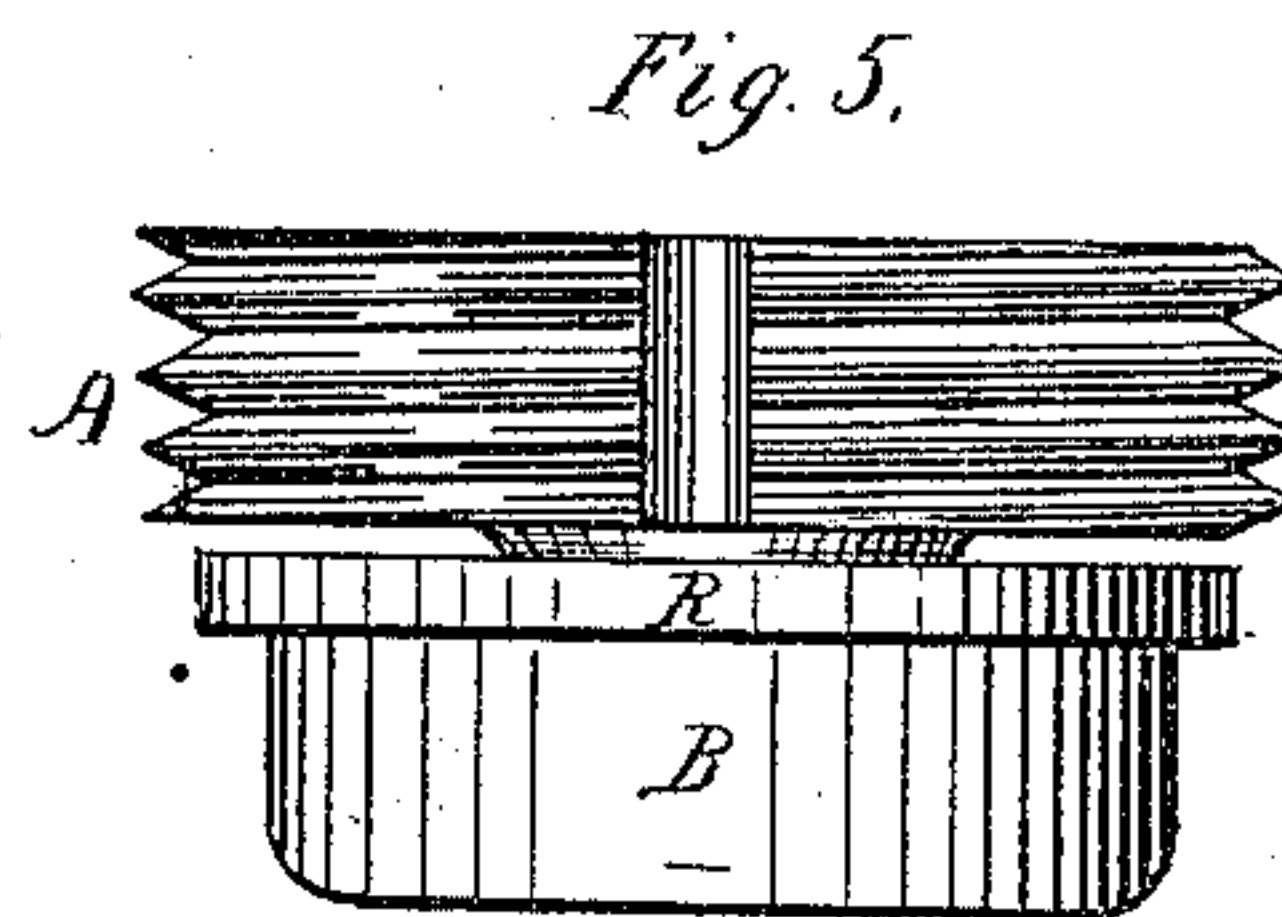
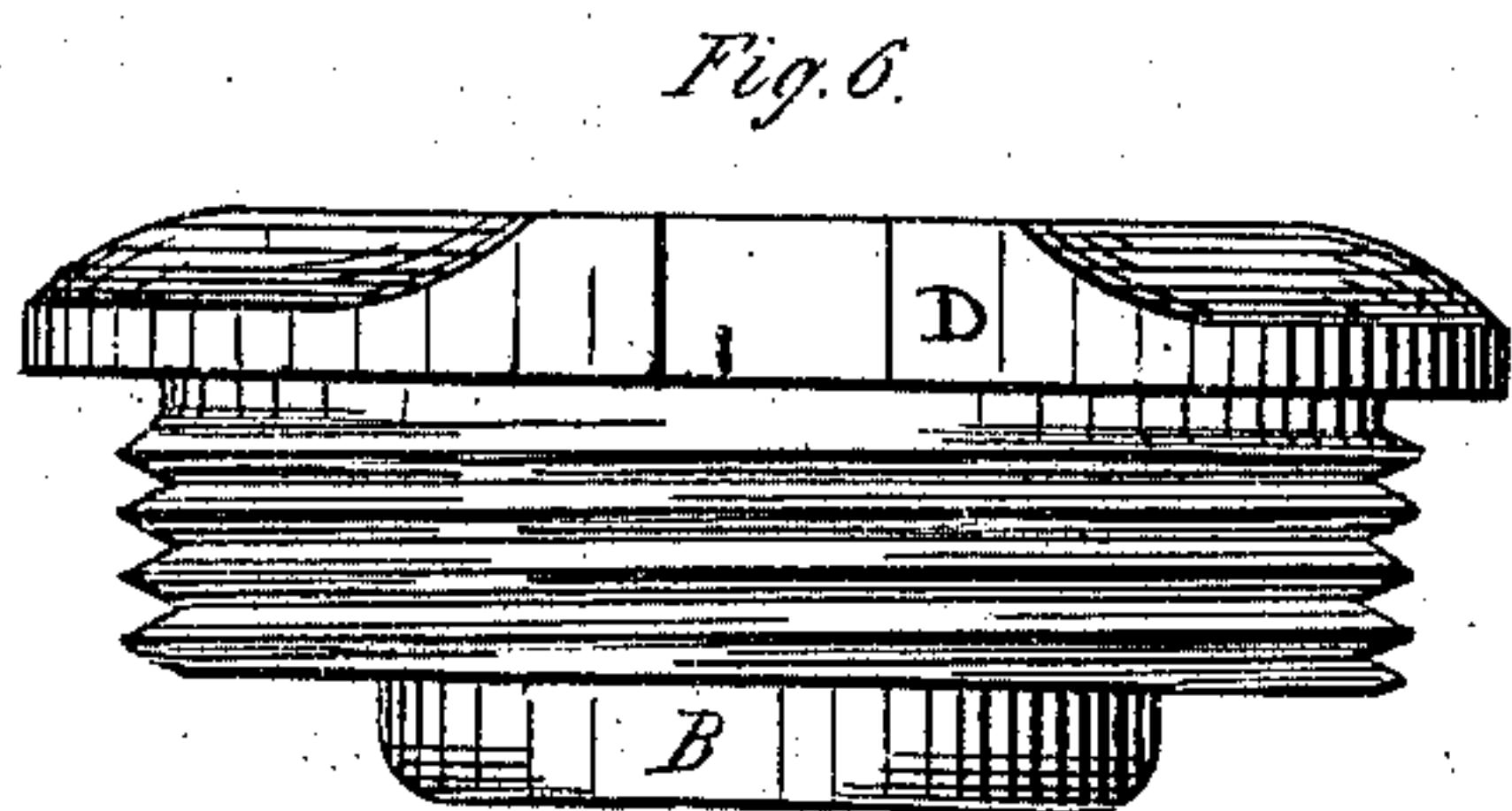
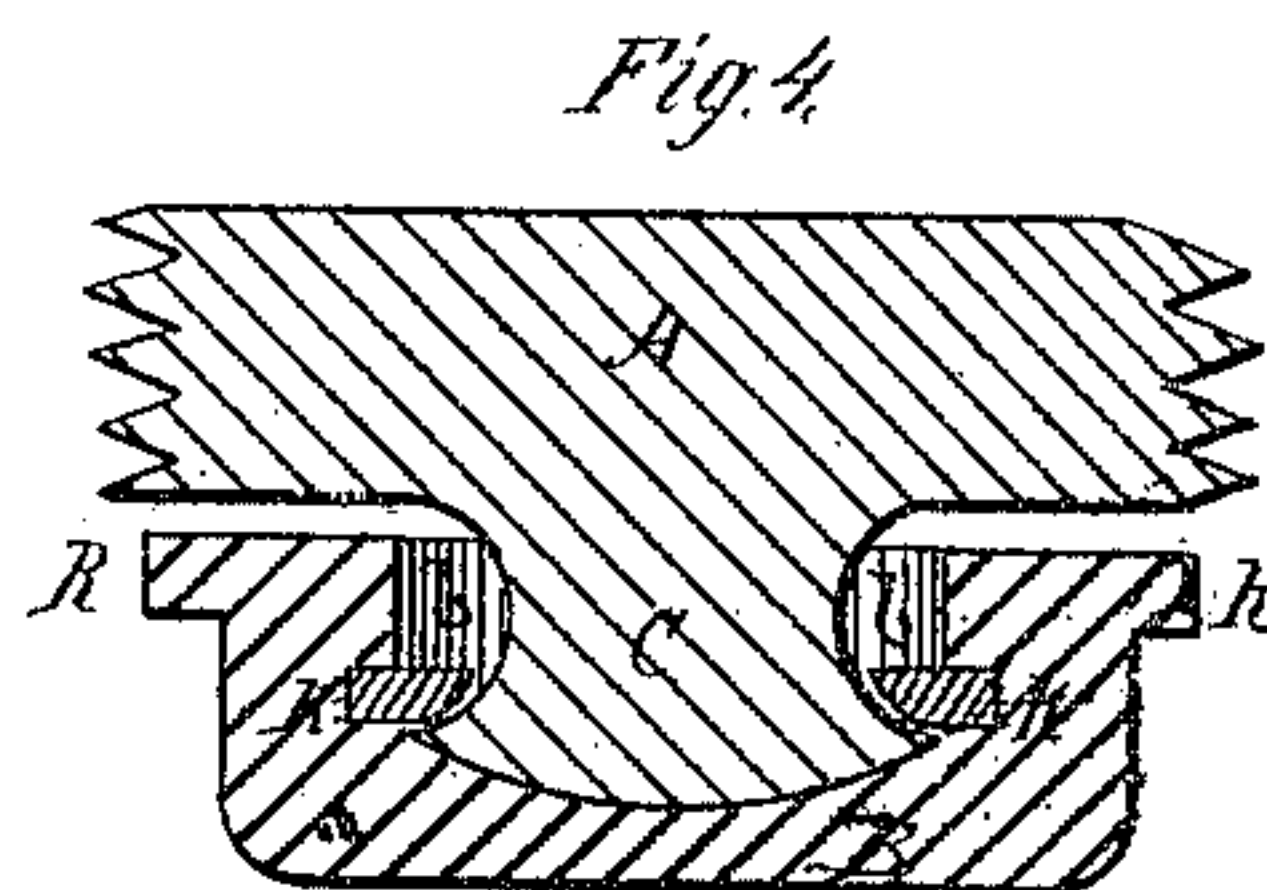
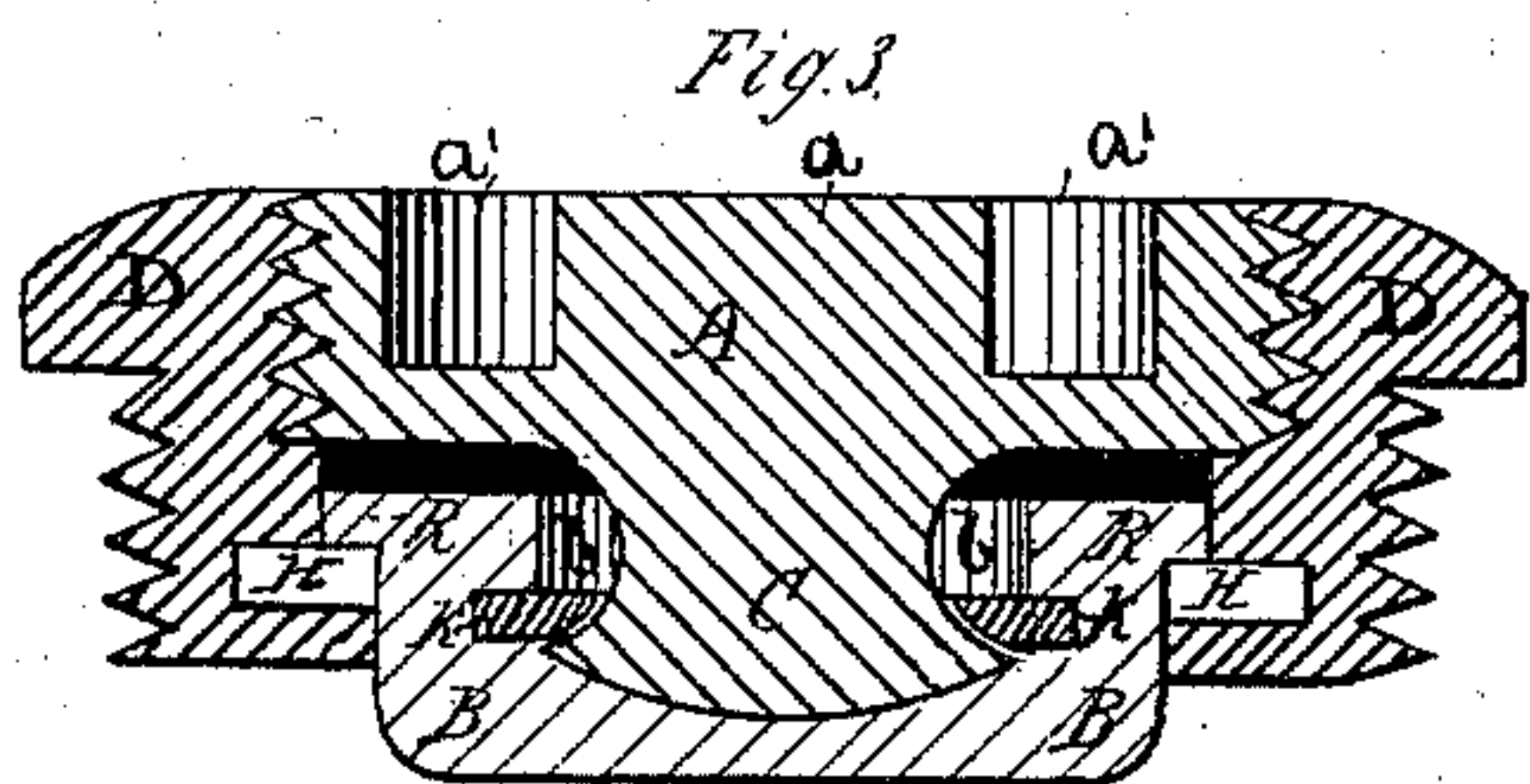
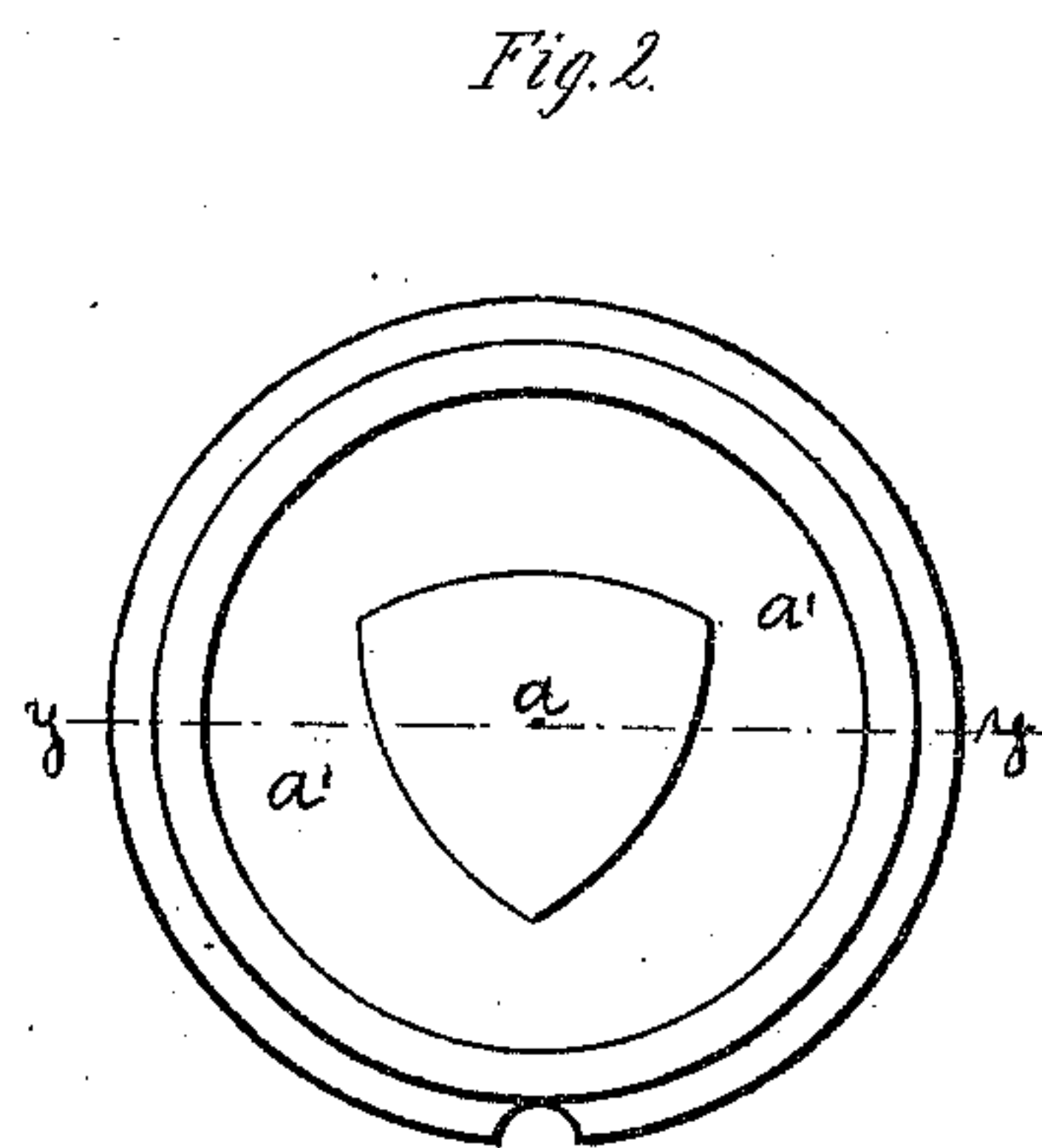
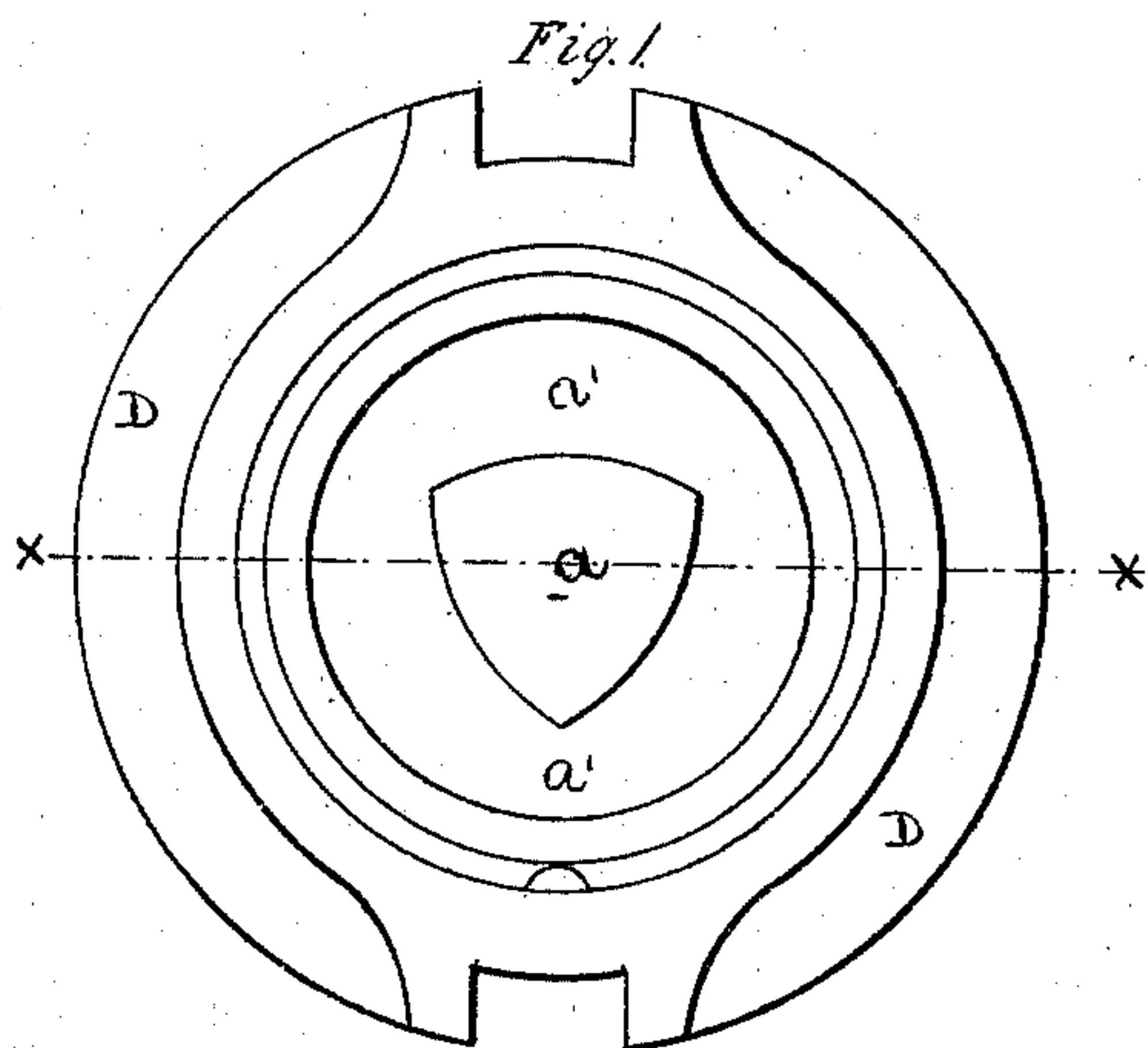


J. G. MARRIOTT & J. RUEGG.

Bungs.

No. 128,742.

Patented July 9, 1872.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. MARRIOTT AND JOHN RUEGG, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUNGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,742, dated July 9, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Bungs, invented by JOSEPH G. MARRIOTT and JOHN RUEGG, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

Our invention relates to improvements in the construction and operation of bungs or plugs for barrels, the object being to provide an air-tight joint in a bung, which can be readily inserted or withdrawn from barrels, the bung-holes of which are permanently provided with metal bushes. The invention consists in making the bung in two sections, connected together in such a manner as to permit of the upper section being screwed into or withdrawn from the bush without turning the lower or smooth-faced section, which is made to fit the corresponding face or inner periphery of the lower part of the bush, and, with the packing on which it rests when in position, forms an air-tight joint, and thereby produces a bung or plug which is not liable to leak through the wearing of the screw-threads of the bush and bung, like those of similar construction heretofore in use.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top-plan view of my improved bush and bung. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view of the bung removed from the bush. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bung. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the bush with the bung inserted therein.

D represents the bush, which is screwed into the bung-hole of the barrel, and is intended to be left permanently in that position. The upper portion of its inner periphery is cut with a screw-thread for the reception of the bung. The lower portion is cylindrical and is provided with an annular groove or slot for the reception of the packing, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

The bung or plug is made in two sections, A and B. The upper portion A is provided with a wrench-shank, *a*, and an annular recess or depression, *a'*, for the reception of the wrench or key. Its outer periphery is cut with a screw-thread corresponding to the inner periphery of the bushing, and its lower part is contracted and formed into a neck, C, having a rounded bottom and slightly flared

periphery. This neck-piece forms a pivot on which the upper portion of the bung A is made to turn within the lower portion B, the latter being provided with a socket or recess, *b*, having a dished bottom for its reception. The two portions A and B are held together by means of a ring, K, fitted in an annular slot formed in the socket *b*, and projecting beyond the slot closely around the neck C. This connecting ring may be conveniently formed by filling the cavity between the parts A and B with molten tin or other metal which will permit of the two sections being moved upon each other after cooling; but I do not limit myself to this method of connecting the sections of the plug or bung. Any device which will hold them together, yet permit of the portion A being freely turned within the portion B, may be substituted.

The part B is also formed with an annular shoulder or projection, R, which fits truly with the inner periphery of the bushing, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. H is the packing, of rubber or other suitable material, which is fitted in the annular recess formed for its reception in the bushing D. This packing is permanently secured to the bushing.

When the bung is inserted and screwed into the bushing, by means of the wrench or key engaging with the wrench-shaft *a*, the upper portion A pushes the lower portion B downward until the shoulders R come in close contact with the packing H, when a perfectly air-tight joint is formed, and as the wear of the screw-threads does not affect the joint thus formed, it must be obvious that no leakage can occur from this cause with our improved bung.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. A bung, constructed of two parts, A and B, the former having the neck C, the two parts held together by ring K, and operated in manner and for the purpose specified.
2. The combination of bushing D and packing H with a bung, A B, constructed as described, and for the purpose specified.

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