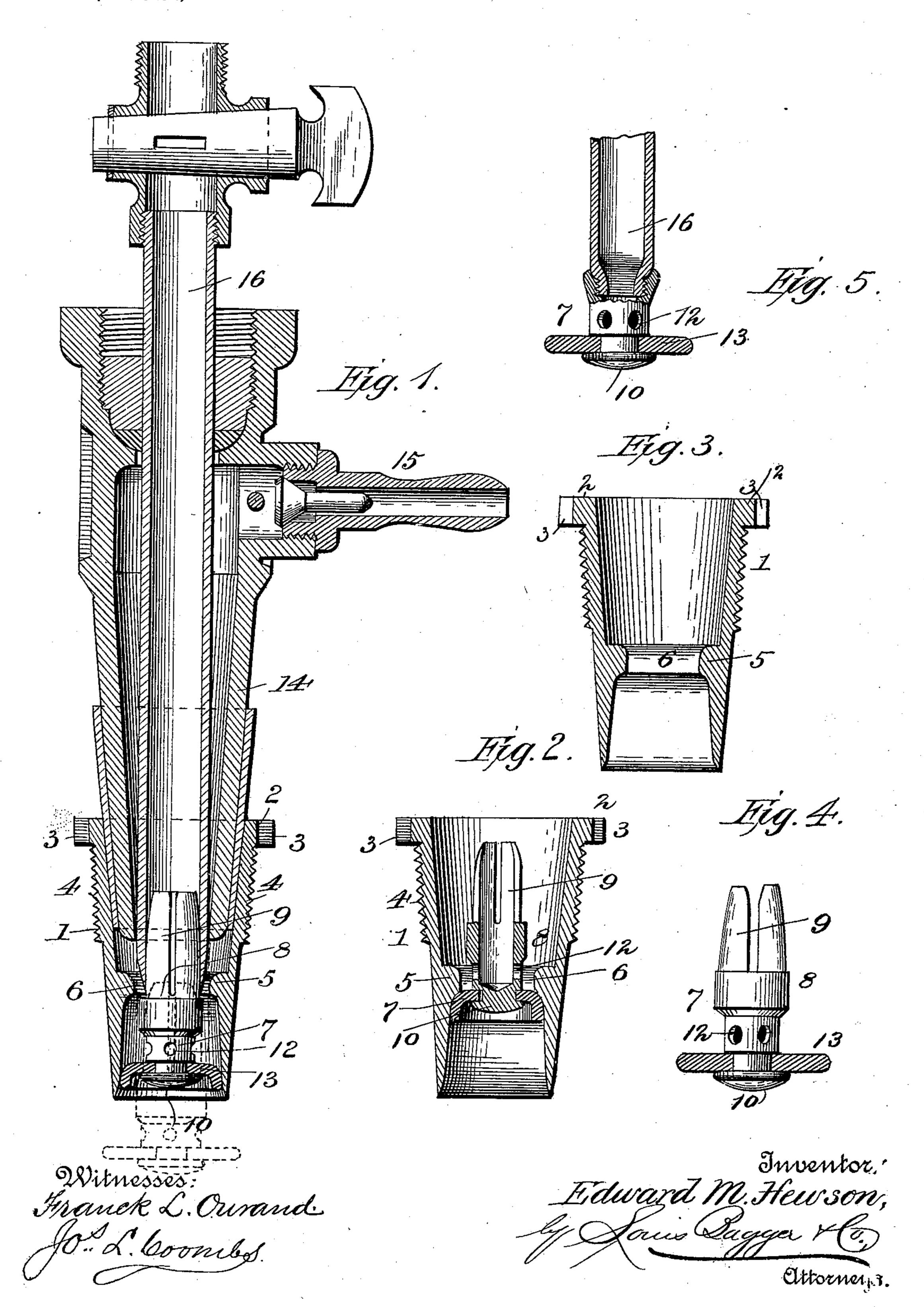
No. 619,041.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

E. M. HEWSON. BUSHING FOR BARREL TAPS.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD M. HEWSON, OF STILLWATER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO WILLIAM BOLAN, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

BUSHING FOR BARREL-TAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,041, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed February 26, 1898. Serial No. 671,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. HEWSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Stillwater, in the county of Saratoga and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Bushings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved metal-15 lie bushing for the outlet-openings of casks, kegs, barrels, or other receptacles for containing fermented liquids, which bushings are adapted to receive the inner end of a drivefaucet provided with a movable supply-pipe 20 which engages with and opens a valve in said bushing to allow the contents of the recepta-

cle to be withdrawn.

The invention consists, essentially, in a screw-threaded metallic bushing adapted to 25 be screwed into the outlet-opening of a keg or other receptacle, having a tapering bore at the outer end and intermediate its ends formed with an annular shoulder forming a valve-seat, and a closing-valve seated against 30 said flange, adapted to be opened when the supply-pipe of a faucet is engaged therewith and pushed inward, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 35 a longitudinal sectional view of a bushing constructed in accordance with my invention, showing a faucet with a movable supply-pipe engaged therewith. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the faucet being removed. Fig. 3 40 is a similar view, the valve being removed. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the valve. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a modified construction of valve, also showing the end of the supplypipe to engage therewith.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a tapering bushing provided at the outer end with a flange 2, formed with diametric slots 3 to receive a suitable instrument by which it may be turned.

The bushing is formed with exterior screw- as seen in Fig. 1.

threads 4 at the outer end, and its interior is tapered to receive the end of a drive-faucet. Near the inner end the bushing is formed with an interior annular flange 5 and a cylindrical opening 6, and the inner end is con- 55 tracted, forming an approximately conical re-

cess or opening at this end.

The numeral 7 designates a valve comprising the tubular portion 8, split at the inner end, forming a number of spring-arms 9. The 60 opposite end of said valve is formed with a circular head 10, and intermediate said head and the spring-arms the tube is reduced and formed into a number of openings 12, communicating with the interior thereof.

The numeral 13 designates a disk, of rubber or other flexible elastic material, which is held in a peripheral groove in the tube just

in rear of the head 10.

The numeral 14 designates a drive-faucet 70 having a tapering end adapted to fit in the tapering bore of the bushing and is provided with an air-vent 15 and a movable supplypipe 16. This faucet is of the ordinary construction, such as is in common use, and a 75 detailed description thereof is not necessary. as it forms no part of the present invention.

In operation the bushing is screwed into the outlet-opening of a keg or other receptacle, and the split end of the valve is inserted in 80 the end of a pipe similar to the supply-pipe in the faucet, and said valve is then pushed through the opening formed by the annular flange, the elastic disk in the valve giving for such purpose. The pipe is then pulled out- 85 ward, when the disk will be brought up against the flange, which forms a seat therefor. The pipe is now withdrawn and the keg is ready to be filled, when the pressure in the keg will force the valve disk and head firmly against 90 the seat, forming a perfectly tight joint.

To tap the keg, the faucet is driven into the bushing and the supply-pipe inserted therein and pushed inward, when it will engage with the split end of the tube. The 95 tube will also be pushed in, uncovering the holes therein and allowing the contents to escape therethrough and into the supply-pipe, which is provided with a turn-cock or plug,

The supply-pipe may be withdrawn at any time without wasting any of the contents of the receptacle, as in withdrawing the same the valve will be closed. The spring-arms 5 of the tube engage with the supply-pipe by frictional contact only, so that when the valve is closed the supply-pipe will be disengaged and may be removed from the faucet.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the in-10 ner end of the tube instead of being split is formed with screw-threads, with which engage corresponding threads on the inner end of the supply-pipe. The operation, however, is substantially the same, as the valve is opened 15 and closed by pushing in and pulling out the

supply-pipe.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is—

1. The combination with the screw-thread-20 ed tapering bushing provided near its inner end with an interior annular flange forming a valve-seat, of the tube passing through said flange having a number of spring-arms at the inner end, a head at the opposite end and a reduced portion with a number of peripheral 25 holes and the elastic disk of a larger diameter than the opening in said flange, overlapping the latter and forming a valve; substan-

tially as described.

2. The combination with a bushing formed 30 with an interior annular flange forming a valve-seat, and its inner end slightly expanded or made bell-shaped, of a valve provided with an elastic disk adapted to be passed through said flange from the outside and then 35 drawn to its seat and said disk being of a larger diameter than the opening in the flange, so as to overlap the same, and form a valve therefor; substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 40 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD M. HEWSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK MARTIN, HENRY C. PITNEY.