

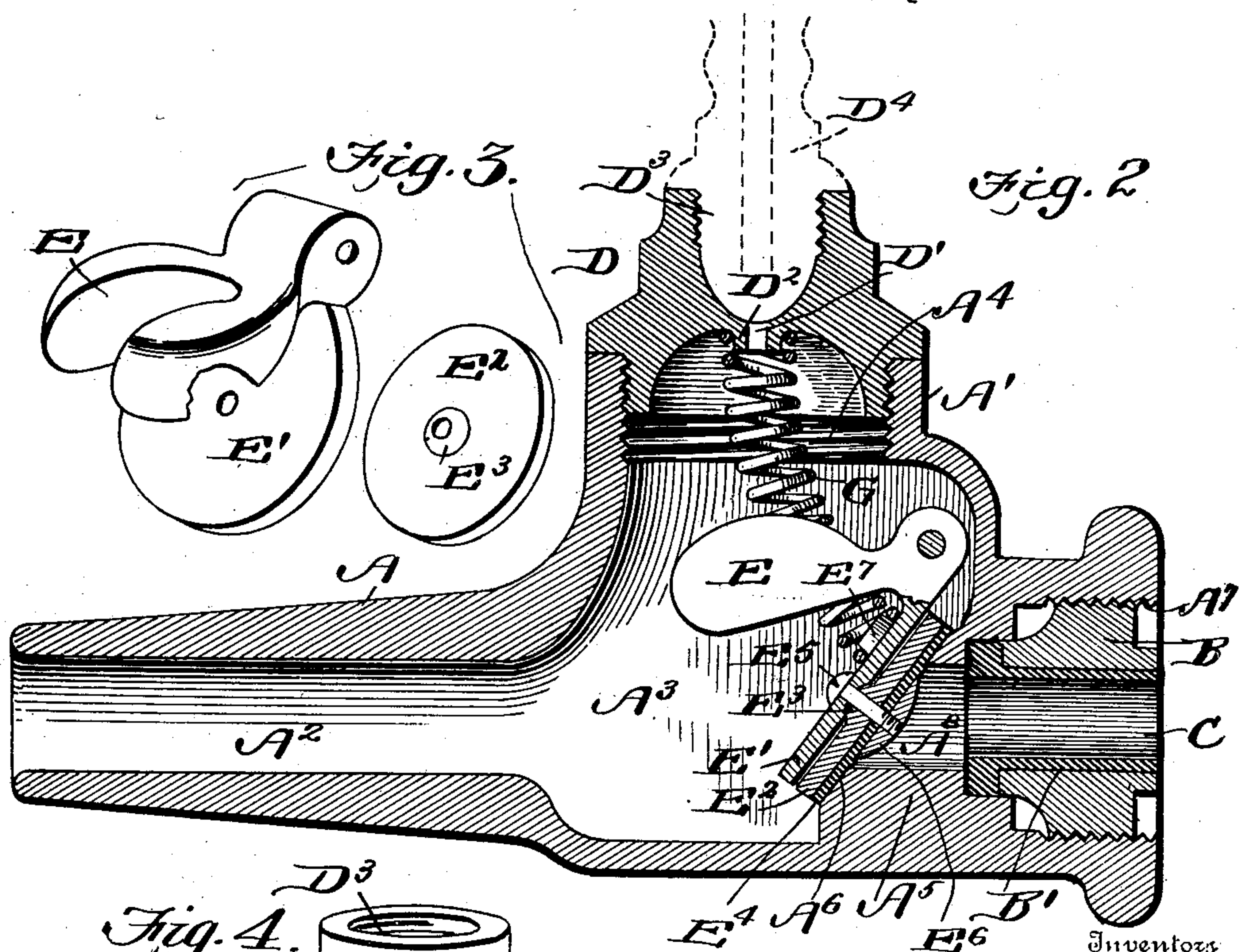
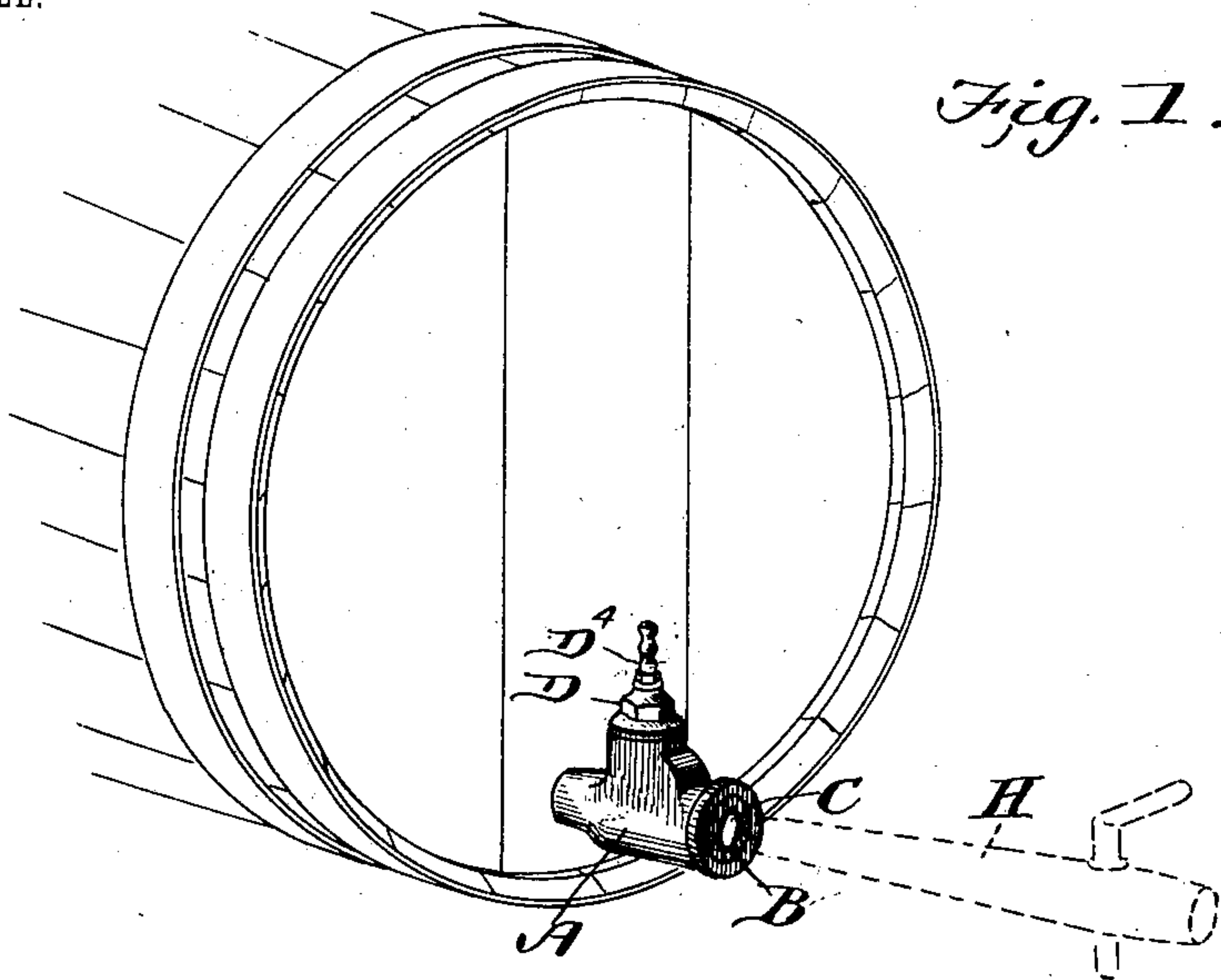
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PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

J. E. EASTER & E. L. ROBINSON.
APPARATUS FOR TAPPING KEGS.

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NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR TAPPING KEGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,403, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed October 4, 1902. Serial No. 125,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES E. EASTER and EDWARD L. ROBINSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Tapping Kegs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in bungs for tapping kegs of beer, ale, and similar liquors, and has for its object the production of a bung which can be driven into the keg or barrel and permitted to remain for any reasonable length of time before any of the contents are drawn off and without risk of their becoming flat or stale, also to provide a bung in which no cork or plug is required and which will be automatically closed by a valve when the desired amount has been drawn out, thus preventing access of air to that remaining in the keg.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of our device. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section, taken longitudinally through the bung. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail perspective views.

Our improvement comprises a bung A, having an enlargement A' on its upper portion. The bung is interiorly recessed, the recess forming at the rear a straight vent-passage A², which in the enlarged portion of the bung opens into a central chamber A³, in which is located the valve mechanism. The upper portion of this chamber is upwardly open and interiorly threaded, as at A⁴. A centrally-perforated divisional wall A⁵ separates this chamber from the discharge end of the bung, and on the rear of the wall A⁵ is formed an inclined valve-seat A⁶. The discharge end of the bung is interiorly threaded at A⁷. A plug B, exteriorly threaded, fits in the outer end of the bung, the plug being perforated at B', and the perforation and rear of the plug are lined with rubber C, which acts as a packing-ring and bears at its inner end against the outer side of the wall A⁵, the passage C registering with but being of less diameter than the passage A⁸.

In the upper threaded portion of the cham-

ber A³ is threaded a plug D, oppositely recessed on its upper end and lower surfaces and having a narrow perforation D' connecting the two recesses, the inner end of the passage D' being surrounded by a downwardly-extending flange D². The upper recess D³ is adapted to receive a nipple D⁴, not a part of our improvement.

Pivotaly secured to the forward sides of the chamber A³ is a valve member having a weight-arm E and a downwardly-inclined member E', which has a central concave portion on its front face. The valve proper comprises the perforated annular flange E³, surrounding the perforation, and an annular perforated rubber plate E⁴, fitting over the piece E². The convex flange E³ rests in the cavity formed in the front face of the part E', and a bolt E⁵ passes through the perforations formed in the parts E' E² E⁴, its threaded end engaging a threaded aperture formed in a brass plate E⁶, which plate is convex in cross-section. The valve E² bears against the member E' only at the concavo-convex portion, and there is thus formed a ball-and-socket jointure, which enables the valve to readily seat itself on the inclined seat A⁶. On the inner surface of the part E' is formed a lug E⁷. A spring G is secured at one end around the flange D² and at the other around the lug E⁷ and resisting the opening of the valve. The weight-arm E is bifurcated, as shown in Fig. 3, the spring passing between the arms. Should the spring break or for any reason fail to work, the valve would be seated by the weight of the arm E. The staff H is thrust into the bung and lifts the valve, the plate E⁶ preventing the end of the staff from striking the rubber packing E², while the packing-ring prevents leakage around the staff.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the device will be fully understood.

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

A device of the kind described comprising a bung interiorly recessed and apertured in

its upper portion, an upwardly and forwardly inclined valve-seat arranged below said recess, a valve hinged in the forward portion of the recess above the valve-seat, a bifurcated weight-arm integral with and extending rearwardly above the valve, a plug fitting in the aperture, and a spring secured at its lower end to the valve, extending upward between the bifurcations of the arm and secured at its upper end to the plug.

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