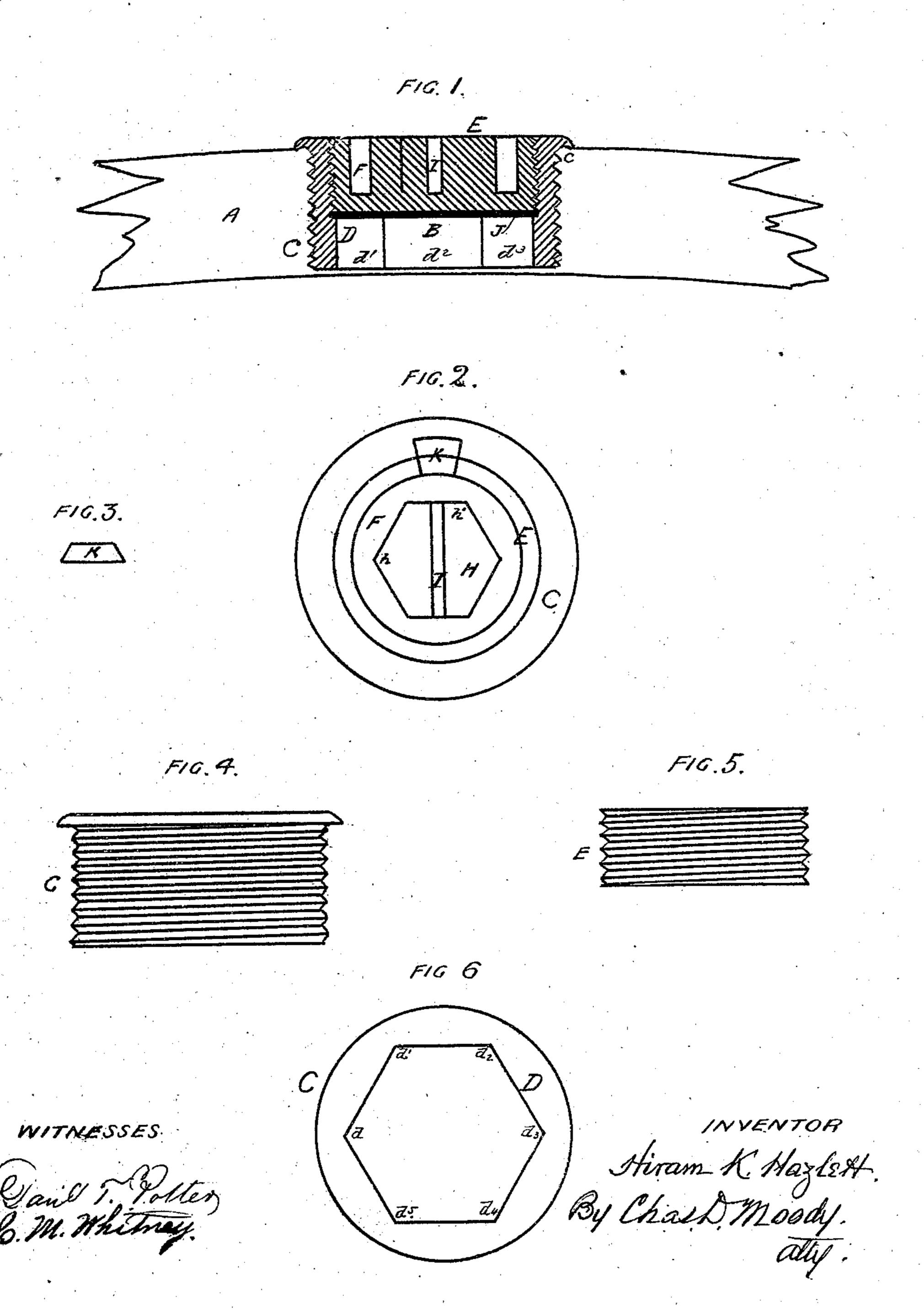
H. K. HAZLETT. Bungs.

No. 143,573.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM K. HAZLETT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUNGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,573, dated October 14, 1873; application filed July 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM K. HAZLETT, of the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bungs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being hereby had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference thereon marked, in which—

Figure 1 shows the invention in cross-sectional elevation in position. Fig. 2 is a top view of the bung. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the recess in the bung. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the bushing. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the stopper, and Fig. 6 is a top view of the bushing.

Like letters indicate like parts.

The object of the present invention is to provide a bung for barrels that is cheap, durable, readily placed in position, easily operated in all positions, suitable for venting purposes, and that can be safely locked. It consists mainly of a bushing and stopper of peculiar construction and arrangement, and an interposed washer, all substantially as is hereinafter described and shown.

In the drawing, A, Fig. 1, represents a portion of a barrel of ordinary construction, and B the improved bung in position. The bung is mainly composed of two parts, viz., a bushing or socket piece, and a stopper. The bushing C, Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 6, in its general shape is tubular, and is composed of any suitable metal. It is provided on its outside with a thread. It is of any desirable diameter, and its length by preference is about the thickness of the stave in which it is inserted. On its inside, at its outer end, it is also provided with a thread. Just below the position of this last-mentioned thread, or thereabout, the bushing is provided with an inwardly-projecting flange or ledge, D, Figs. 1 and 6, that preferably extends around the inside of the bushing, and is, on its inside, furnished with shoulders $d d^1 d^2 d^3 d^4 d^5$, of any suitable number or inclination. The bushing is also provided at its upper end with an outwardly-projecting flange, e, which, on its under side, is preferably concave, and shaped so as to embed slightly in the stave as the bushing is fastened in place. E, Figs. 1, 2, and 5, rep-

resents the stopper portion of the bung. It is provided on its outside with a thread to enable it to be screwed into the bushing C. The thickness of the stopper is about equal to the depth of the inside thread of the bushing. In the top of the stopper there is a depression, F, that in its general form is annular—that is, it is a depression extending around the stopper near its circumference, and so shaped on its inner side as to leave in the center a projection, H, which is provided with shoulders h h^1 , &c., and which may be of any suitable shape.

In operation, a wrench, of shape similar to that of the projection H, is passed over the projection, and, by turning the wrench, the stopper is inserted or withdrawn. This part may be operated by a screw-driver, if preferred. To enable this to be done a groove,

I, is suitably cut in its top.

In Fig. 1, J represents an elastic washer that rests upon the ledge D and underneath the stopper E. The bushing is screwed into the stave by means of a key of suitable shape that is inserted into the opening formed by the ledge D. If preferred, the wrench that is used to operate the stopper may be suitably shaped on its outside to form a key to operate the bushing with. The washer J is then placed on the ledge D, and the stopper screwed down.

A special advantage resulting from the use of the depression in the top of the stopper, and its arrangement so that it can receive a key, is that the bung can be reached and operated when the barrel or keg is stowed away between shelves. As the bung, by loosening the stopper, can be used as a vent-hole, and as, in use, the venting has to be done when the keg is in an inconvenient place for using any tool like a screw-driver, this advantage is more apparent.

To aid in the venting the stopper is made

slightly tapering.

To enable the bung to be sealed it is on top provided with a dovetailed recess, K, Fig. 2, which enters partly into the bushing, and partly into the stopper. Into this recess any material, like lead or wax, can be poured, and then suitably stamped.

Having described my invention, what I

claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bung B, consisting of the bushing C, provided with the threads inside and outside, as shown, and with the ledge D having the shoulders $d d^1$, &c., for the purpose described, the stopper E, constructed as set forth, and the washer J, all constructed, combined, ar-

ranged, and operating, substantially as specified.

2. In the bung B, the recess K, as and for the purpose described and shown.

HIRAM K. HAZLETT.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. KING, CHAS. D. MOODY.