

J. FALASCA.

BUNG.

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953,129.

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Fig. 1.

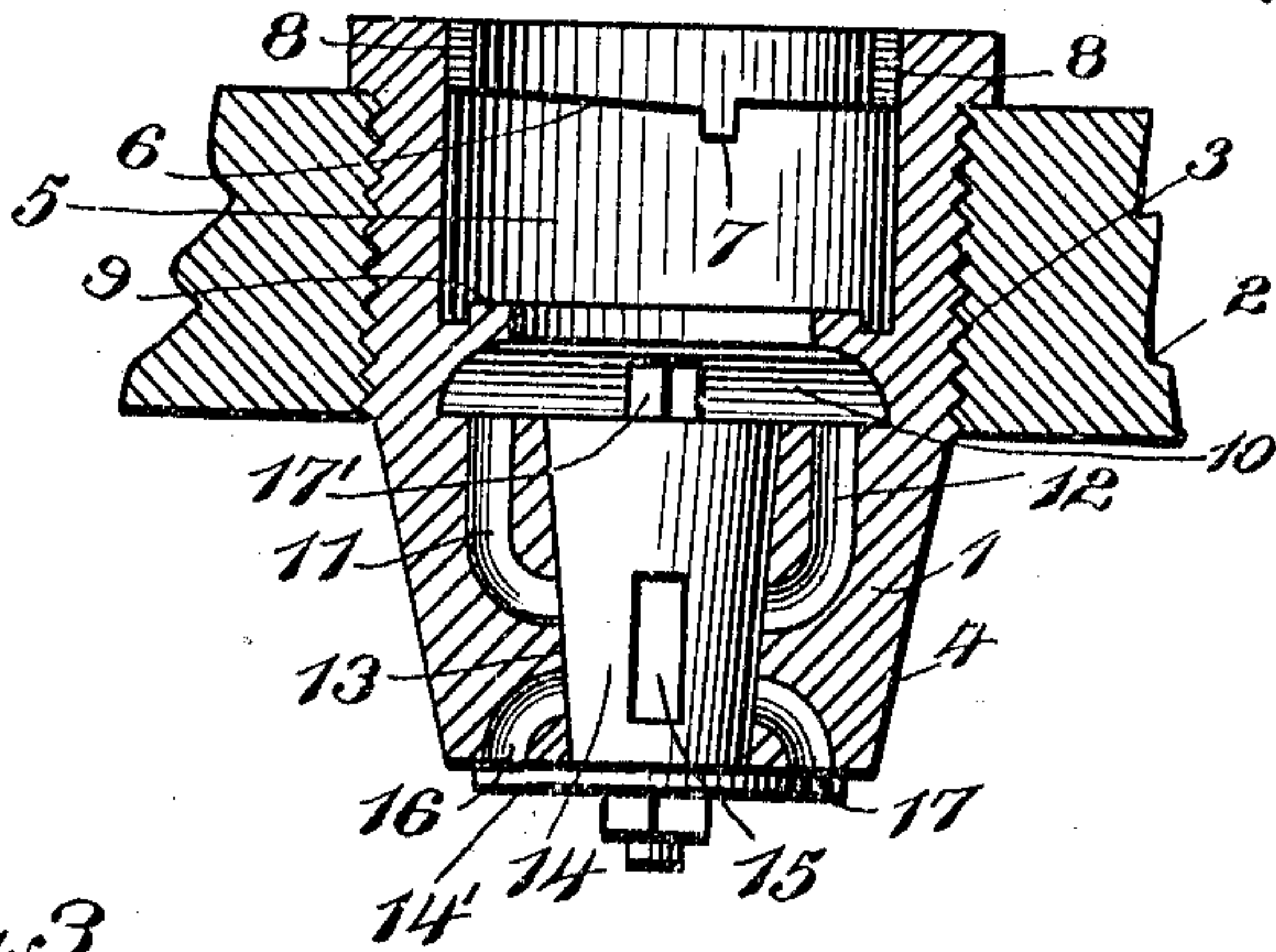


Fig. 3.

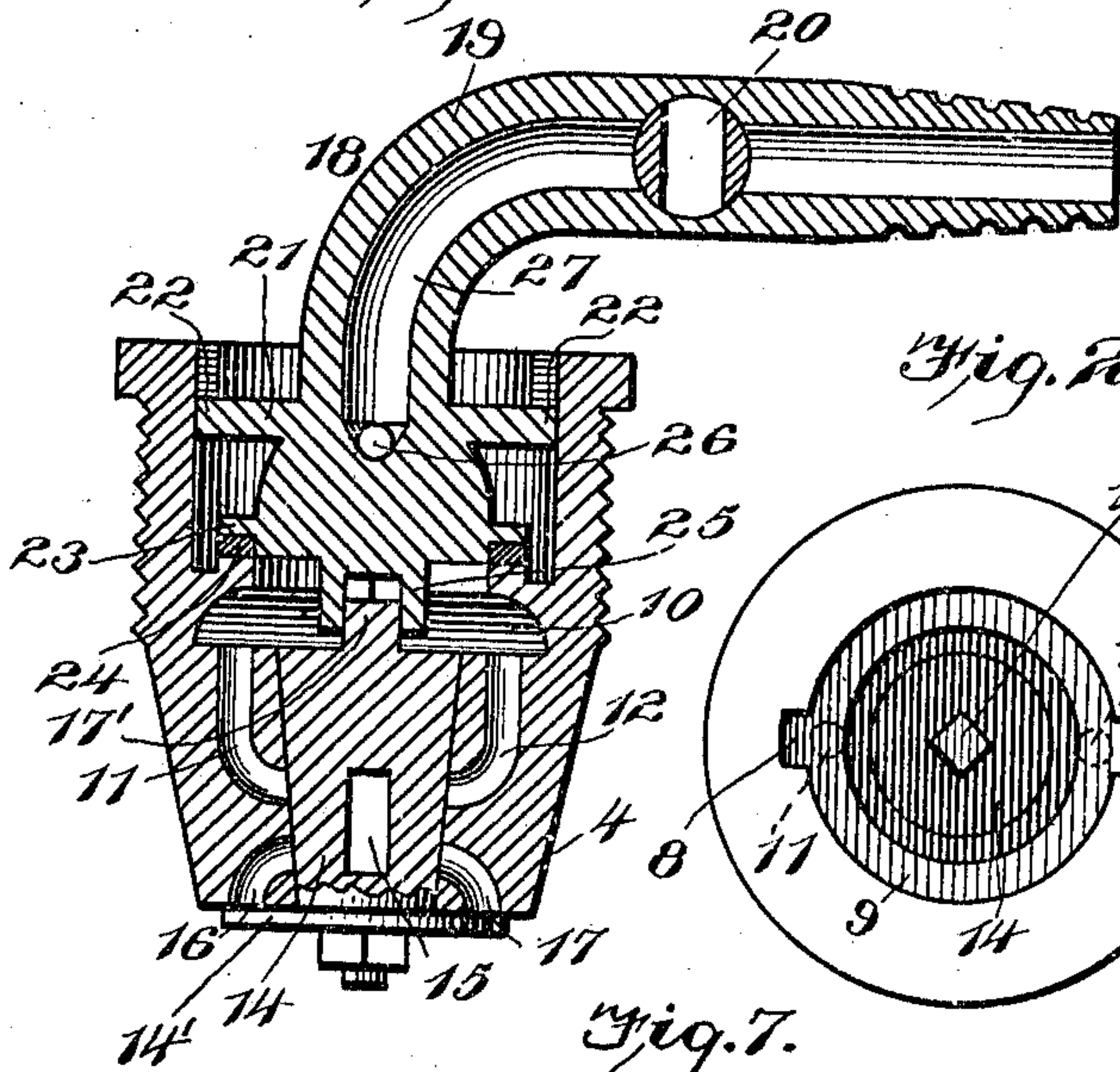


Fig. 2.

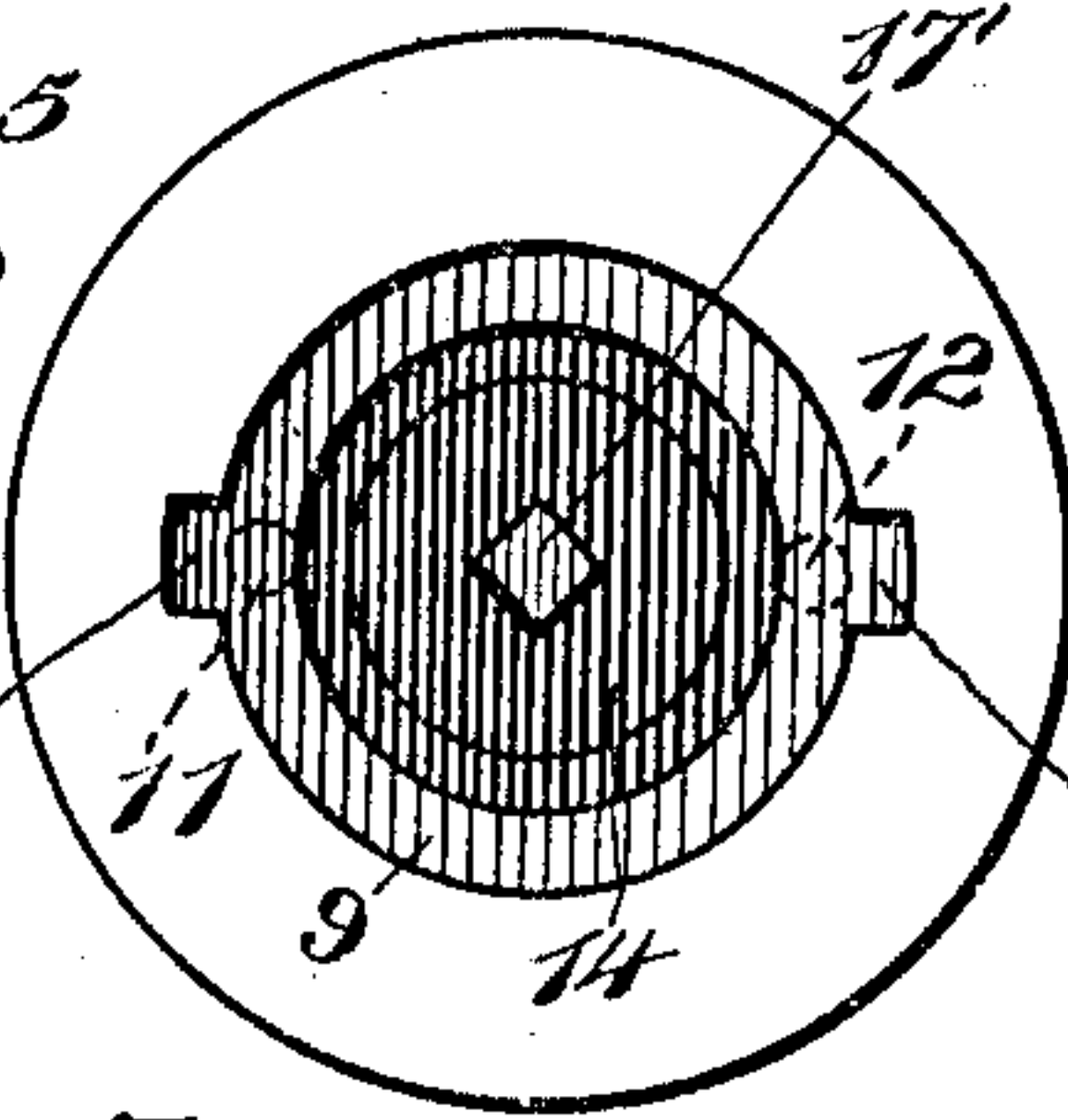


Fig. 4.

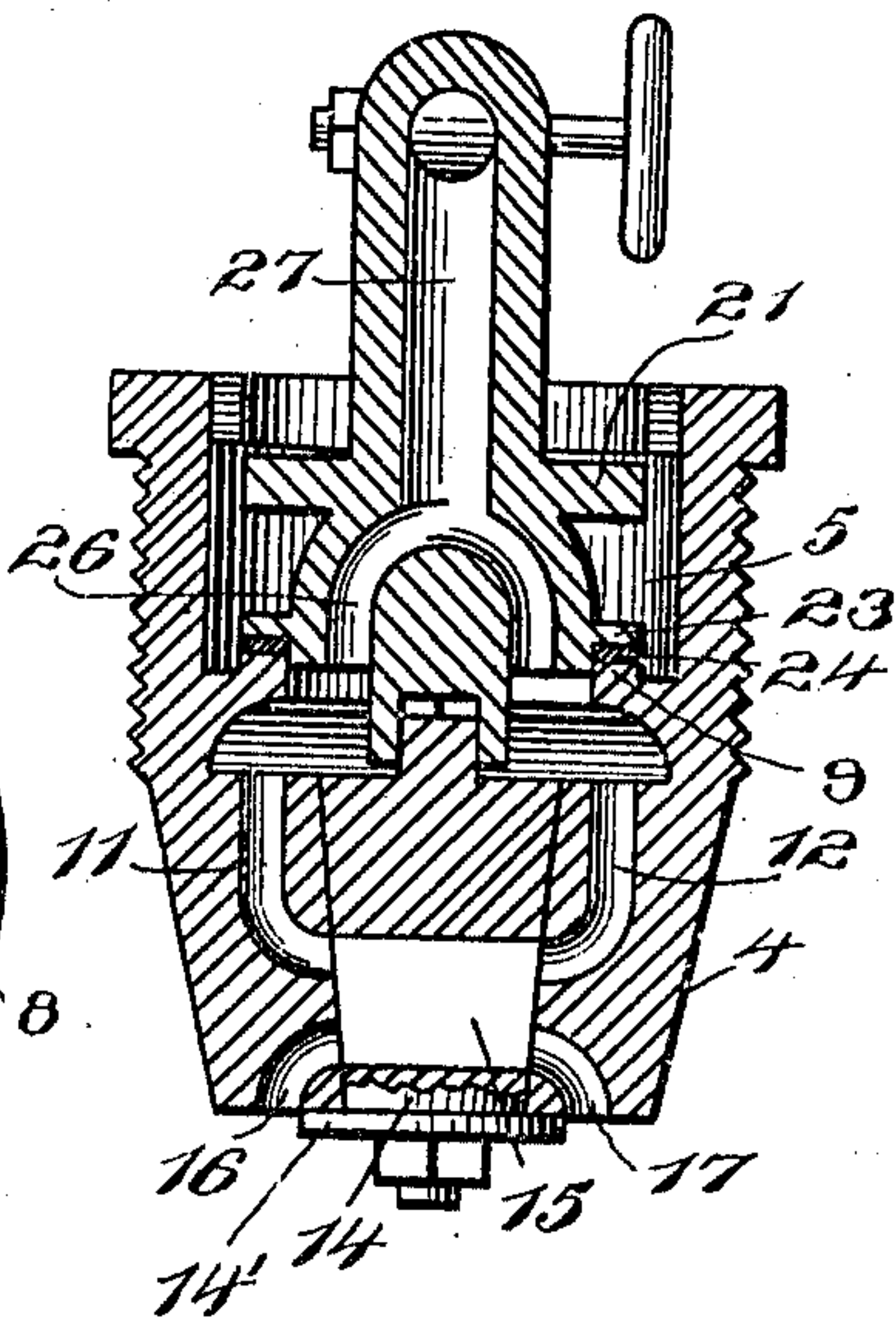


Fig. 5.

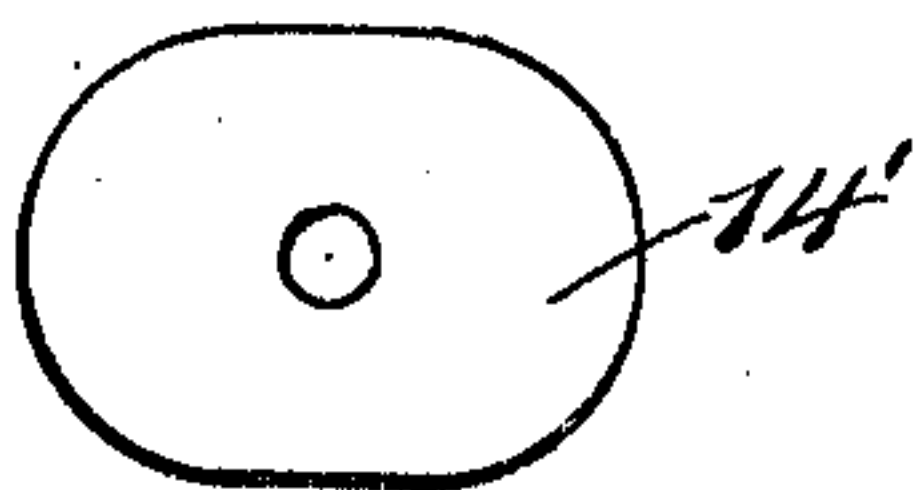
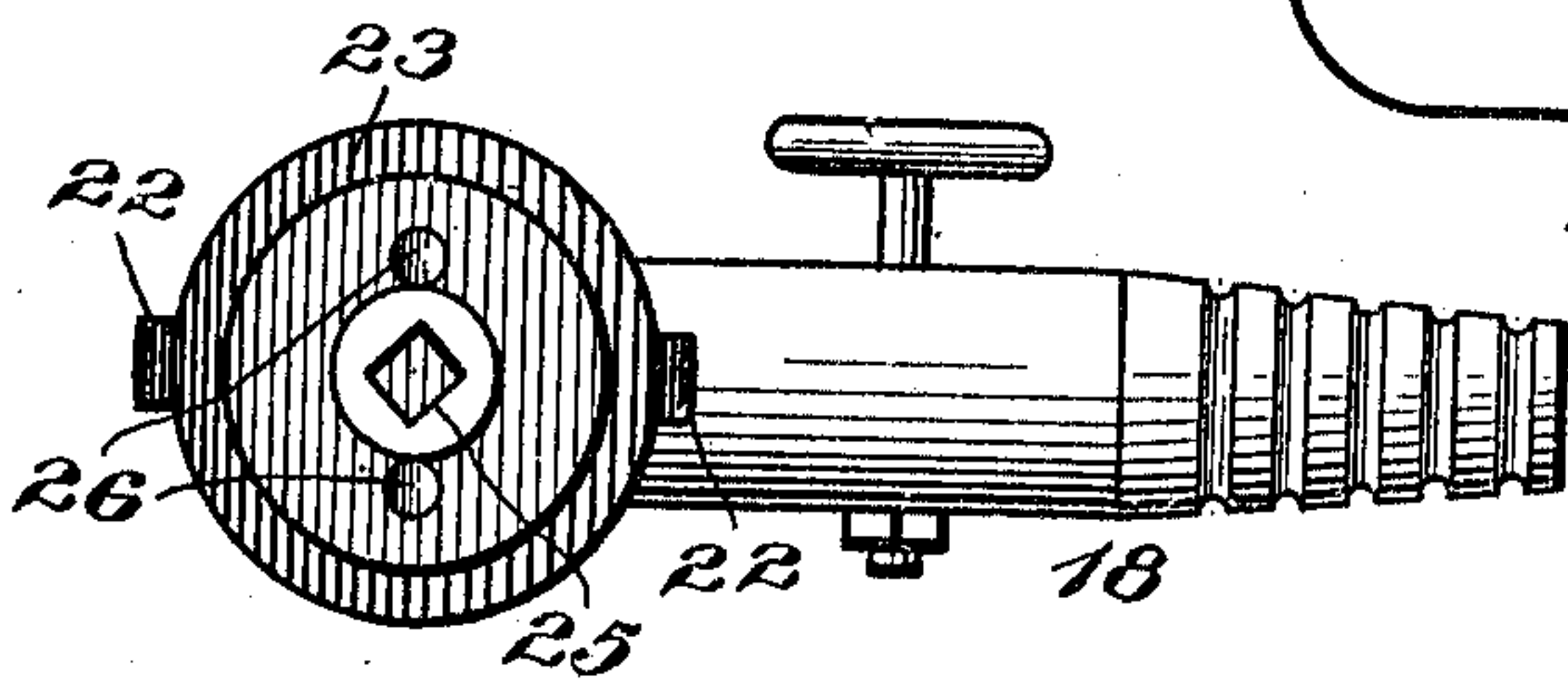
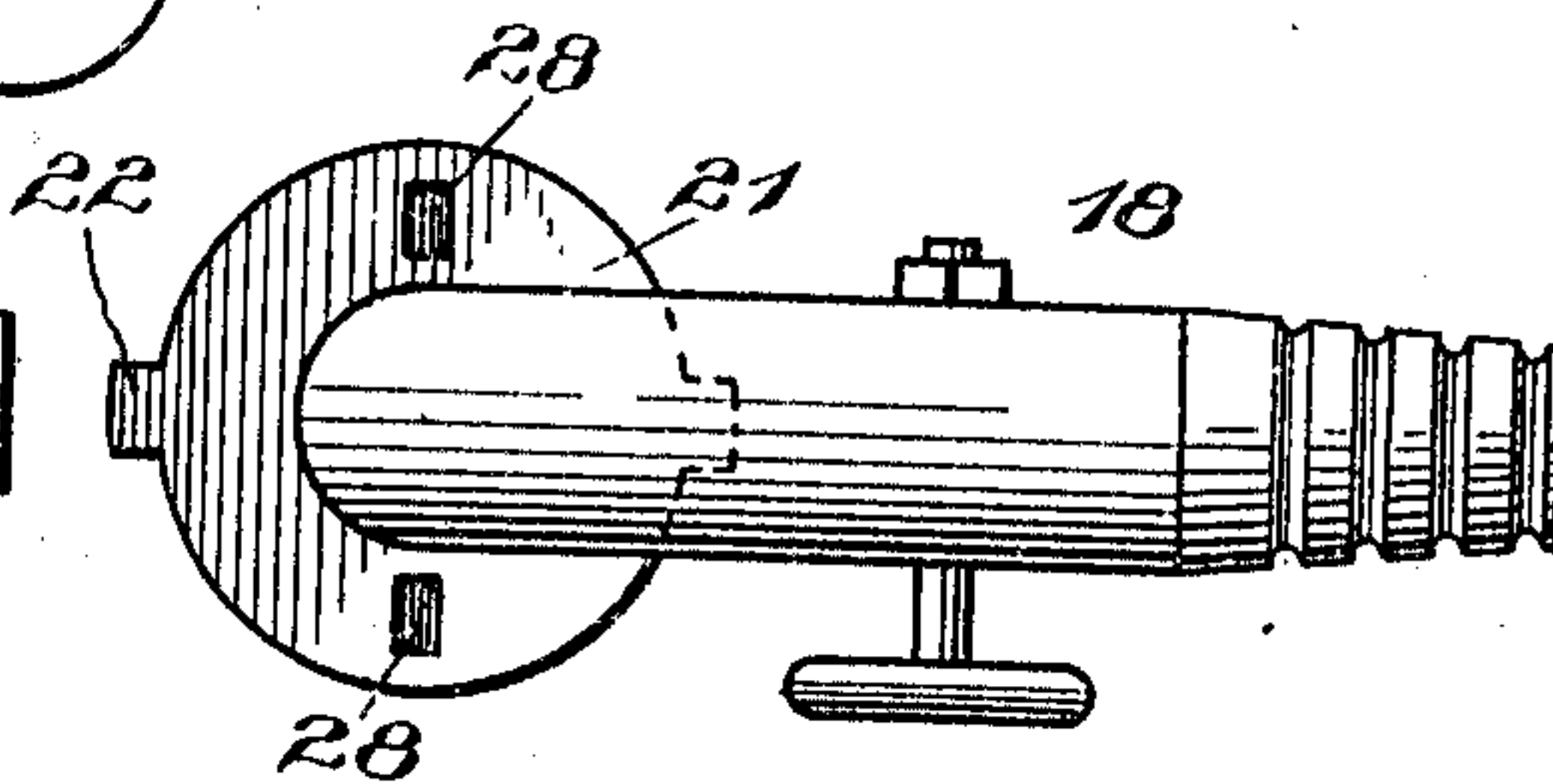


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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BUNG.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FALASCA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bungs; and I do 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bungs for kegs and the like and has for its object to provide an improved device for drawing liquid from kegs and for introducing pressure in the kegs for forcing the liquid therefrom.

With this object in view my invention consists in the construction of the bung which permits a ready and easy connection with the pipes leading from the keg.

My invention also consists in certain novel details of construction in combinations of parts which will be first fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through the bung. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the bung. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the pipe connection which enters the bung and which operates the same.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view showing the bung and pipe connection in operative position for drawing off the liquid. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the pipe connection, and Fig. 6 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the plate under the bottom end of the bung commanding the ports.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures in which;

1 indicates the bung and 2 the keg. The bung 1 is preferably threaded into the keg at 3 and has a tapered end 4. The upper portion of the bung 1 is formed hollow at 5. An inclined wall 6 having a stop 7 is provided along the upper edge of the bung, two notches 8 being provided in said wall as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

9 indicates an annular projection within the bung and 10 is a chamber having two ports 11 and 12 passing therefrom and communicating with a tapered bore 13 which

receives a tapered plug 14 as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The plug 14 is provided with a transverse port 15 while two small ports 16 and 17 communicate with the tapered bore 13, said ports having their outlets at the bottom end of the bung as clearly shown.

Carried on the lower end of the plug 14 and directly under the bottom end of the bung is a plate 14' which as shown in Fig. 7 is substantially oval in plan. Said plate 14' commands the ports 16 and 17 as shown in the drawing, the oval form of the plate 14' causing the same to cover the ports 16 and 17 when the plug 14 is closing communication between the said ports, while the said plate uncovers the ports 16 and 17 when the plug 14 is turned to draw off the liquid.

Formed on the top of the tapered plug 14 is a preferably square tap 17'.

Referring now to the pipe connection 18, shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6, it will be seen that the same comprises preferably a curved pipe 19 within which is arranged a valve or cock 20; a flange 21 is formed on the pipe 19, said flange being provided with two projecting lugs 22 as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Formed under the flange 21 is a smaller flange 23 upon which is carried a gasket 24, said gasket designed to be held between the flange 23 and the annular flange 9 of the bung. Formed on the lower end of the pipe connection 18 is a socket 25 formed to fit the tap 17' on the plug 14.

Referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that a port 26 in the lower end of the pipe connection communicates with a main port 27 within which the cock or valve 20 is located.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention its operation is as follows: The normal position of the bung is that shown in Fig. 1. In order to connect the keg to the pipe connection the pipe connection is inserted within the bung, as shown in Fig. 3, the lugs 22 on the flange 21 passing into the notches 8 in the top of the bung, while the socket 25 passes over the tap 17' on the plug 14. Suitable holes or notches 28 (Fig. 6) are provided in the top of the flange 21 to receive a spanner wrench in order to turn the said flange and pipe connection. By turning the pipe connection by means of a wrench the lugs 22 on the flange 21 pass under the inclined wall 6 thus forcing the pipe connection into the bung and forming an absolutely tight joint between the flange 23 and the annular flange 9 on

the bung. At the same time that the pipe connection is being forced into the bung the socket 25 rotates the plug 14 so that the port 15 therein registers with the ports 11, 12, 16 and 17 in the bung as clearly shown in Fig. 4, thus allowing the liquid in the keg to freely pass through the bung and through the pipe connection; from thence it is carried by any suitable apparatus to the dispensing point.

By reason of the plate 14' under the bottom end of the bung, the ports 16 and 17 are more effectually closed when the plug 14 closes communication between said ports, as the pressure within the keg or the like normally tends to force said plate tightly against the bottom end of the bung thereby effectually covering the ports 16 and 17 therein.

I can supply each keg with two bungs of this construction having a pipe connection for each bung, supply pressure to the keg through one connection and draw the liquid off from the keg to the other.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is,

A bung for kegs or the like threaded for connection with the keg or the like, said bung comprising four ports, a valve therein

having a port or passage for bringing all of said four ports into communication and for closing communication between the said ports, a plate on one end of said bung and commanding the lower two of said ports, a pipe connection having means thereon for engagement with said valve for operating the same, a port in said pipe connection into which the liquid passes from the ports in the bung when said ports in said bung are opened by said valve, an inclined surface near the top of said bung, means on said pipe connection for engaging said inclined surface, means for effecting a liquid tight connection between said pipe connection and said bung, the whole arranged in such manner that by turning said pipe connection the valve or plug in the bung is turned to open said ports therein, and the said pipe connection by reason of its engagement with the inclined surface in the bung is forced downwardly within the bung to effect a liquid tight connection therewith, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH FALASCA.

Witnesses:

MOSES SIACCI,

CESARE BUDETTA.