

(No Model.)

D. BEEBE.
FAUCET BUNG.

No. 603,464.

Patented May 3, 1898.

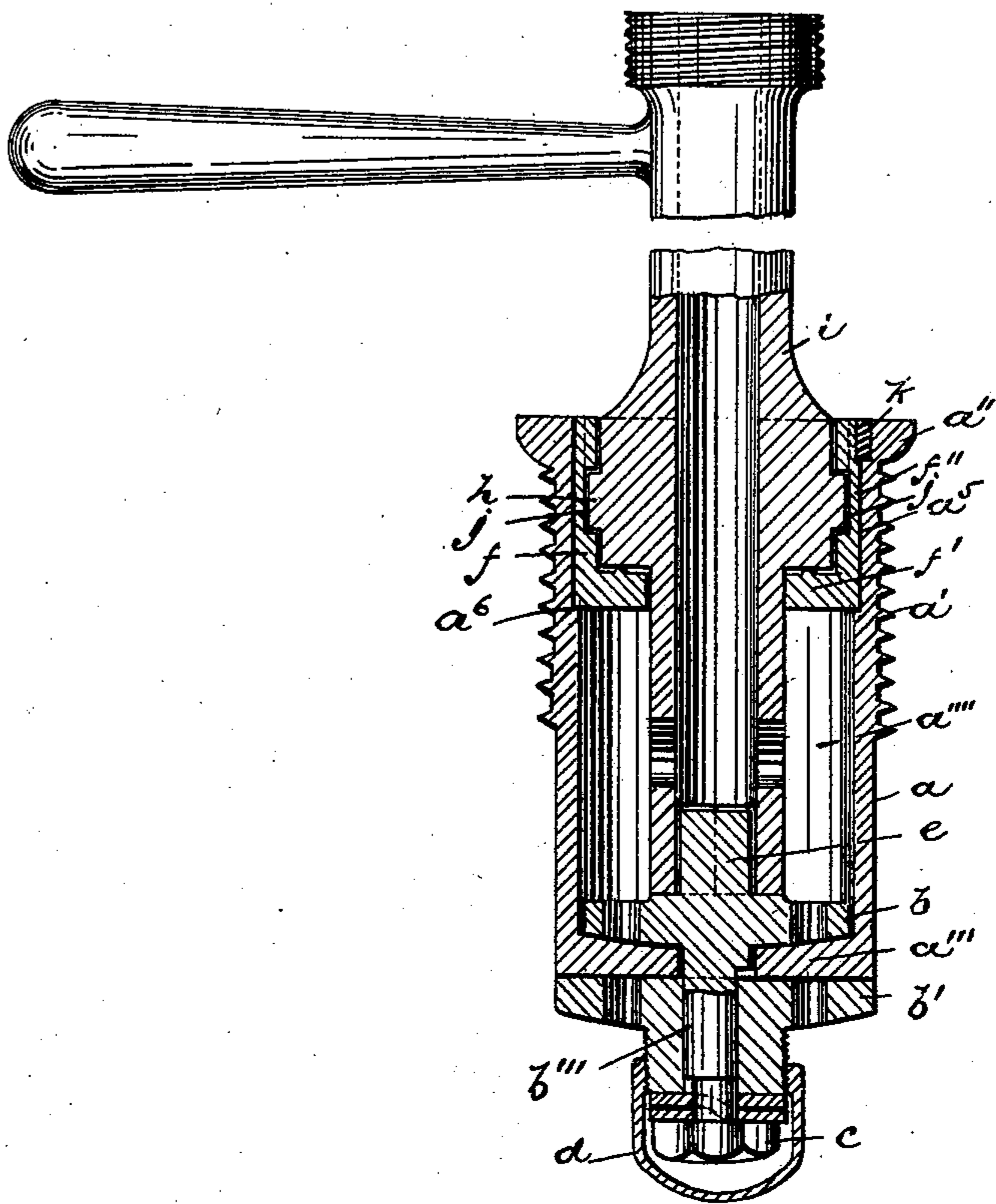


Fig. 1.

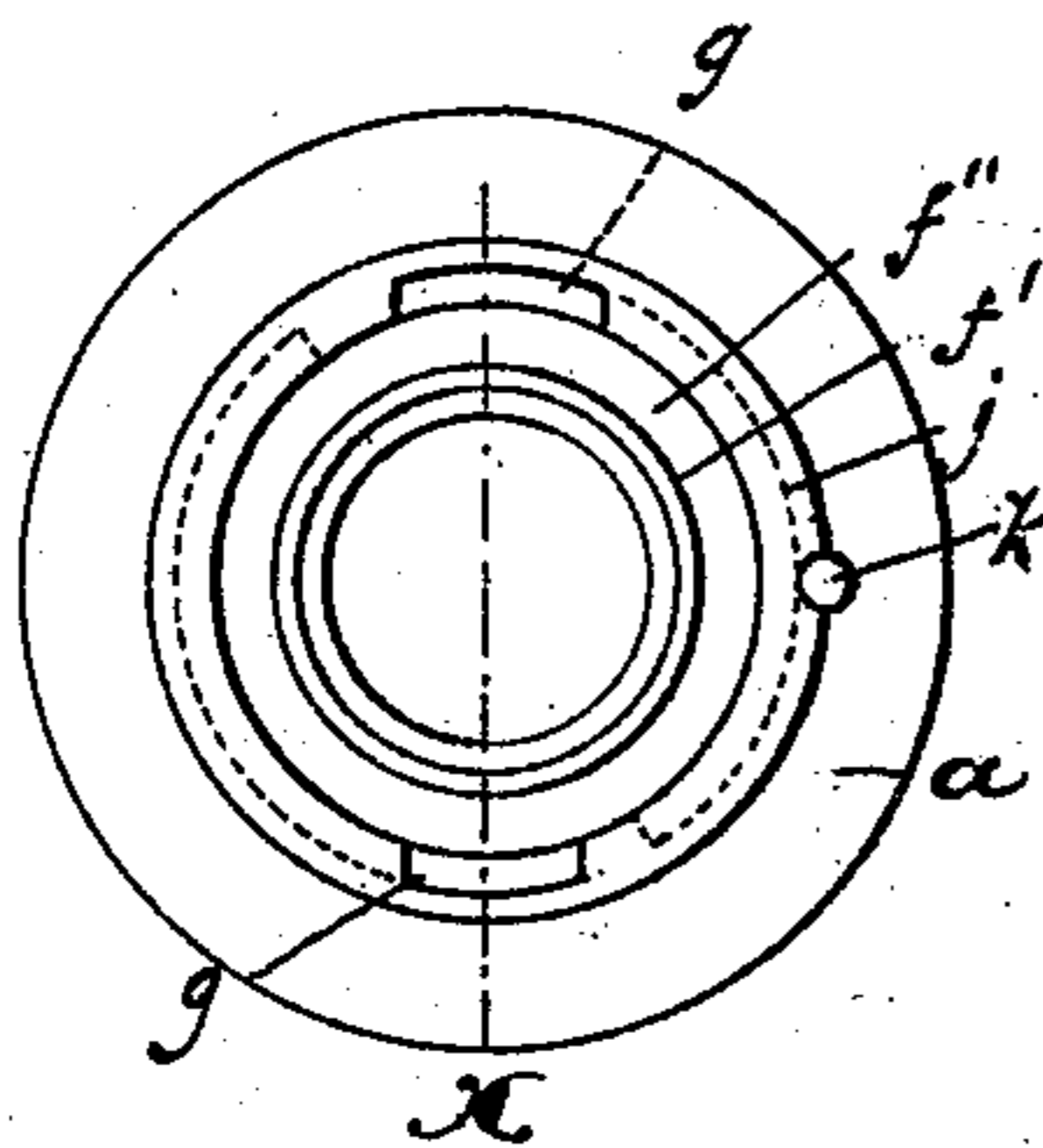


Fig. 2.

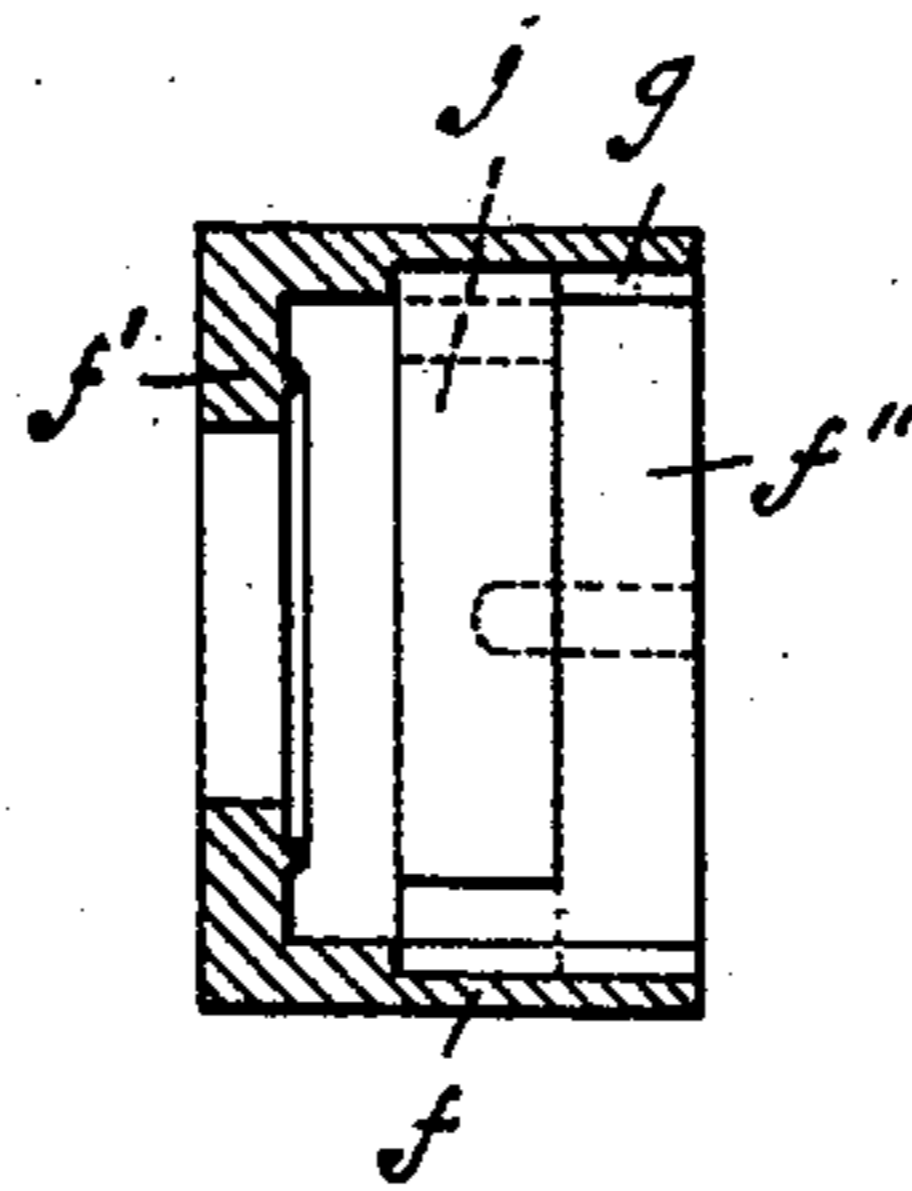


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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FAUCET-BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,464, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed December 15, 1897. Serial No. 661,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DILLON BEEBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet-Bungs; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of faucet-bungs represented by the one shown in my prior patent, dated December 15, 1896, No. 573,254, the objects of the present improvements being to reduce the cost of construction; to secure a lighter bung-body, consuming less material, and yet to enable a strong bung to be made; to enable the screw-thread on the outer periphery of the bung-body to be extended closer to the outer end thereof without cutting through the material where certain interior inclined grooves are formed, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved faucet-bung and in the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the improved faucet-bung and key-spigot connected therewith, the section being taken through the longitudinal axis of the device. Fig. 2 is a detail plan of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of a certain cylindrical spigot-seat adapted to be inserted in the bung-body and secured therein to receive the key-spigot.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the bung-body. This is of a hollow cylindrical shape in general outline and is provided on the outside with screw-threads *a'*, by means of which the said body is firmly secured within the bung-hole of the package, and with an annular flange *a''*, by means of which it is limited

in its inward movements when being forced into said bung-hole. At the inner end of the said body the same is provided with a valve-seat *a'''*, which is provided with a ground face both on the inside and outside thereof to receive the inner and outer valve-disks *b b'*, the said valve-disks being correspondingly ground or finished to form impervious joints both on the inside and outside of said valve-seat, whereby a double protection is obtained against leakage.

The two valve-disks are held together by means of a nut *c*, said disks being provided with male and female hubs, the former passing through the axial center of the latter and being threaded to receive said nut, which is arranged to hold the two said disks firmly against the cooperating surfaces of the valve-seat, as will be understood. The joint formed by said hubs is protected by a cap *d*, by means of which the fluid is more effectually prevented from escaping. The cap also serves as a protection to the nut *c*, and the spring *c'*, by which last an elastic pressure is obtained. The said cap *d* under some circumstances may be dispensed with and the form of the valve be modified in accordance with varying conditions.

The inner valve *b* is provided with a suitable valve-head *e* within the chamber of the bung-body, by means of which said valves may be turned to permit or cut off a flow of fluid. This valve-head is adapted to receive the key-spigot *i* and be turned thereby in the act of attaching said spigot to or removing it from the faucet-bung. At the outer end of said bung-body the interior chamber *a''''* is somewhat enlarged, as at *a⁵*, forming a shoulder *a⁶*. This shoulder is formed, preferably, in the casting. The said surfaces after casting are given a smooth finish by turning, the said interior surfaces being turned out at one time by a suitable boring-tool, by means of which the walls of the enlargement *a⁵*, the shoulder *a⁶*, the walls of the body portion of the chamber *a''''* back of said shoulder, and the hole through the valve-seat for the male hub *b'''* are all turned by the one action or operation of said boring-tool, thus greatly facilitating the operation of manufacture.

Within the enlargement *a⁵* is seated the key-spigot seat *f*. This comprises a cup-shaped

piece integrally uniting a perforated bottom or an inwardly-projecting flange f' , providing a bearing for the usual packing-ring, and a cylindrical body portion f'' , which exteriorly
 5 nicely fits the walls of the enlargement a^5 and interiorly is provided with the usual openings g for the lugs h of the key-spigot i , and the inclined and approximately semicircular grooves j , formed at the interior of said body
 10 portion. By forming said key-seat f in a separate piece from the body of the bung I secure the advantage above referred to, so that the manufacturer is enabled to secure a finished product with much greater ease, the work
 15 being what is commonly known as "straight" work, and at the same time when the seat is fastened into its place within the faucet-body by solder, brazing, or the like said body is given increased strength, there being no weak
 20 places due to the close extensions of the screw-threads on the outside and the recesses or semicircular grooves on the inside. I form in said bung-body and seat f corresponding pin-recesses k , and into said corresponding
 25 recesses I drive or insert when assembling the parts a pin k , by means of which the various bearings are brought into proper relative position. I next firmly and permanently unite said parts by running solder in the joints
 30 formed by said parts $a f k$, so that they are thoroughly and firmly joined together, giv-

ing to the outer end of the faucet-bung great strength.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved faucet-bung, comprising a cylindrical body having exterior threads at or near its upper or outer ends and a valve-seat at its lower or inner end, the said body at its outer end being provided with an enlarged chamber and shoulder a^6 , a cup-shaped seat for the key-spigot fitting within said enlarged chamber and providing an inward flange f' , semicircular grooves j , and opposite openings g , and valves arranged to engage said valve-seat, all said parts being arranged and combined, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a faucet-bung body, of a cylindrical key-spigot seat arranged within the outer end of said faucet-bung body and providing an inward flange f' , and opposite openings g , and semicircular grooves j , on the inside, the said seat being imperviously fixed within said body, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of December, 1897.

DILLON BEEBE.

Witnesses:

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C. B. PITNEY.