

D. BEEBE.  
FAUCET BUNG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1910.

983,019.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

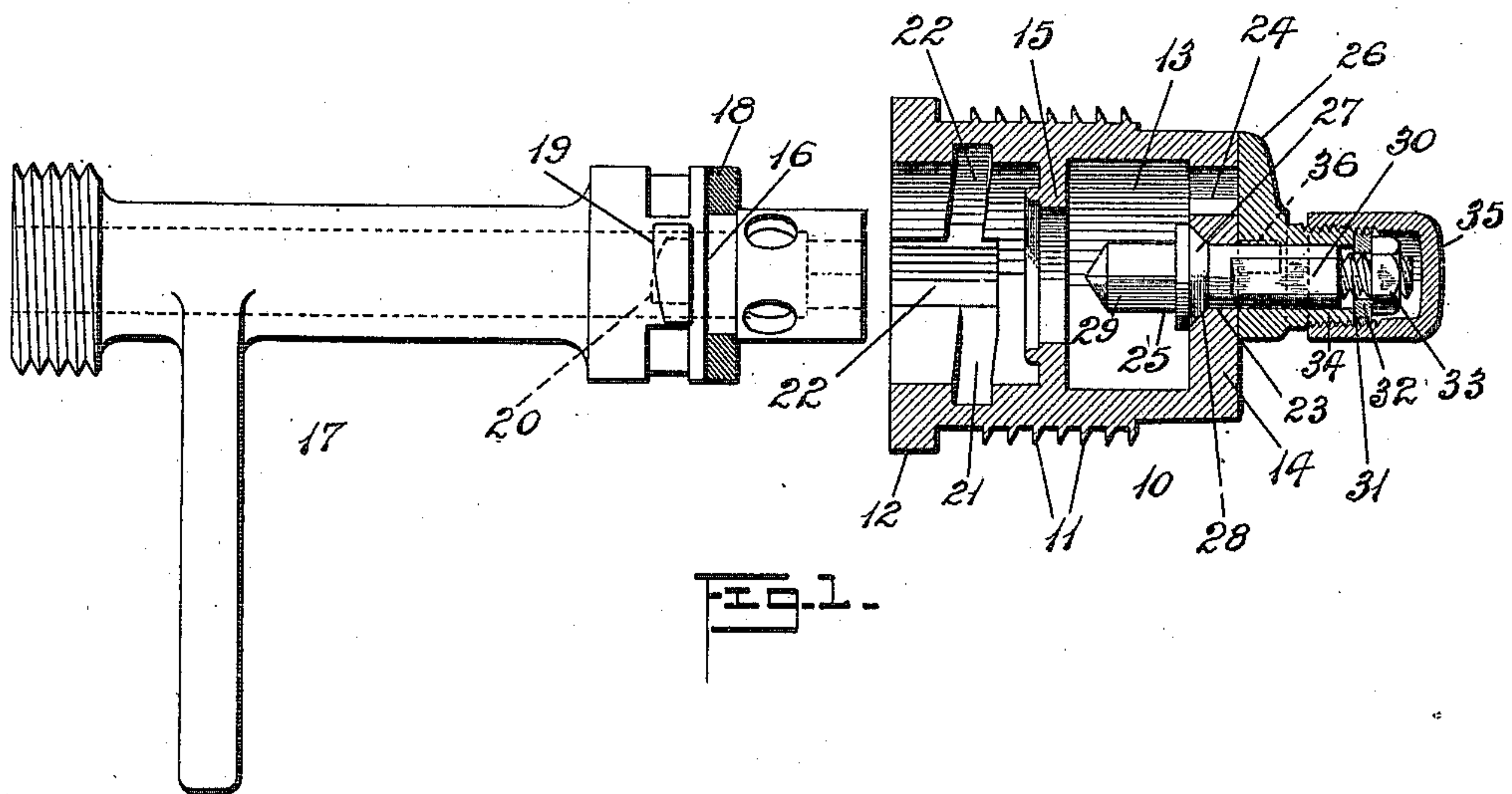


Fig. 1.

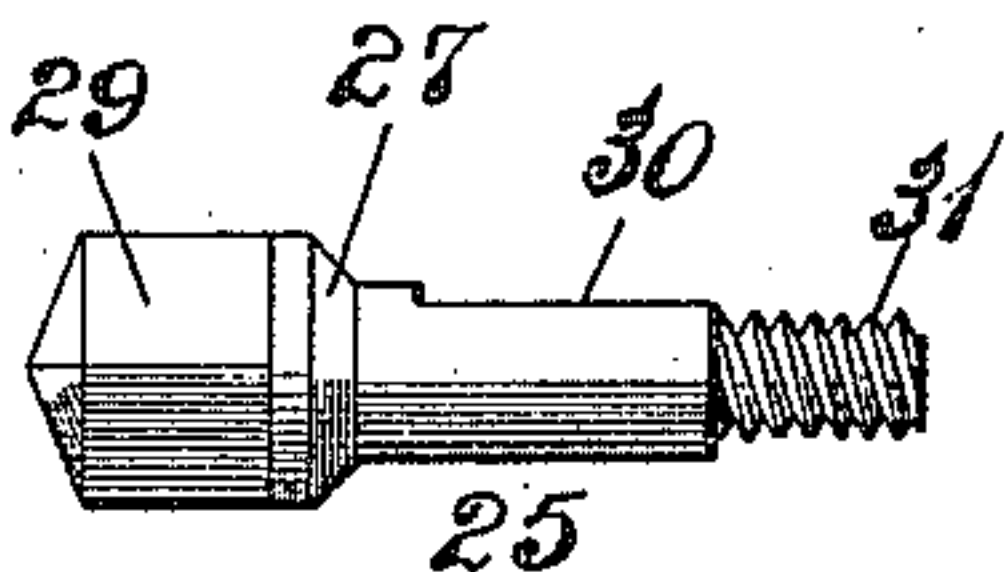
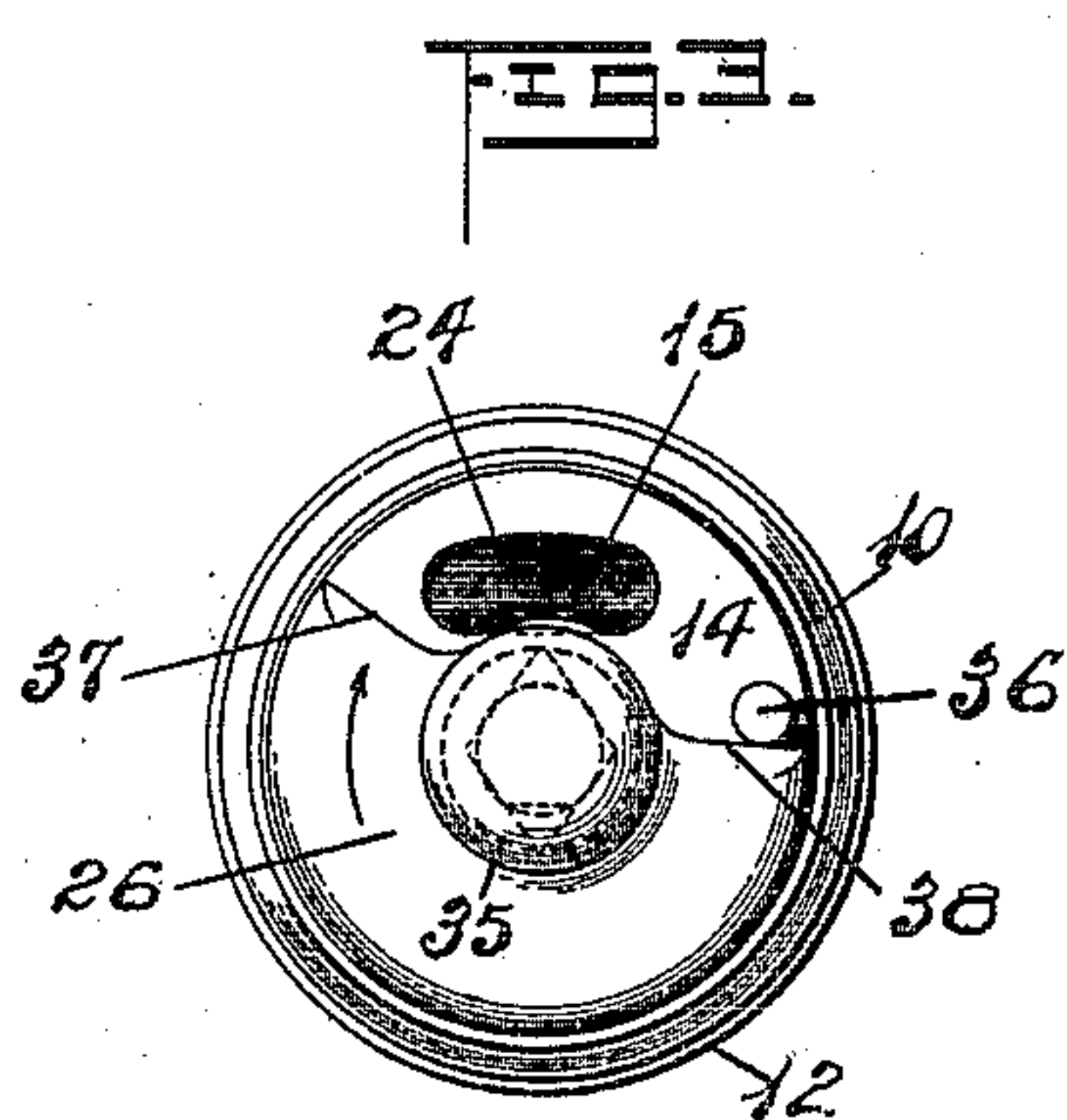
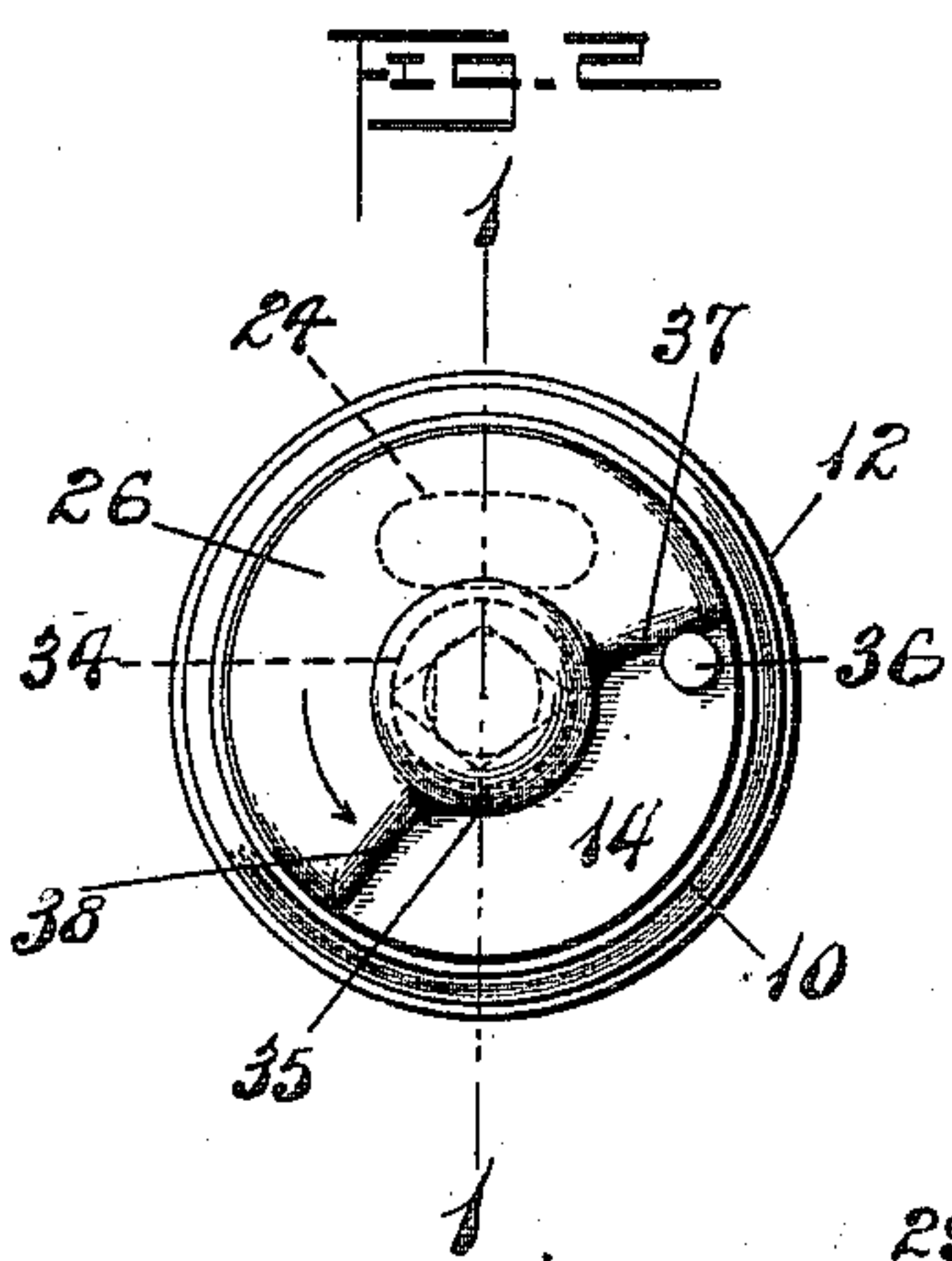


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DILLON BEEBE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET-BUNG.

983,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed February 28, 1910. Serial No. 546,338.

*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 Improvements in Faucet - Bungs, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to secure in a faucet bung a valve whose stem will not be loose so as to permit the valve to shift laterally; to enable any looseness of the valve stem in its bearing to be readily taken up; to thus secure a valve which will not shift or have lost motion laterally upon its seat; to provide a faucet bung whose port or ports exposed to the interior of a package will be easily and perfectly cleared of pitch upon opening the valve after pitching as explained in my prior Patent No. 824,229 granted June 26, 1906; to this end to secure such an interiorly exposed port which extends radially outward through the peripheral edge of the part in which it is formed; to provide such a port which flares radially outward or is wedge-shaped so that its wall crowds the pitch radially outward; to enable the pitch thus cleared out of the port to be discharged radially outward into the package, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section taken on line 1—1, Fig. 2, of a faucet bung having my improvements applied thereto, a faucet being shown about to be applied to the bung; Fig. 2 is a view of the bung from its end adapted to be exposed to the interior of a package, with the valve closed, and Fig. 3 is a similar view with the valve open; Fig. 4 is a side view of the valve stem detached.

In said drawings, 10 indicates the body of a faucet bung having exterior threads 11 for mounting it in a package and an outer end flange 12 to limit such insertion. Said body is chambered or hollowed, as at 13, from the end having said flange 12, and half-way more or less, between the bottom 14 of the bung and the mouth of said chamber an annular flange 15 projects from the side walls of the chamber to form a seat for the shoulder 16 of the faucet 17, said shoulder being provided, as usual, with a rubber washer 18.

Beveled lugs 19, 20, on the said faucet above the shoulder 16, are adapted to enter bayonet-joint slots 21, 22 in the walls of the chamber 13 and force the said washer 18 against the flange 15 to form an impervious connection, as is common.

In the bottom 14 of the bung body 10 is a central perforation 23 and at one side of said perforation is a port 24. Said perforation provides a bearing in which rotates a stem 25 carrying at the outside of the bottom 14 of the bung body a valve 26 seated imperviously against the said bottom and adapted to control the port 24. The said stem has at the inside of the bottom 14 a head 27 which is tapered, preferably conically, next to said bottom and fits a correspondingly flared enlargement 28 of the perforation 23. The head 27 furthermore has an angular extension which receives the end of the faucet, as at 29, to turn said stem and the valve 26 at the same time the faucet is being connected to the bung. It will be understood that the stem 25 has one side flattened, as at 30, to receive the valve 26 and hold the same fast on itself, and the extremity of the stem beyond said valve is threaded, as at 31, to receive a washer 32 and nut 33. Said washer bears against the end of the valve hub 34, so that tightening the nut 33 will hold the valve 26 to its seat, and in practice packing is usually placed beneath said washer 32 around the reduced portion 31 of the stem within the hub 34. A cap 35 screws onto the hub 34 to inclose said nut 33, washer 32 and extremity of the valve stem, and protect them against pitch and the like.

The tapered head of the valve stem, described, insures that the valve stem is always central and fixed in its perforation or bearing in the bottom 14, any looseness such as would permit lateral motion being radially taken up by tightening the nut 33. This is a feature of the present invention, and prevents any possibility of shifting of the valve 26 upon its seat, such as has heretofore been liable to cause leakage. By my improved construction, the valve can be always held perfectly central upon its seat regardless of wear due to the rotation of its stem 25 in the bearing 23 therefor.

Upon the outer surface or valve seat of the bottom of the bung body 10, is a projection 36 adjacent to the port 24, such as described in my prior Patent No. 824,229, above referred to, for clearing the pitch out of the



port in the valve 26 when said valve is opened after pitching. The port 37 in the valve 26 is formed in the present invention by cutting away a marginal portion of the valve 26, preferably from the hub 34 radially outward for a suitable circumferential distance. This forms a segmental valve, with the port 37 opening radially outward through the peripheral edge of the valve 26, and preferably the end walls 38 of said port flare outwardly apart. When the valve, therefore, after being closed for pitching, as shown in Fig. 2, is opened by turning in the direction of the arrow, the pitch incrusts between the projection 36 and end wall 38 is crowded radially outward of the said flaring space and escapes freely over the edge of the valve seat, with minimum resistance, as clearly seen from Fig. 1. Such a port thus conduces to more easy and positive cleaning from pitch than the one shown in my said prior patent, because it is open at one side and flares toward said open side.

Obviously, the projection 36 may be of any desired nature, and furthermore there could be a plurality of valve seat ports, projections and valve ports of the construction described, each valve seat port, projection and valve port coöperating as set forth herein, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In a faucet bung for packages, the combination of a body portion chambered to receive a faucet and providing at the outer surface of its bottom a valve seat, said bottom having through itself a port and a central hole, the hole being flared at its end toward the chamber and having the walls of said flared portion intersecting the inner surface of the bottom of the body portion at a distance from the side walls of the chamber of said body portion, a valve stem in said flared hole having a tapered head rotatably fitting the same, and being clear of the said inner surface of the bottom of the chamber, a valve on said stem for said seat at the bottom of the body portion, and means on said stem outside said valve for seating the valve and drawing said tapered head into the flaring hole.

2. In a faucet bung for packages, the combination of a body portion chambered to receive a faucet and providing at the outer

surface of its bottom a valve seat, said bottom having through itself a central hole and an eccentric port, the said hole having the end portion of itself next the chamber of the body portion flared with its walls intersecting the inner surface of the bottom of the body portion short of the said port therein, a valve stem in said hole having a tapered head rotatably fitting said flared end portion of the hole and being clear of the said inner surface of the bottom of the body portion, a valve on said stem for said seat at the bottom of the body portion, and a nut on said stem outside said valve adapted to seat the valve against the bottom of the body portion and draw the said tapered head into the flared end of the hole.

3. In a faucet bung for packages, the combination of a body portion providing a transverse valve seat, a rotary valve for said seat, said valve and valve seat having ports adapted to be brought into or out of registration with each other and one of which ports is adapted to be always exposed to the interior of a package, said exposed port extending radially outward through the peripheral edge of the part containing it, and a projection extending into said exposed port from the part having the other port.

4. In a faucet bung, a body portion chambered to receive a faucet and providing at the outer surface of its bottom a valve seat and having a port through said bottom, a projection on said valve seat adjacent to said port, a segmental valve for said valve seat adapted to expose said port, means for holding said valve in engagement with its said seat, and means for turning said valve.

5. In a faucet bung, a body portion chambered to receive a faucet and providing at the outer surface of its bottom a valve seat and having a port through said bottom, a projection on said valve seat adjacent to said port, a valve for said valve seat having a marginal recess or gap flaring radially outward toward the periphery of the valve seat and adapted to expose said port, means for holding said valve in engagement with its said seat, and means for turning said valve.

DILLON BEEBE.

In the presence of—

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FRANCES E. BLODGETT.