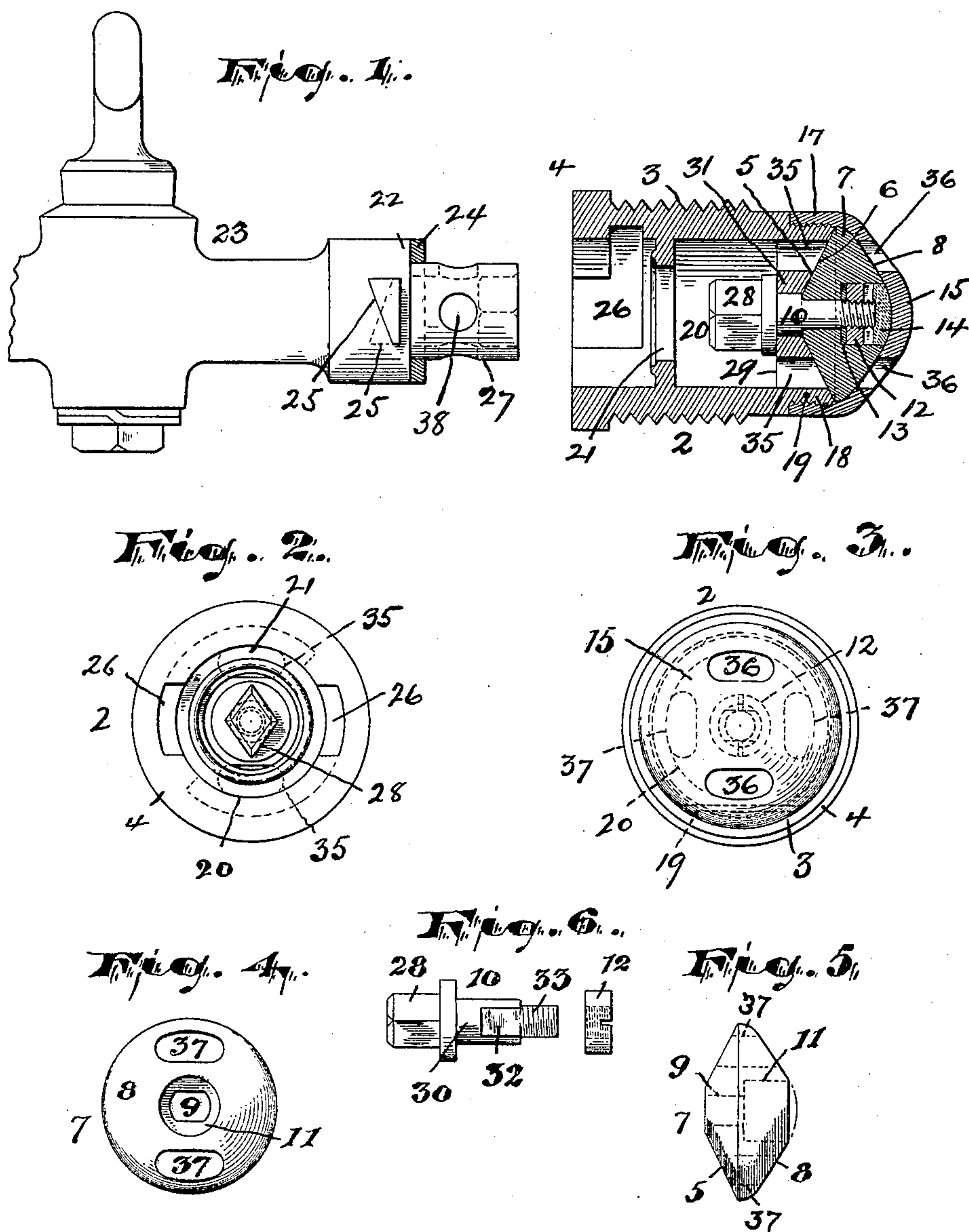


No. 824,228.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

D. BEEBE.  
FAUCET BUNG.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1905.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLON BEEBE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## FAUCET-BUNG.

No. 824,228.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed June 14, 1905. Serial No. 265,193.

*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.

The objects of this invention are to provide for liquor-packages, such as ale and beer packages, an improved faucet-bung, to obtain in such bung a single valve which shall perform the functions of a double valve, to secure a valve which can be recessed or countersunk to receive the means for mounting the said valve, to reduce the liability of injury or damage to the valve by blows and the like, to secure simplicity of construction and at the same time obtain great efficiency of action, to save labor and cost in manufacture, and to obtain 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 of the same, 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 several figures, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved bung with a faucet shown as about to be applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an outer end view of the bung, and Fig. 3 is a view of the inner end of the bung with respect to the package. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner face of the valve. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 6 shows in side view the stem or bolt upon which said valve is mounted.

In said drawings, 2 indicates the body portion of my improved faucet-bung, which body is in general of the usual cylindrical form with exterior threads 3 for mounting it in the package and a flange 4 to engage the outer surface of the package around the bung-hole and limit insertion of the bung. The inner end of said bung-body 2 is cupped or re-

cessed, as at 5, conically and adapted to receive the correspondingly-shaped face 6 of the valve 7, the opposite face of said valve being outwardly rounded, as at 8, so that a lenticular form is secured. This provides a valve which, roughly speaking, is double convex or thickest at its middle and which enables me not only to perforate the valve centrally, as at 9, to receive its holding-bolt 10, but also to centrally recess its face away from the bung-body in alinement with said perforation, as at 11, to receive the nut 12 upon the said bolt. Furthermore, the valve is very firmly and securely seated in its place by reason of the said construction just described, so that there is little danger of its being loosened or injured in any way by lateral blows. Especially is this necessary because of the custom among brewers of taking the heads out of packages in order to air the same. These heads are then laid around on the ground, and inasmuch as the inner end of the faucet-bung projects it is ordinarily liable to material injury by sidewise blows, which tend to loosen the seating of the valve and make it leak. By my improved construction such blows glance off without disturbing the valve. A packing-washer 13 is placed between said nut 12 and the bottom of the recess 11, and the said recess is deep enough so that the nut and end of the bolt can be covered by a plug 14 of lead, Babbitt metal, or the like driven into the mouth of the recess. This plug 14 serves to finish out or complete the smooth inner surface 8 of the valve 7 and, furthermore, provides at the center of said surface a bearing of more lubricative nature than the body of the valve.

For certain purposes—as, for instance, in ale packages—the faucet-bung may be used with its inner end, as above described; but usually I prefer to insure greater effectiveness by adding thereto an end piece. This end piece 15 incloses the valve 7, having its interior shaped and ground to form an impervious fit with the said valve and having its side walls 17 adapted to engage those of the body portion 2 of the bung. Preferably this connection is by screwing, as shown, the end of the bung-body 2 being reduced, as at 18, so that the outer surfaces of the body and end piece are flush with each other. Pins 19 are then inserted through the joined ends along chordal lines to secure absolute fixed relation. Other means for connection could, however, be employed, so long as the end



piece becomes thereby an integral part of the bung-body in operation of the bung. The exterior or outside with respect to the valve 7 of the end piece 15 may be of any suitable or desired form, but is preferably rounded, as shown, to save material and present a smooth inner end of the bung.

The outer end of the bung-body is centrally chambered, as at 20, and half-way, more or less, between the bottom 29 of said chamber and its mouth is an annular peripheral flange 21, which forms a seat for the shoulder 22 of the faucet 23, said shoulder being provided, as usual, with a gasket 24. Beveled lugs 25 on the sides of the said faucet above the shoulder 22 are then adapted to enter bayonet-joint slots 26 in the walls of the chamber 20 and force the said gasket 24 into impervious contact with the flange 21. At the same time the above connection is being made the reduced extremity 27 of the faucet receives an angular head 28 of the valve bolt or stem 10, it being understood that said valve-bolt extends through the bottom 29 of the bung-body 2 to carry the said valve. Said bolt or stem 10 has a cylindrical portion 30, reduced from the diameter of its head 28 and adapted to turn in a central perforation or bearing 31 of the bung-bottom 29. An outer portion of this cylindrical part, which is adapted to project beyond the bung-bottom and be adjacent thereto, is flattened, as at 32, to receive the correspondingly-shaped perforation 9 in the valve and insure said valve and stem turning together. The extremity 33 of the bolt which lies in the recess 11 of the valve is reduced and threaded, as before stated, to receive the nut 12.

The bung-body bottom 29 and the end piece 15 have alined apertures or ports 35 and 36, preferably two in number in each part and disposed on diametrically opposite sides of the longitudinal central line of the bung. The valve 7 has two similar ports 37, adapted to either register with the said ports 35 and 36 in the stationary parts 2 and 15 of the bung or else be turned out of coincidence therewith to stop flow. The bung-body and valve are so disposed and arranged in manufacture that when the faucet is applied to the bung its extremity 27 engages the bolt or stem 10 and turns the valve into open position. Free passage for the liquid is then afforded through the ports 36 37 35, chamber 20 of the bung, and lateral holes 38 of the faucet extremity 27, which lead to the usual central duct or passage (not shown) of said faucet. The act of removing the faucet again turns the valve into closed position, as shown in Fig. 1, and imperviously shuts off the flow of liquid.

By my improved construction it will be noted the valve consists of only a single disk-like part; but this disk forms at each of its

opposite sides a ground fit with corresponding valve-seats of the faucet-bung, so that all the functions of two valves are performed. Great positiveness of action and an absolutely impervious bung are thus secured, and, furthermore, simplicity and ease of manufacture and a reduced cost are attained.

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

1. In a faucet-bung, a body portion chambered at its outer end to receive a faucet and having at its inner end a valve-seat with ports leading therefrom to the said chamber, a valve upon said seat thickest at its center and having its surface away from the valve-seat beveled from the extremity of said center backwardly toward the edges of the valve, said valve having a central perforation enlarged at its end away from the valve-seat, and a valve-stem projecting through the valve-seat into said perforation of the valve, one end of said stem lying in the said chamber of the bung-body and the other end terminating in the said enlargement of the valve perforation.

2. In a faucet-bung, a body portion chambered at its outer end to receive a faucet and having at its inner end a valve-seat with ports leading therefrom to the said chamber, a valve upon said seat thickest at its center and having its surface away from the valve-seat beveled from the extremity of said center backwardly toward the edges of the valve, said valve having a central perforation enlarged at its end away from the valve-seat, a valve-stem projecting through the valve-seat into said perforation of the valve, one end of said stem lying in the chamber of the bung-body and the other end terminating in the said enlargement of the valve perforation, and a plug filling the mouth of said enlargement outside said stem flush with the surface of the valve.

3. In a faucet-bung, a body portion chambered at its outer end to receive a faucet and having at its inner end a centrally-hollowed valve-seat with ports leading therefrom to the said chamber, a lenticular valve in said seat having its surface away from said valve-seat beveled from the extremity of its center backwardly toward the edges of the valve, said valve having a central perforation enlarged at its end away from the valve-seat, and a valve-stem projecting through the valve-seat into said perforation of the valve, one end of said stem lying in the said chamber of the bung-body and the other end terminating in the said enlargement of the valve perforation.

4. In a faucet-bung, a body portion chambered at its outer end to receive a faucet and having at its inner end a centrally-hollowed valve-seat with ports leading therefrom to the said chamber, a lenticular valve in said seat having its surface away from said valve-



seat beveled from the extremity of its center  
backwardly toward the edges of the valve,  
said valve having a central perforation en-  
larged at its end away from the valve-seat, a  
5 valve-stem projecting through the valve-seat  
into said perforation of the valve, one end of  
said stem lying in the said chamber of the  
bung-body and the other end terminating in  
the said enlargement of the valve perforation,  
10 and a plug filling the mouth of said enlarge-  
ment outside said stem flush with the surface  
of the valve.

5. In a faucet-bung, a body portion cham-  
bered at one end to receive a faucet and hav-  
15 ing at its other end a centrally-hollowed  
valve-seat and ports connecting said valve-  
seat and chamber, a lenticular valve upon said  
seat having ports, an end piece covering and  
inclosing said valve and forming therewith a  
20 ground joint, said end piece being rigidly  
fixed to the body portion and having ports,  
and means for turning said valve to bring its  
ports into and out of registration with those  
of the body portion and end piece.

25 6. In a faucet-bung, the body portion  
chambered at one end to receive a faucet and  
having at its other end a valve-seat with ports  
leading thereto from the chamber, a valve-  
stem projecting through said last-mentioned

end of the body portion, a valve upon said 30  
stem having ports and opposite ground faces  
one of which forms an impervious jointure  
with the said valve-seat of the body portion,  
and an end piece interiorly ground to fit the  
other face of said valve and being connected 35  
to the body portion to form a fixed part there-  
of, said end piece covering and inclosing said  
valve and stem and having ports in alinement  
with those of the body portion.

7. In a faucet-bung, a body portion cham- 40  
bered at one end to receive a faucet and hav-  
ing at the other end a valve-seat with ports  
opening therethrough, an end piece adapted  
to be permanently secured to the last-men-  
tioned end of the body portion and forming 45  
at its interior or side next the body portion a  
valve-seat with ports therein, a valve be-  
tween said body portion and end piece form-  
ing ground joints with the said valve-seats of  
said parts, and means for turning said valve. 50

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I  
have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of  
June, 1905.

DILLON BEEBE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,  
RUSSELL M. EVERETT.