No. 669,086. Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

H. C. HEINRICH.

MALLET.

(Application filed June 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

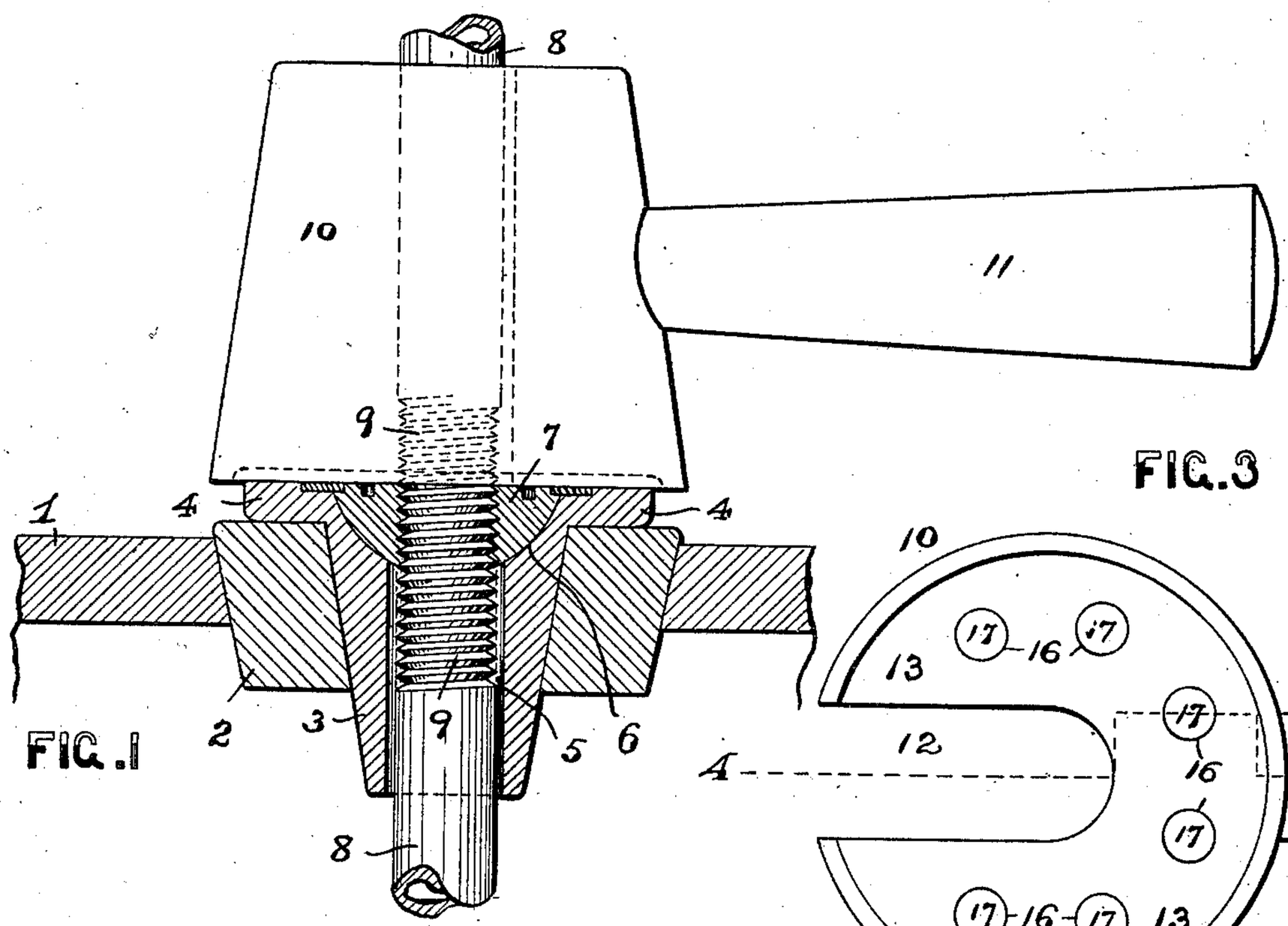

FIG. 1

FIG. 3

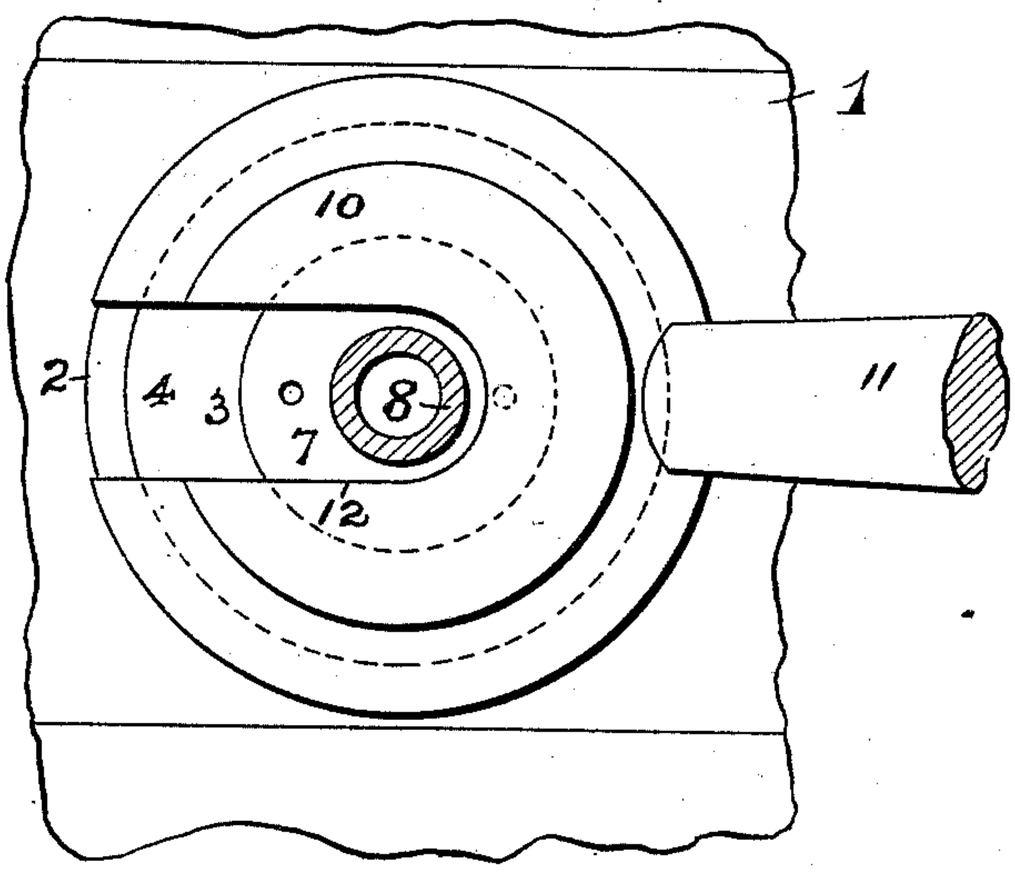

FIG. 2

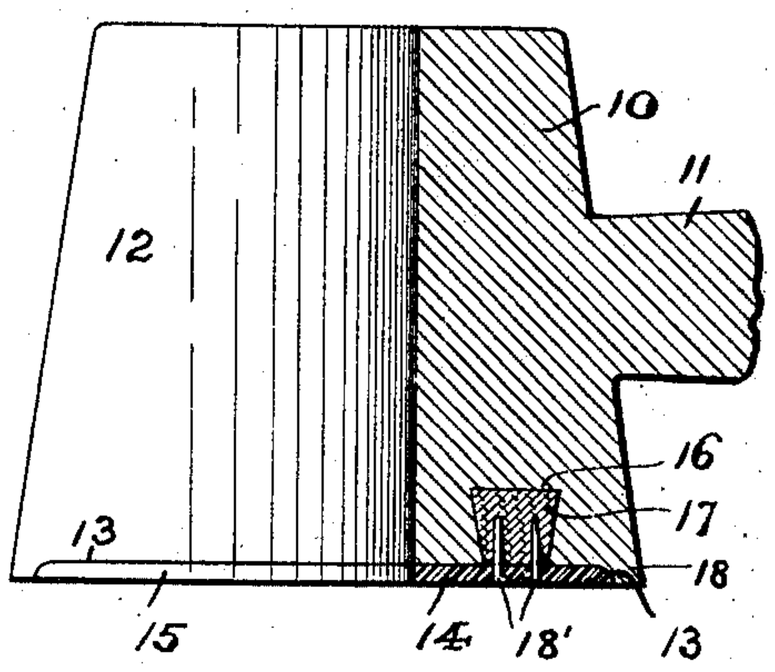

FIG. 4

WITNESSES:

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MALLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,086, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed June 29, 1900. Serial No. 22,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN C. HEINRICH, 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 Mallets; 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in mallets; and the invention has for its principal object to provide a novel construction of mallet for use in driving home in a bung of a barrel, cask, or the like the usual form of metallic bushing connected with the tapping-pipe for drawing the liquor from the barrel or cask without the least danger of breaking the cast-iron bung, or improperly securing it in place, or distorting the position of the tapping-pipe, and to provide a mallet which when in use for driving home the bushings of this character will not become marred at its side edges, as heretofore, and soon rendered useless.

My invention therefore consists in the novel construction of mallet to be hereinafter more fully described, as well as in the details of the construction of the several parts comprising the mallet construction.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my novel construction of mallet embodying the principles of this invention, said view representing in vertical section a portion of the barrel or cask, its bung, the metallic bushing connected therewith, and the tapping-pipe held in the usual manner by the adjusting-nut in said bushing, said view also illustrating the side of the mallet embracing the said tapping-pipe when driving home the bushing in the bung. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the several parts represented in said Fig. 1, the tapping-pipe being illustrated in horizontal cross-section. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of my novel construction of mallet with a facing of a resilient material which is attached to the lower pounding or driving surface of the mallet removed from said surface; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the mallet, taken on line 4 4 in said Fig. 3, said view illustrating the said facing in position upon the lower face of the head of the mallet.

Similar numerals of reference are employed in all of the said above-described views to indicate corresponding parts.

In said drawings, 1 indicates a portion of a barrel, cask, or the like, which is provided with the usual form of bung 2, secured in the bung-hole of the barrel or cask. Into a hole in said bung is secured or driven therein the usual form of metallic bushing 3, provided with the flange 4, a central tubular duct 5, and the socketed portion 6 for the reception of the usual adjusting-nut 7. This nut is suitably secured in the said socketed portion 6 and is capable of a rotary movement therein, as well as being provided with a suitable means which prevents displacement of the said nut. The said nut is usually provided with a centrally-arranged screw-threaded hole, in which is screwed a threaded portion 9 of the tapping-pipe 8, employed with barrels or casks in which the liquor is under pressure to be forced to a faucet located some distance from the barrel or cask. These several features, although here illustrated and described, do not form any part of my present invention and are merely represented in the drawings to more clearly set forth the use and the advantage of the mallet made according to the principles of my present invention. This mallet consists, essentially, of a main body or head 10, which is made of cast-iron; but any other material may be employed, and it is provided with a handle 11, which is cast integral with the said body or head when made of cast metal, or the said handle may be made of wood, if desired, and secured in any well-known manner to the said body, as will be clearly understood. The said head or body 10 is provided, as will be seen, with an opening 12, which extends in a radial direction from the vertical central axis of the said head, and the central axis of the said opening 12 corresponds with and is in alinement with the longitudinal central axis of the handle 11 of the mallet. The width of the said radially-arranged opening 12 is slightly greater than the maximum diameter of the

piece of pipe or tubing 8, which permits of the mallet in driving to be arranged on opposite sides of the said pipe, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and apply a direct and evenly-distributed force upon the flange and upper portion of the metallic bushing to secure the same in the bung 2 in its proper position without distortion and no possibility of breaking or slipping the bung 2, as is so often the case where the bushing 3 is driven into the bung 2 by means of the usual construction of mallet, in which case, as is well known, the driving force is simply applied to the bushing at one side of the tapping-pipe 8. Thereby the bushing is often improperly driven into the bung 2 and often the pipe 8 is distorted, which prevents of a proper adjustment of the screw plug or nut 7 for raising or lowering the pipe 8 to suit different barrels or casks. Furthermore, in using the old form of mallet at one side of the bushing the mallet with constant use will soon become chipped and worn down at one edge of its head, and thereby be rendered useless, whereby in my present form and construction of mallet it can be brought down centrally and positively upon the top of the metal bushing and any wear upon the bottom face of the mallet will be evenly distributed over its entire surface, thereby enabling the use of the mallet for a long time.

As illustrated more particularly in Fig. 4 of the drawings, in order that the cast-iron head of the mallet may not break the bushing 3 when brought in forcible contact with its surrounding flange the under surface of the head or main body 10 of the mallet is preferably provided with a depression 13, which is surrounded by a projection or shoulder 18 and into which I have fitted a facing 14 of any suitable resilient material, as leather or the like, so that its face will be flush with the face of the projection or shoulder 18 to prevent spreading of the facing when the mallet is in use. Said facing is provided with an opening 15, corresponding to and arranged in the same manner as the radially-arranged opening 12 in the main body or head 10 of the mallet. In order that this facing may be suitably secured in position against the under side of the head of the mallet, this head is provided with sockets 16, which are filled with a soft-metal core 17, preferably lead, and into which can be driven ordinary nails or screws 18′ or other suitable means for securing the facing in its operative position against the face of the mallet-head in the manner illustrated and as will be clearly understood from an inspection of said Fig. 4.

The many uses to which my invention can be put and the many advantages derived from a mallet constructed according to my hereinabove-described invention are evident from the foregoing description of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described mallet, consisting, essentially, of a main body or head, provided with a radially-arranged opening, a depression 13 in the bottom face of said head, surrounded by a projection or shoulder 18, and a facing of a resilient material upon the said depression of the said main body or head of the mallet, flush with said projection or shoulder to prevent spreading of the facing, said facing having a radially-arranged opening corresponding to the opening in said main body or head of the mallet, and means for securing said facing to the lower surface of the said main body or head of the mallet, consisting of soft-metal cores arranged in sockets in the said main body or head, and nails or screws in said facing and embedded in the soft-metal core, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The herein-described mallet, consisting, essentially, of a main body or head, provided with a radially-arranged opening, and a depression in its lower face, surrounded by a projection or shoulder 18, a facing of a resilient material in said depression, and means for securing the said facing in said depression, consisting, of soft-metal cores arranged in sockets in the said main body or head, and nails or screws in said facing and embedded in the soft-metal core, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The herein-described mallet, consisting, essentially, of a cast-iron head 10, formed with a radially-arranged opening 12, a handle 11 connected with said head, and a depression 13 in the lower face of said head, surrounded by a projection or shoulder 18, a facing 14 in said depression, flush with said projection or shoulder to prevent spreading, and provided with an opening 15 corresponding in shape to the opening in the said head 10, and means for securing the said facing in said depression 13, consisting, of soft-metal cores 17 arranged in sockets 16 in said head 10, and nails or screws in said facing 14 having their ends embedded in said cores, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of June, 1900.

HERMAN C. HEINRICH.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,

GEO. D. RICHARDS.