(No Model.)

S. H. JENKINS.

BUSHING FOR BUNG HOLES AND BUNG FOR USE THEREWITH.

No. 291,194. Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

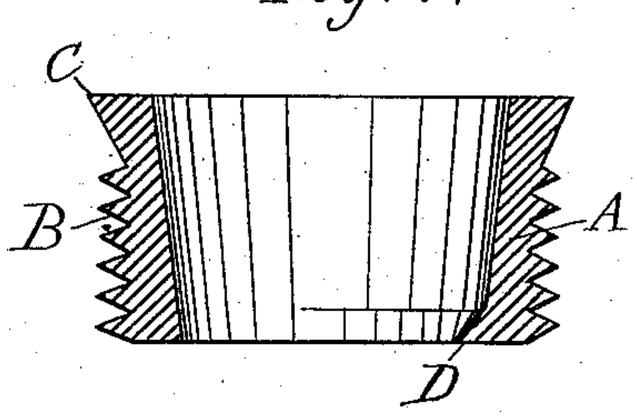


Fig. 2.

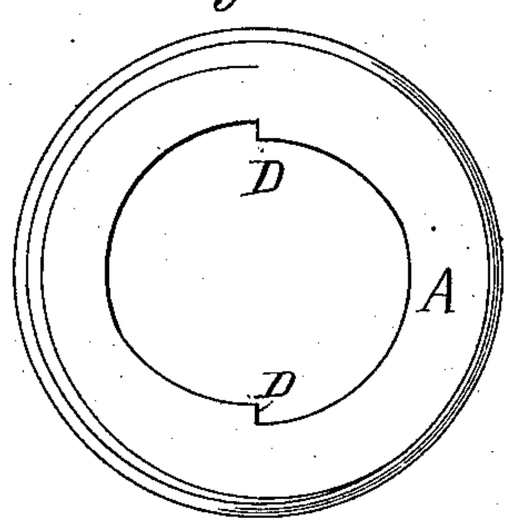


Fig. 3.

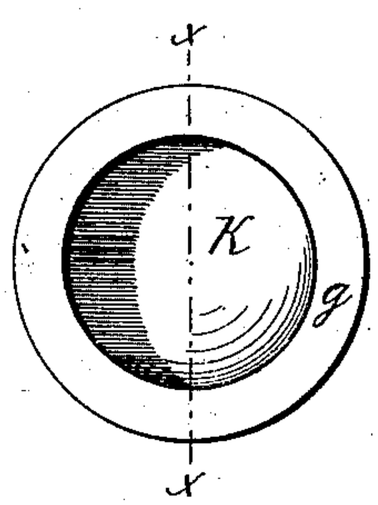
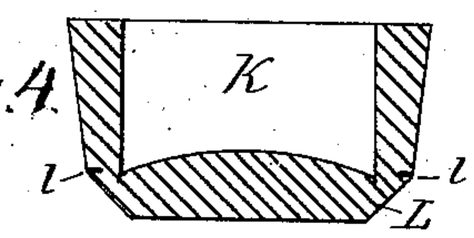


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. JENKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUSHING FOR BUNG-HOLES AND BUNG FOR USE THEREWITH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,184, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed April 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. JENKINS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bushing for Bung-Holes and Bungs for Use Therewith, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates, especially, to metallic bushing for the bung-holes of beer-barrels and to wooden bungs used with the said bushing; and has for its object the production of a bushing which shall be cheap and simple to construct, easy to insert, and which will not break or become injured either while being inserted into the barrel or while in use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a simple wooden bung which will always be effective in operation.

To attain these desired ends my improved bushing consists, essentially, of a thimble of cast or malleable iron, the periphery whereof is screw-threaded to engage with the edges of the hole prepared for its reception in the head or stave of a barrel. The outer wall of the bushing is vertical, and has a beveled shoulder at its outer extremity to regulate the depth to which it will enter the hole. The interior surface of the bush is tapering, in order to more readily engage with the bung when inserted therein, rendering the same secure against displacement. At the narrow end of the opening through the bush one or more shoulders are located, adapted and arranged to form a secure bearing for the wrench employed for inserting the same in the barrel. The bearing-faces of said shoulders are radially situated to the body or inner surface of the bush, and are formed upon an eccentric enlargement of the metal thereof. By such a construction and arrangement there is no undue strain upon the bush while being sunk into place, and it may be constructed at less expense than has heretofore been necessary.

A bush-wrench having a stem provided with eccentric projections conforming to the interior of the bush is employed for screwing the same into the aperture in the barrel, said wrench being the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent.

My improved bung is constructed of wood, and is cut or bored partially through the center, leaving a cap upon the smaller end, that extremity of the bung being beveled at an angle of about forty-five degrees, passing from the face to about the same plane as the bottom of the boring in the wood. This bung is intended for inserting in a metallic bushing, such as I have above described.

As heretofore constructed bungs have been made with a hole partially through their center, but the bevel upon the inner end was not employed. Consequently when the faucet was driven into the center of such bung, with the intention of splitting off the cap-piece within the barrel, unless the grain of the wood of which such bung was formed ran horizontally and uniformly across the bung, it was liable to split diagonally, making an opening at the side of the faucet, through which the beer or other contents of the barrel escaped, causing much loss. By my peculiar method of construction this difficulty is obviated, as, while not lessening the capacity of the cap-piece to resist internal pressure, the point of splitting off, no matter how curled or oblique the grain of the wood of which the bung be formed, must be at the bottom of the central boring, and will not go above the bevel upon the exterior of the bung, and as such bevel extends above the shoulder or shoulders formed within the bush they will not interfere with or prevent the passage of the cap-piece when split off. The portion or cap-piece split from the bung is of less diameter than the opening between the shoulders upon the interior of the bushing, said shoulders extending only a sufficient distance from the said surface to give a bearing for the wrench while inserting.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of my improved bush, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bottom thereof, showing two shoulders as being formed therein. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved bungs, and Fig. 4 is a vertical axial sectional view thereof.

Like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the bush, formed of metal. B is the screw-thread upon the exterior thereof.

C is a beveled shoulder at the upper extrem-

ity of the thread. The perforation through the center is tapering, while the exterior of the bush is vertical.

D are the shoulders formed at the smaller end of the perforation through the bush. Said shoulders may project one thirty-second of an inch, more or less. In the drawings two shoulders D are shown; but one or more than two might be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

J is a wooden bung, cut or bored partially through the center K, as shown. A bevel, L, is formed upon the exterior of the bung at its smaller extremity, said bevel being at an angle of about forty-five degrees and extending from the inner face of the bung to about the plane of the bottom of the perforation K, where a circumferential cut, *l*, is formed around the periphery of the bung.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic bung-hole bush, the outer wall whereof is vertical, screw-threaded, and provided with a beveled shoulder, as set forth, and a tapering perforation passing through the bush, one or more inwardly-projecting shoulders being located at or near the small extremity of said perforation, the face of said shoulder or shoulders being radial to the body of the bush, and the inner surface of the bush eccentric in form, substantially as and for the uses and purposes shown and described.

2. The combination, with a bung-bush having body A, vertical exterior screw-thread, B, and beveled flange C, of inwardly-projecting shoulders D, the bearing-faces of said shoulders being radial to the body of the bush and the inner surface of the metal eccentric in form where said shoulders are located, substantially as shown and described.

3. A wooden bung partially bored through its center, as set forth, and provided with a detachable cap-piece formed by a circumferential cut around the periphery of the bung near its smaller extremity, substantially as and for the uses and purposes shown and described.

4. A wooden bung having a hole partially cut or bored through its center, as set forth, and a bevel upon its smaller extremity, substantially as and for the uses and purposes shown and described.

5. Bung J, the center whereof is cut away at K, the extremity of the bung being beveled at L, and provided with a circumferential cut, *l*, forming a cap-piece, substantially as and for the uses and purposes shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL H. JENKINS.

Witnesses:
A. M. PIERCE,
WM. A. LOWE.