to I lay a gasket 3 and on this gasket are laid the metal heads 10, one of said heads in Fig. 1 having an offset on its inner face to which is pivoted the holding rod 8 as seen at 9, the free end of the rod being threaded and passing 45 through an opening in the other head and having a nut 7 turned thereon, by which the two heads are drawn snugly into place forming a liquid tight jointure of the heads, gaskets and ring 2. In one of the heads I form

50 an opening 6 for a faucet and in the body 1

I set a bushing 4 arranged to receive the bung 5, said bushing being held in place in any well known manner but preferably by threading it as shown. The casing or body is of sufficient thickness to form a rigid tube or casing 55 that will withstand severe usage and prevent the enamel from being damaged by blows or

falls of the keg.

In Fig. 2 I show a form of keg resembling that of the ordinary beer keg, its body 1 be- 60 ing of iron, steel or other strong metal and having its inner surfaces coated with enamel or its equivalent (but if aluminium or other noncorrodible substance is used the coating may be omitted), and in order to place the 65 heads, the ends of the keg are provided with offsets 11 against which the heads may rest, said offsets being preferably formed by cutting away a portion of the ends of the casing or body 1 or if the body is made by casting 70 it, the offsets are made as is usually done in the foundry.

The rod 8 in Fig. 2, preferably passes through both heads 10, 10, and is set in one of the heads so it cannot turn therein while 75 its free end is threaded and passes through an opening in the other head and has a nut turned thereon by which both heads are firmly forced into position, and in the body I

form a bung hole 4' as shown.

In Fig. 4 I show a form of keg made by casting the body of cast steel, the offsets 2 being integral with the body and the head 10 being slightly curved and having a cavity therein in which the nut 7 on the holding bolt 85 8 rests, clearly shown in Fig. 5, and after the bolt is turned firmly down so as to hold the heads 10, 10, in position, I fill the cavity with cement 12, so as to seal the nut and hide it, the cement 12 however, being soft enough to be 90 easily removed when the necessity arises for removing the nut 7. The cavity is of sufficient diameter so that the nut will enter it, leaving sufficient room to use a spanner to turn it down tightly, thus preventing persons 95 from removing it who do not possess the proper form of spanner.

In Fig. 6, I show a form of my device wherein the head 10 is welded in position preferably, and having a hand hole through it 100 closed by a plug 10" which is screwed into a chamber 10' having packing 3 to form a tight joint, and in this figure I show the end of the metal body 1 to have been turned over and 5 outward forming an offset 1" and a wooden lagging 1' set about the keg, the offset 1" entering a groove cut in the lagging (the dotted lines shown in Fig. 4 also indicating a nonconducting lagging) said lagging being held 10 in place by the hoop 13.

In Fig. 6 the plug 10" is practically the head and 10 an offset into which it is screwed, the plug or head 10" being of sufficient size to allow of the hand and arm being inserted 15 therein so as to clean the inside of the keg

readily and fully.

My improved beer keg results in entire cleanliness and ease of washing out, as its interior, being coated by enamel, or its equiva-20 lent is nonabsorbent and noncorrodible and as the body is made of stiff unyielding refractory material the enamel will not crack or peel off. Where beer is to be shipped long distances, the nonconducting lagging is de-25 sirable in order to keep the beer from becoming too warm.

While I have shown both heads 10 removable, but one of them may be made so, the other being made fast, or it may be made in-

30 tegral with the body 1.

The rod 8, where one is used, is also enameled or coated so as to prevent corrosion.

Where first cost is not a matter of too much consequence, I make the heads 10 and the rod 35 8 of aluminium or other noncorrodible substance, but the body 1 I prefer to make of iron or steel and coat its interior in order to reduce the cost of construction as much as possible.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the head 10 as welded in position making the head integral with the body of the keg but it may be fastened therein by heating the ends of the keg so as to cause them to expand and the head 10 may then be

45 forced into the end when the head is cold and as the end of the keg cools it will be contracted and set tightly around the head forming a practically tight jointure and causing the head to be practically integral with the 50 body of the keg and where I have used the

word integral in the specification or claims it is intended to cover this form of placing the head in position, as, where the head is shrunk in position as above indicated, it is to 55 all intents and purposes so firmly held to the

ends of the keg as to be practically integral therewith.

What I claim is—

1. A metallic keg or package having one at least of its heads removable and a swinging 60 rod therein attached to the keg or package, the removable head having an opening through it for the passage of the rod and means for fastening the removable head in position, substantially as described.

2. A keg or package having one at least of its heads removable, said head being held in position by a bolt and nut, said nut being sunken in a cavity and sealed by a removable substance, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture a metallic keg or package composed of one continuous piece of material practically uniform in diameter and having projections on its outer surface and a nonconducting jacket 75 with openings to receive the projections and arranged to prevent the jacket from slipping on the metallic body, the inner surfaces of the metallic body being rendered practically noncorrodible, said keg having one at least of 80 its heads removable, said head being held in place by a bolt and nut, the nut being sunk in a cavity in the head and sealed by a removable substance, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture a metallic keg or package composed of one continuous piece of material practically uniform in diameter and having a nonconducting jacket, the inner surface of the metallic body 90 being practically noncorrodible, said keg or package having one at least of its heads removable, said head being held in place by a bolt and nut, the nut being sunk in a cavity in said head, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture a metallic keg or package composed of one continuous piece of material practically uniform in diameter, said keg or package having one at least of its heads removable, said head be- reo ing held in place by a bolt and nut, the nut being sunk in a cavity in the head, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM E. DELEHANTY.

Witnesses:

J. F. HARRIS, W. M. Brown.