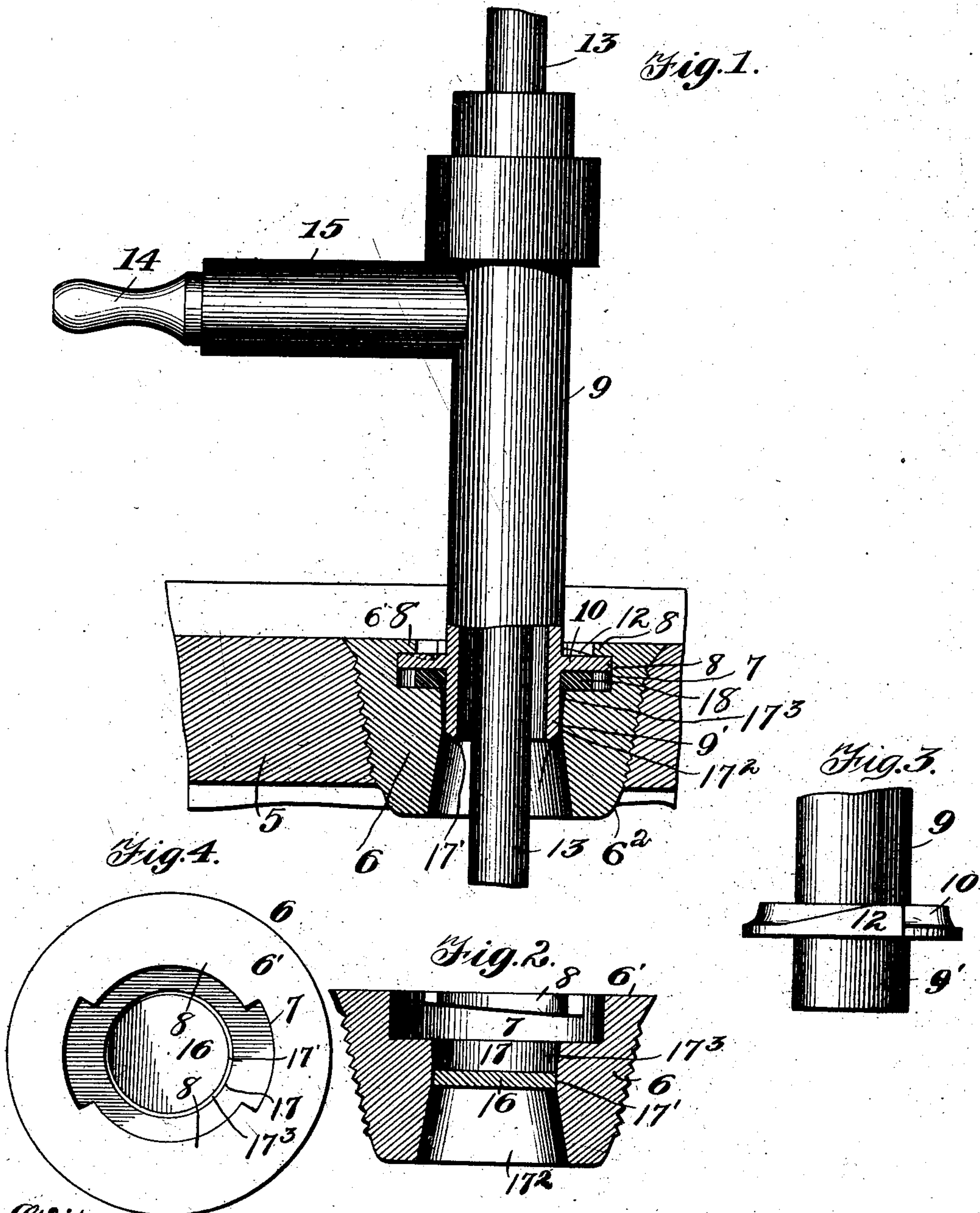


No. 744,646.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

T. TIETZ.
LIQUID TAPPING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

G. S. Campbell.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE TIETZ, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

LIQUID-TAPPING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,646, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed December 2, 1902. Serial No. 133,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE TIETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Tapping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to liquid-tapping devices, and particularly to certain improvements in the construction thereof, whereby defects now existing will be remedied and an easily-working and thoroughly operative device will be provided.

Heretofore in devices of the character to which my invention relates it has been common to insert a threaded bung in an opening of a barrel, keg, or other receptacle and to so construct said bung that it will receive a frangible diaphragm or other device, the latter being ruptured by the delivery-tube of the faucet when it is inserted into the receptacle, such a bung being illustrated and described in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me on October 7, 1902, No. 710,631, to which reference may be had. It is common with this class of devices to paste the Government internal-revenue stamp across the top of the bung, which top is usually flanged, and is not, therefore, flush with the exterior surface of the barrel-head. These stamps are held in position by the adhesion of paste or similar substance, which is apt not only to ferment, but also to produce lumps or protuberances upon the top of the bung, preventing to some extent the snug fit of the gasket or washer and which when hardened cannot be readily removed.

Primarily the object of my invention is the provision of an improvement in liquid-tapping devices whereby the defects of the old constructions will be avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a partial section of a barrel or other receptacle with my improved bung in position therein, the faucet being shown partially in section and partially in elevation. Fig. 2 is a median section of the bung, show-

ing a stopper in the bore thereof. Fig. 3 is a partial side elevation of the faucet-barrel, illustrating the disk and flanges for connecting the same with the cam-lugs of the bung; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bung.

Like numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 represents what may be considered the end of a barrel or other receptacle, and 6 my improved bung threaded in the bung-hole thereof. This bung is provided with a smooth top 6', with a smooth rounded lower end 6², with a chamber 7 below the top and with cam-lugs 8 projecting from the inner wall of said chamber, the tops of the lugs being flush with the upper surface of the bung.

Designated by the numeral 9 is the barrel of a faucet, shown provided above its lower end 9' with a disk 10, having a flat under face and upwardly-inclined projections or cam-lugs 12, located diametrically opposite each other upon its edge. Within the barrel of this faucet is shown the usual delivery-pipe 13, which will be shaped at its lower end to enter the contents of the receptacle and permit fluid to be discharged thereto under pressure from gas or air admitted to the barrel 9 by a tube connected to a nipple 14, fitted in a lateral branch 15 thereof.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the bore 17 in the bushing is contracted at 17' to form a seat for a stopper 16, (shown as a diaphragm, although it may be a cork or other plug,) is flared downward at 17², and slightly inclined upward at 17³. When the barrel 9 of the faucet is inserted in said bore and is turned to cause the cam-lugs 12 to engage the complementary lugs 8, this barrel will of course be forced downward to cause the disk 10 to compress a gasket 18 upon its seat in chamber 7, and the cylindrical lower end 9' of said barrel will engage the stopper 16 and force it from the contracted neck 17' into the flared part 17² of the bore 17.

My invention is not limited to its employment with a receptacle in which the contents are forced out by gas-pressure nor to the pre-

cise details shown, for modifications may be made without departure therefrom, nor is it limited to any particular kind of stopper.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim is—

The combination, with a bung having a smooth top, an inner gasket-chamber, and cam-lugs projecting into said chamber and whose tops are flush with the top of the bung,
10 and a bore, of a faucet-barrel having a disk

equipped with cam-lugs and fitting the chamber, and a cylindrical extension below said disk; and a gasket held against the bottom of the chamber by said disk.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE TIETZ.

Witnesses:

FRANCES E. BLODGETT,
FRANK CAMPBELL.