

C. C. HUCKE.
SEAL FOR FAUCETS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1910.

983,140.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Fig. 1,

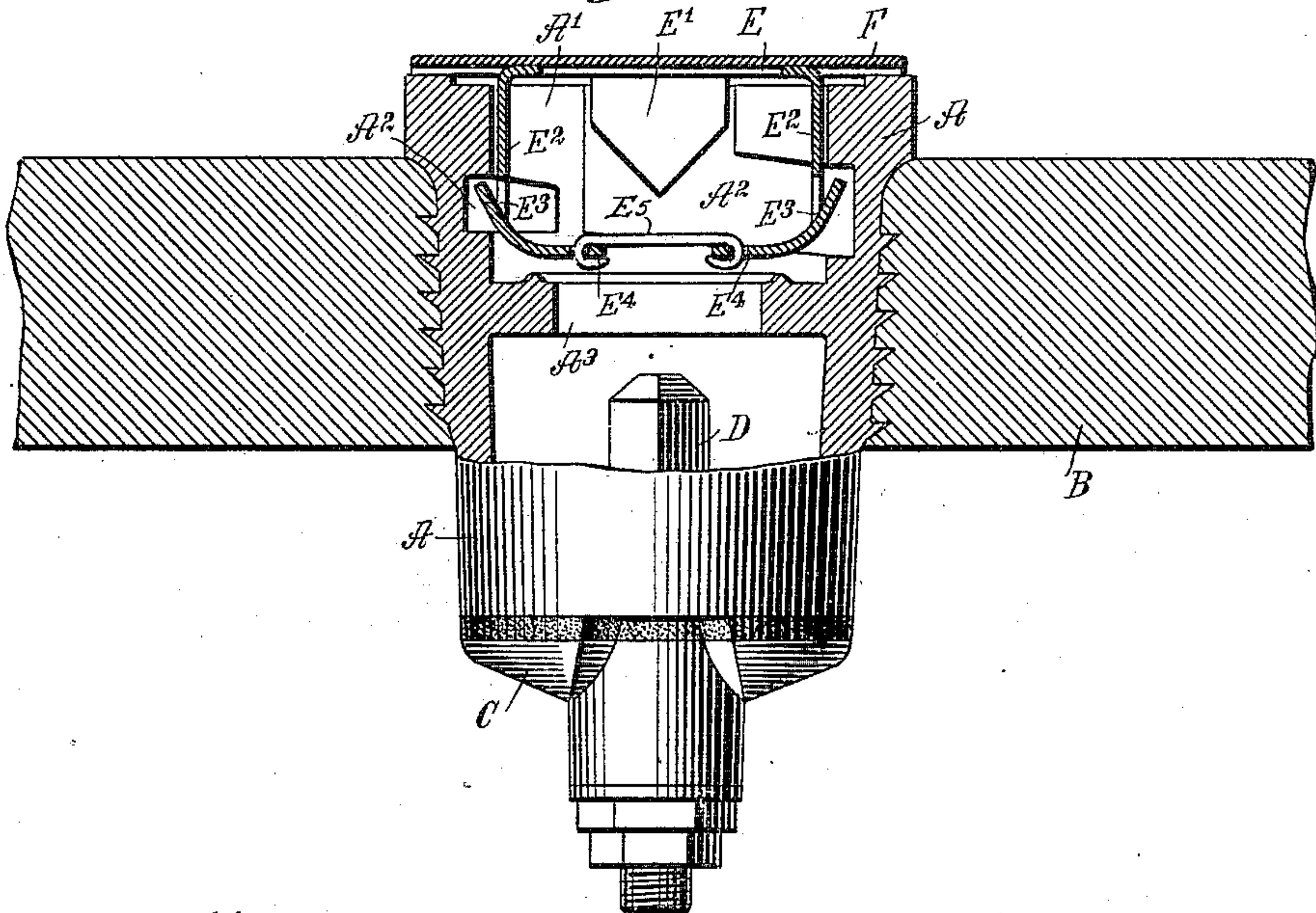


Fig. 2,

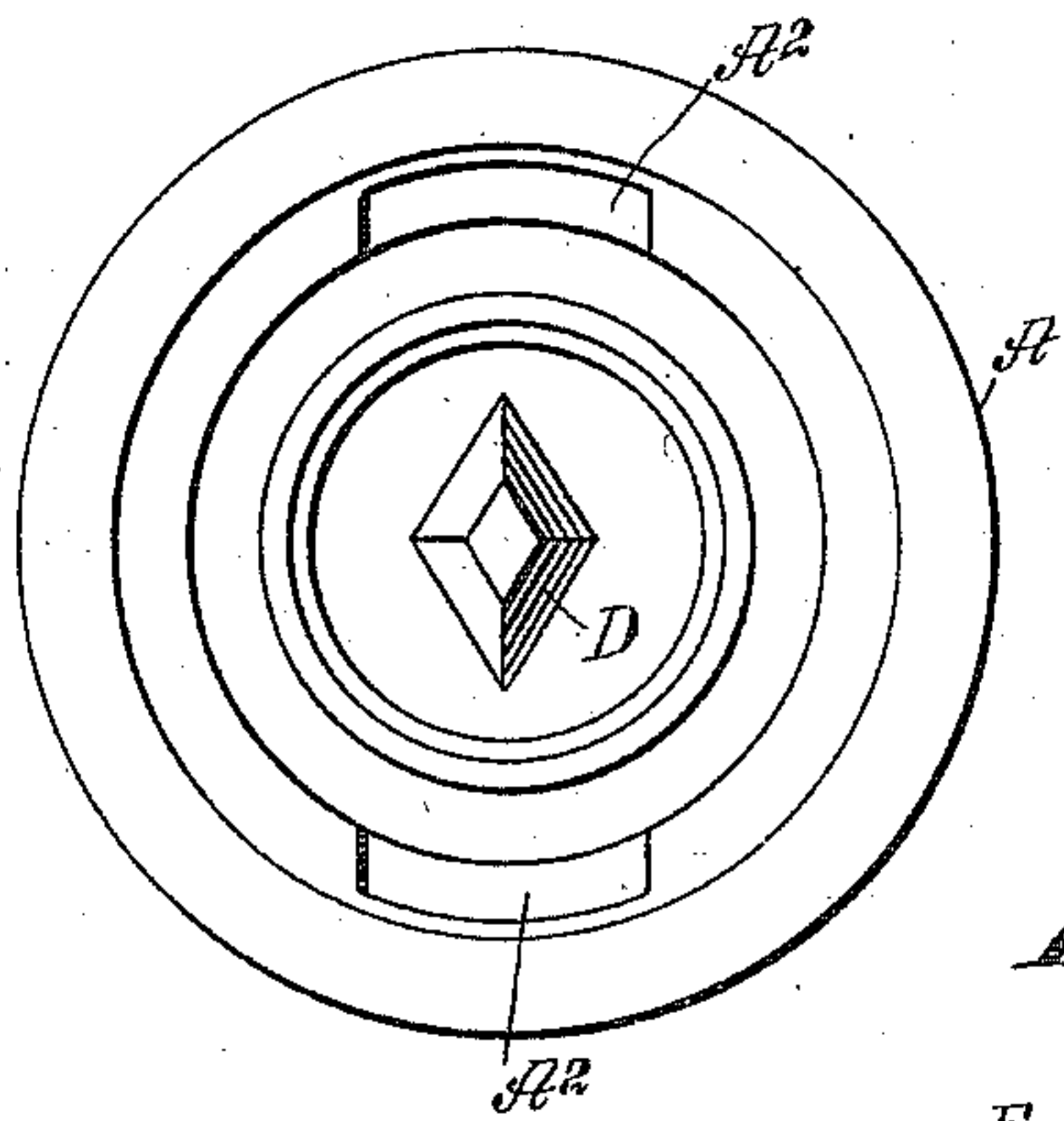


Fig. 3,

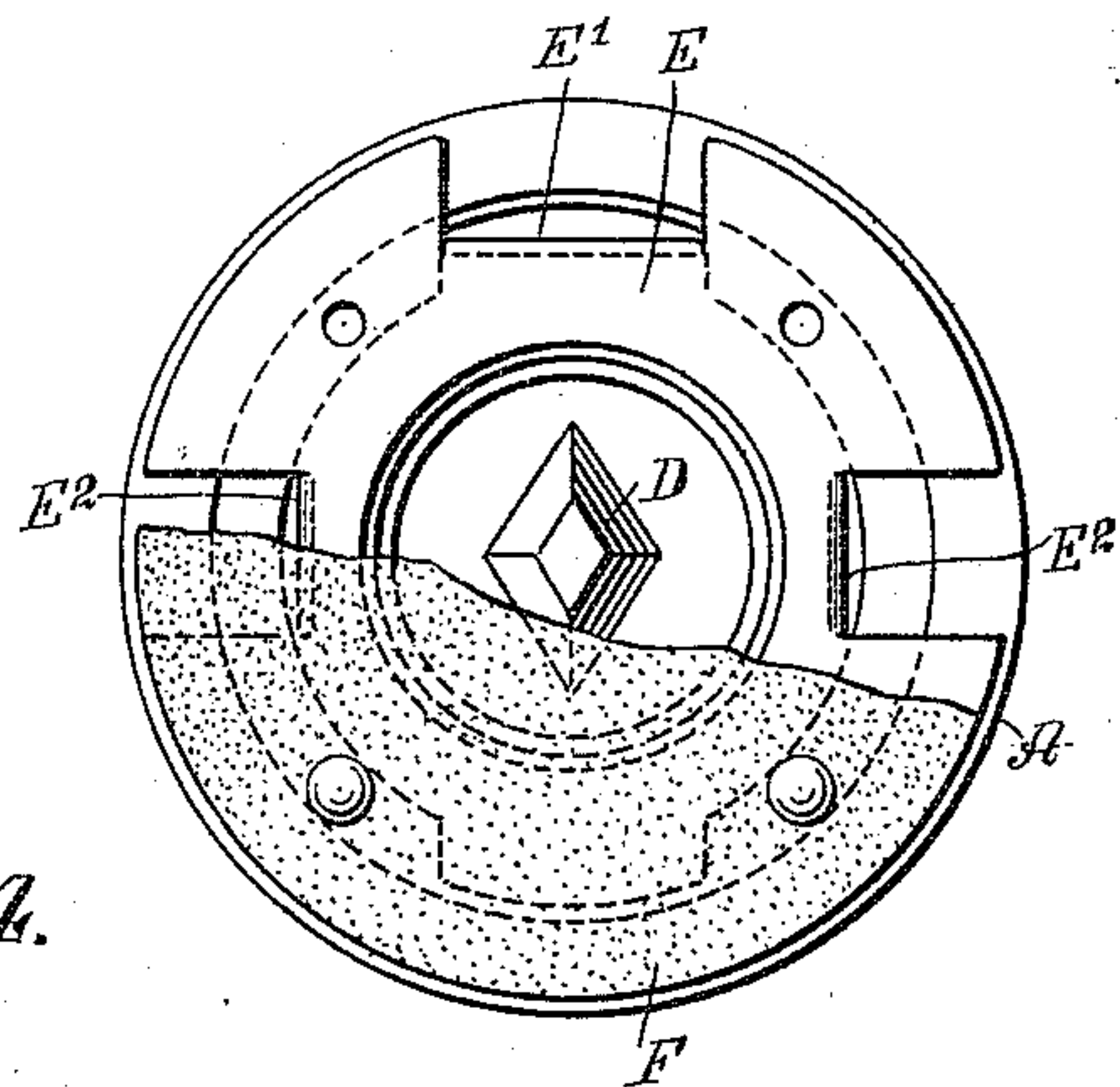
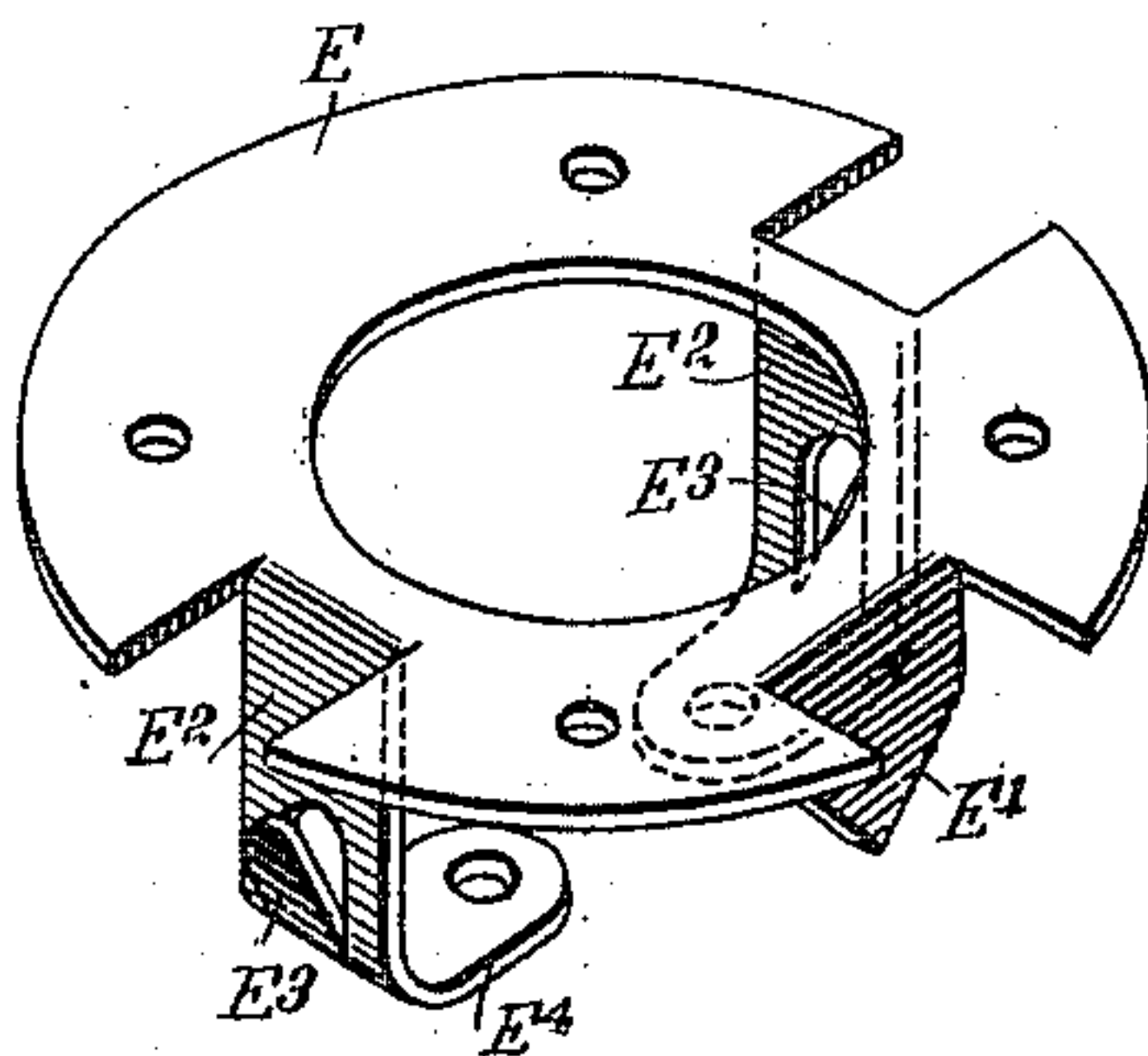


Fig. 4,



WITNESSES:

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SEAL FOR FAUCETS.

983,140.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed March 1, 1910. Serial No. 546,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. HUCKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Seal for Faucets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to faucets for barrels, such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 449,513, granted to Mark Anthony, March 31, 1891.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved seal or lock, more especially designed for use on faucets, such as above referred to, and arranged to prevent unauthorized persons from tapping the barrel or keg while in transit. For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a seal covering the faucet entrance opening and having means for holding the seal against turning in the faucet, and means for preventing the seal from being lifted out of the faucet after once being placed in position therein.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the seal in position on the faucet attached to the barrel; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the faucet with the seal removed; Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same showing the seal applied and part broken out; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the seal.

The body A of the faucet is screwed or otherwise secured in a barrel or keg B, and is provided at its bottom with a valve C having an upwardly-extending valve stem D, adapted to be engaged by a tapping faucet to be applied for turning the valve C from the normally closed into the open position, as more fully shown and described in the Letters Patent above referred to. The upper or entrance end A' of the body A is provided with bayonet slots A² for the reception of lugs on the tapping faucet, to be seated on the valve seat A³, at the time the valve C is opened, so that the contents of the barrel or keg B flow directly into the tapping faucet and from the same to the glass or other vessel to be filled. While the keg or barrel is in transit, the valve C is closed, and in order to prevent unauthorized

persons from engaging the stem D by tapping faucets, with a view to open the valve C and abstract the contents of the keg or barrel B, use is made of a seal or lock, consisting essentially of a metal plate E extending over the entrance opening A', to rest on the top of the body A, as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. The plate E is provided with a downwardly-extending lug E' extending into one of the entrances to a bayonet slot A², and from the plate E also depend arms E², on which are struck-up spring tongues E³, bent in an outward direction, to extend under the upper walls of the grooves A², as plainly indicated in Fig. 1, to prevent lifting out of the seal or lock after the same is once pressed downward into position on the body A, and the spring tongues E³ are sprung into the grooves A², as indicated in Fig. 1. By having the lug E' extending into the entrance of one of the grooves A², it is evident that the plate E cannot be turned and consequently the tongues E³ cannot be moved into register with the entrances of the grooves A², for lifting the seal out of position in the body A. Thus, in order to disengage the seal from the body A, it is necessary to pry the same out and thus destroy the seal, thereby leading to the quick detection of the unauthorized persons who have been tampering with the faucet.

A piece F, of paper or other suitable material, is preferably riveted or otherwise secured to the top of the plate E, so as to cover the center opening thereof, thereby completely closing the entrance opening to the body A of the faucet.

The lower ends of the depending arms E² are preferably curved inward toward each other, and the terminals are preferably apertured for the reception of a wire E⁴, to connect the two terminals E⁴ with each other. The wire is thus stretched across the top of the valve seat A³, thereby preventing the insertion of a tool for reaching the stem D to turn the same.

The seal shown and described can be readily placed in position on the body A of the faucet after the barrel or keg B is filled, and when the barrel is used by legitimate consignees, the seal is pried out or otherwise removed from the body A, to allow of tapping the barrel in the usual manner with the tapping faucet, as above explained. While the keg is in transit, it can not be

tapped by unauthorized persons without detection, as such persons must necessarily remove or destroy the seal, thus clearly indicating that the keg or barrel had been tampered with.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A seal for faucet bushings for barrels, comprising a covering plate for covering the entrance to the bushing, means for holding the plate against turning, and spring tongues on the said plate adapted to engage the interior of the bushing to hold the covering plate against removal.

2. A seal for faucet bushings for barrels having interior bayonet grooves, the said seal comprising a covering plate for covering the entrance to the bushing, means on the said plate adapted to engage the entrance of one of said grooves to hold the seal from turning, and means on the plate adapted to engage the grooves of the bushing to hold the plate against removal from the bushing.

3. A seal for a faucet bushing for barrels having interior bayonet grooves, comprising a covering plate for covering the entrance to the bushing, a lug depending from the said plate adapted to engage the entrance of one of the bayonet grooves of the bushing to hold the seal from turning, and spring tongues on the said plate adapted to engage the bayonet grooves at points between the ends of the grooves.

4. A seal for a faucet bushing for barrels having interior bayonet grooves, comprising a covering plate for covering the entrance to the bushing, a lug depending from the said plate adapted to engage the entrance of one of the bayonet grooves of the bushing to hold the seal from turning, and a pair of oppositely-disposed arms depending from the plate and having outwardly bent spring

tongues adapted to engage the bayonet grooves.

5. A seal for a faucet bushing for barrels having interior bayonet grooves, comprising a covering plate for covering the entrance to the bushing, a lug depending from the said plate adapted to engage the entrance of one of the bayonet grooves of the bushing to hold the seal from turning, and a pair of oppositely-disposed arms depending from the plate and having outwardly bent spring tongues adapted to engage the bayonet grooves, the said arms having their inner terminals bent toward each other and provided with apertures, and a wire attached to the said terminals.

6. A seal for a faucet bushing for barrels, comprising a covering plate for covering the entrance to the bushing, oppositely disposed arms depending from the covering plate and having their ends extending toward each other and provided with apertures, and a wire connecting the said ends, the said arms having outwardly bent spring members adapted to engage the interior of the bushing.

7. The combination with a faucet bushing for barrels having interior grooves and slots leading to said grooves, of a seal for said bushing comprising a covering plate, a member depending from said plate and adapted to engage one of said slots, and members depending from said plate and provided with outwardly extending integral spring tongues adapted to engage the said grooves of the bushing.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES C. HUCKE.

Witnesses:

ED WINTER,
CHAS. C. BEEMS.