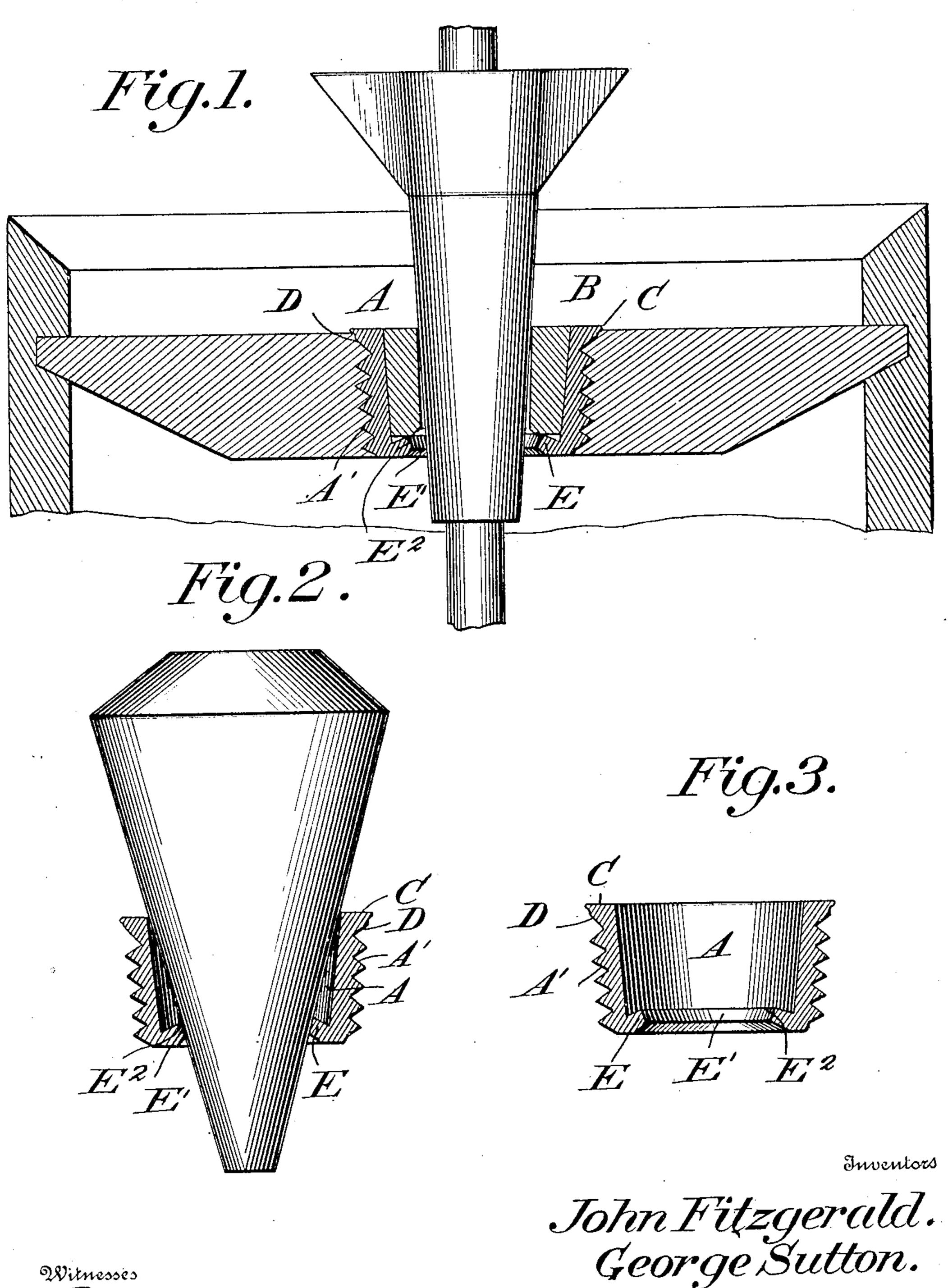
## J. FITZGERALD & G. SUTTON. TAP BUSHING FOR BARRELS OR KEGS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1907.

906,520.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908



John Fitzgerald. George Sutton.

Storneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FITZGERALD AND GEORGE SUTTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## TAP-BUSHING FOR BARRELS OR KEGS.

No. 906,520.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 16, 1907. Serial No. 357,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Fitzgerald and George Sutton, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tap-Bushings for Barrels or Kegs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a new and useful improvement in tap bushings for all kinds of kegs and barrels and is particularly adapted for use in connection with beer and ale kegs.

The object of the invention is to provide a bushing of such construction that it will effectively prevent the leakage of the liquid.

This invention consists in the novel features of construction combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the practical application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the bushing showing a plug arranged therein forming a stopper for the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the bushing.

Referring to the drawings A indicates the metal bushing which is in the form of a tapering sleeve, threaded upon the exterior as shown at A'. The interior is perfectly smooth to receive the bung B which is constructed in the usual manner. The bushing A is inserted in the hole produced either in the end or side of the keg and is screwed therein by means of a suitable form of wrench. The outer end of the bushing is provided with an outwardly projecting flange C, the under face of which is beveled or inclined as shown at D, said beveled or inclined face extending down to and meeting the thread A' as most clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The inner end of the bushing is formed with an inwardly projecting circular flange E, said flange extending entirely around the bushing. The inner face of this flange is made inclined and the edge beveled as shown at E' on a line with the inner edge of the top flange, provided with sharp cutting edges E<sup>2</sup>, at the inner edge of the flange forming a perfect tight joint when the bung is forced down on

the same even if the other portion of the bung is defective, and this sharp cutting edge makes it extremely easy to force the central portion of the bung through when the tap is inserted. By having this sharp cutting edge, 55 the central portion of the bung is as before stated easily punched out and the main portion of the bung which serves as a packing is not split or injured as very frequently happens with the old style bushing, and inas- 60 much as our inproved form of bushing does not injure the bung an exceedingly tight joint is provided. Furthermore, by having the inner flange in the form of an unbroken circle the bushing is held perfectly true and 65 it is immaterial how the bung is held in putting it in position.

As before stated the outer flange being in the form of a wedge and the under side beveled, it is only necessary to ream out the edge 70 of the opening to receive said flange which when seated therein will form an exceedingly tight joint at that point without weakening the barrel or keg.

It will of course be understood that our 75 form of bushing is screwed in until the outer end is flush with the keg or barrel so that the stamp or seal can be easily placed thereover.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by 80 Letters Patent is:—

A bushing for kegs consisting of an externally threaded sleeve having a perfectly smooth interior, an outwardly projecting annular flange formed at the upper end of said 85 sleeve, wedge shaped in cross section, the under side of the flange being beveled extending down and meeting the threads, the inner end of the threaded sleeve having an inwardly projecting flange in the form of an unbroken 90 circle, the inner face of said flange being inclined, the edge of said flange being beveled on a line with the inner edge of the top flange forming a cutting edge for the purpose set forth.

JOHN FITZGERALD. GEORGE SUTTON.

Witnesses:

J. Craig McLanahan, Roland H. Brady.