

(No Model.)

J. L. MACILVAINE

BUNG.

No. 311,345.

Patented Jan. 27, 1885.

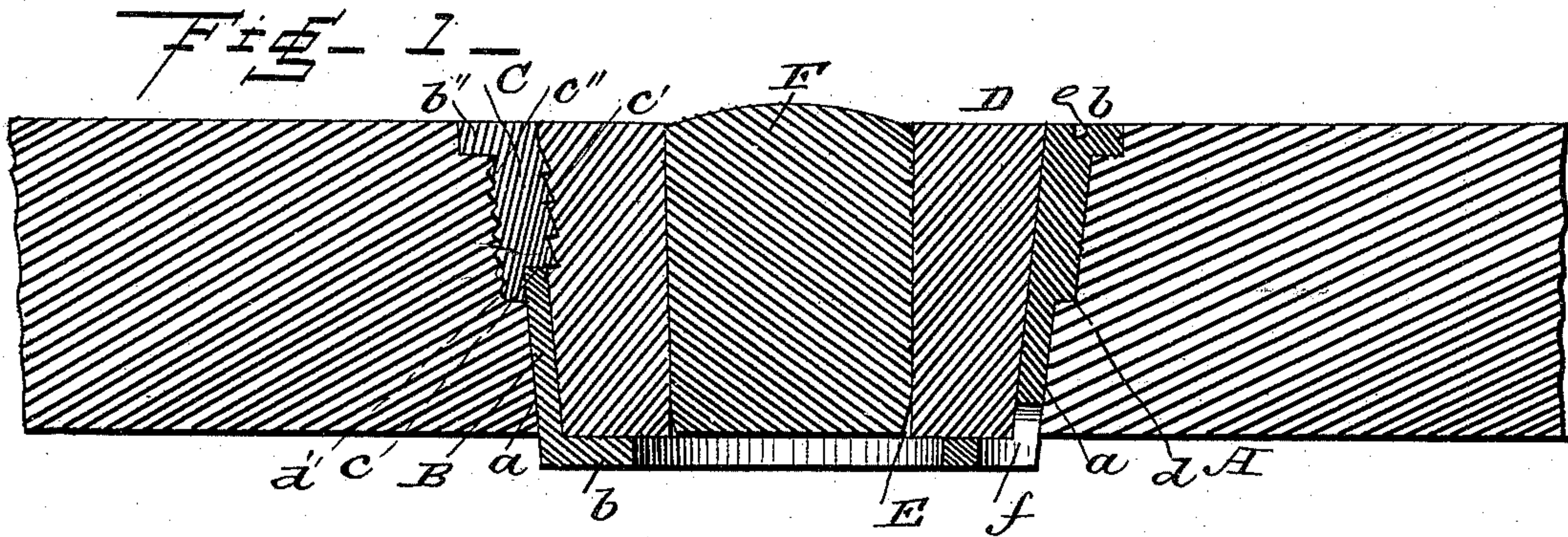


Fig. 2-

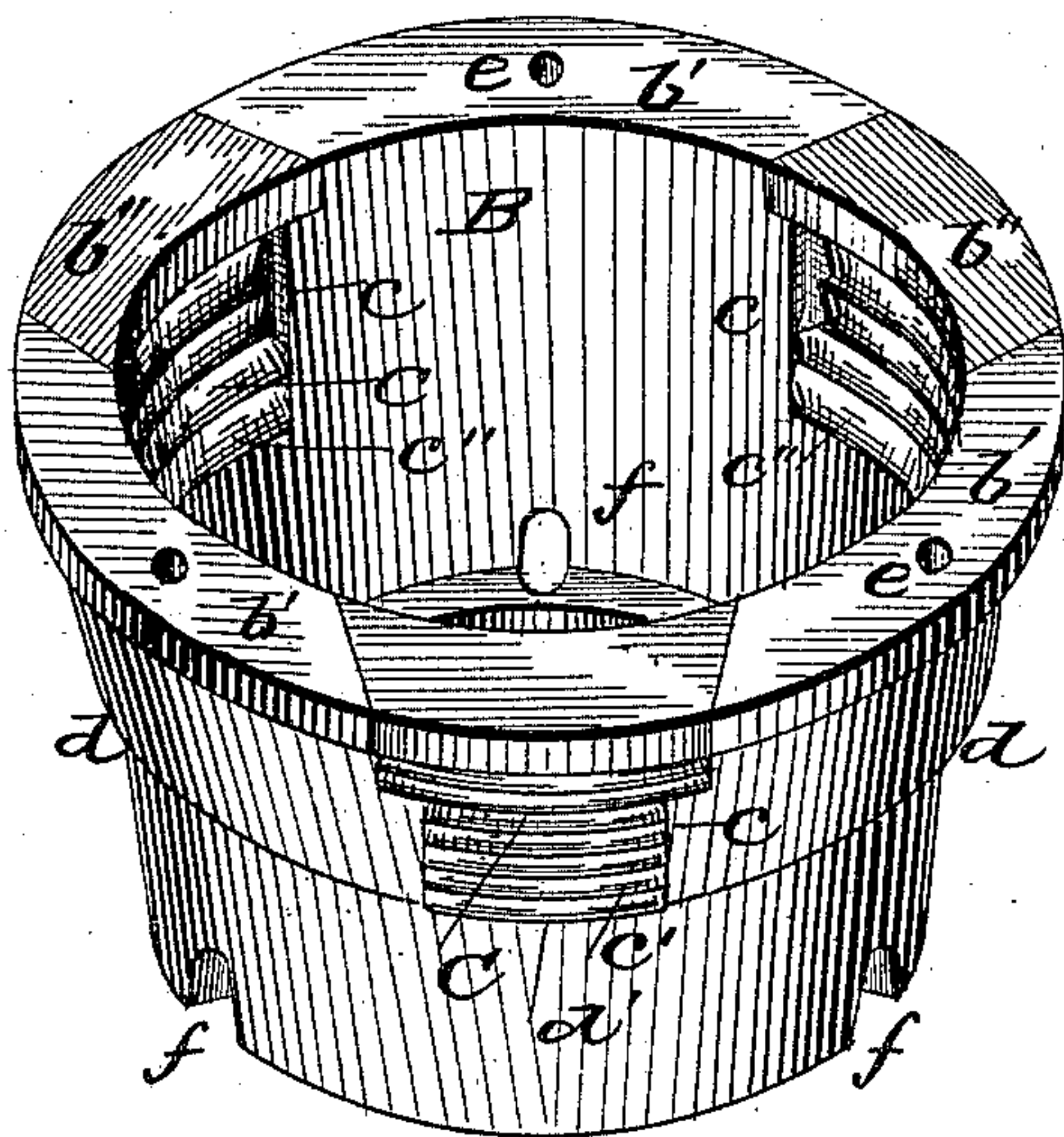
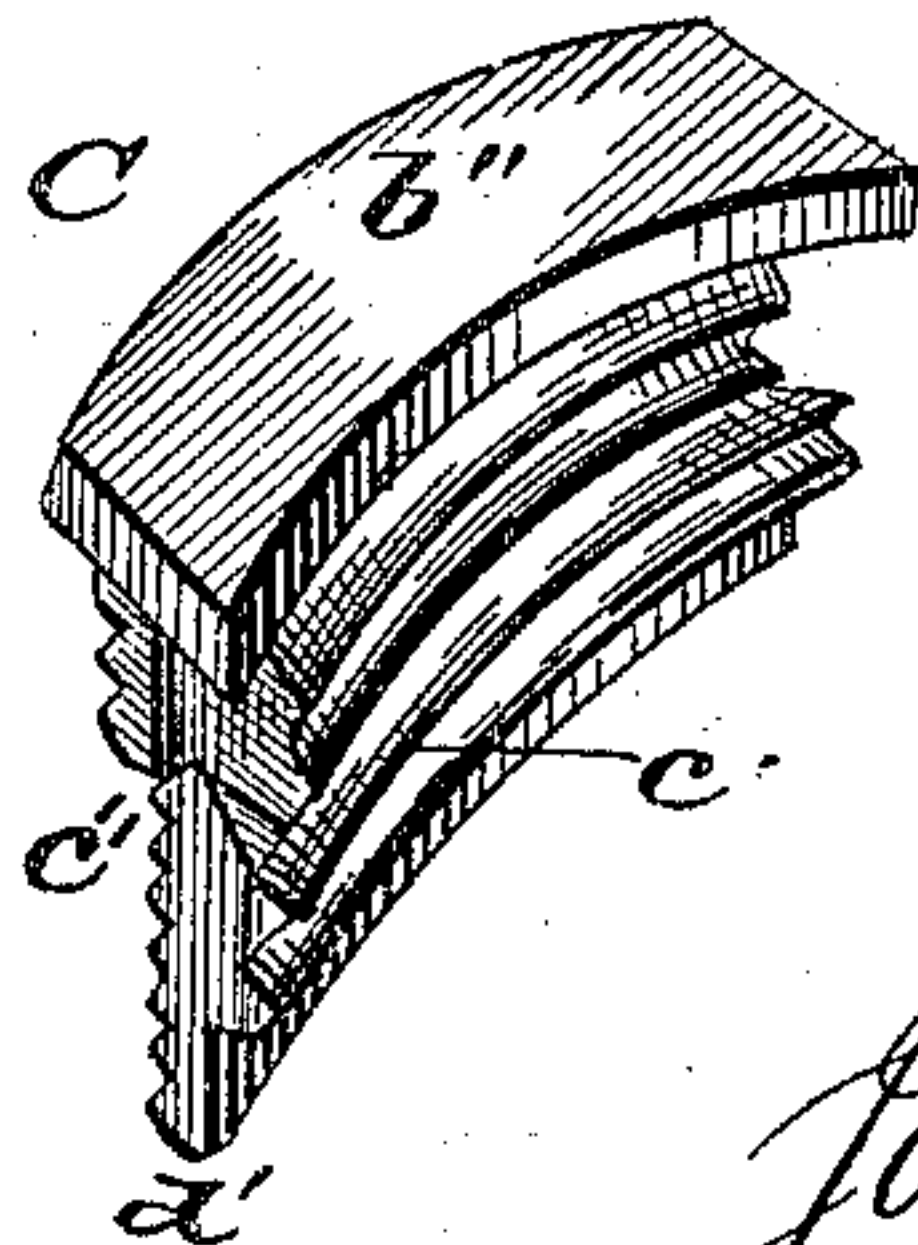


Fig. 3-



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MACILVAINE, OF WEST NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,345, dated January 27, 1885.

Application filed July 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LAWRENCE MACILVAINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West New Brighton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bungs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of my improved bung as applied to the head of a cask or barrel. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the socket, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the keys or segments.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to bungs for kegs or barrels; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts of a metallic bung or bushing adapted to be used with a false wooden bung or bushing, whereby I provide for the easy insertion, adjustment, or withdrawal of the faucet through which the contents of the keg or barrel are to be drawn, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the barrel or cask head, which is provided with a tapering aperture, *a*.

B designates a socket, preferably constructed of metal, and made tapering from the outer to the inner end, and at the inner end it is provided with an inwardly-extending flange, *b*. The outer end of the socket B is provided with three (more or less) offsets or stepped portions, *c*, and also provided with an outwardly-extending flange, *b'*. Into the offsets *c* are fitted keys or segments C, which are provided with internal and external threads, *c' c''*, and further provided with external flanges *b''*, which form, in conjunction with flanges *b'*, a continuous flange at the outer end of the socket B. The socket B has upon its external side a flange, *d*, and the keys or segments are provided with lips *d'*, projecting over the offsets *c*, forming, with the flanges *d*, a circumferential enlargement, *d d'*.

D represents the bushing, which consists of an annular piece of wood made tapering, which fits snugly into the socket B, being held tight in place by the internal threads, *c''*, on the segments C, which also prevents the bushing from being blown out. This bushing can readily be removed when worn by being knocked out with a chisel or other suitable instrument. The socket B is provided with suitable holes, *e*, in its outer flange, for the reception of a suitable tool for screwing the socket in the cask. Bushing D is provided with a central aperture, E, into which is inserted the plug F, which is driven into the keg or cask by the tap in the usual manner. By forming the outer end of the socket in the manner described the segments C can be cast with the internal and external threads, which can be done at a much less cost than by cutting a thread on the socket in the manner usually employed, and at the same time produce the same results as if the entire outer surface of the socket were threaded. The socket B is also provided with openings *f* at the inner end, which allow the liquor in the cask to come in contact with the bushing D, causing the same to swell, and thereby always making a perfectly-tight joint.

In applying my improved bung to the cask-head it is first driven into the aperture *a* as far as the flange *d d'*, after which it is screwed home.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with drawings, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood without further explanation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination, with a metal socket, made tapering from the outer to the inner end, adapted to be driven into a hole in the head of a barrel or cask, made open at both ends and having the inwardly and outwardly extending flanges *b b'*, and having the steps or offsets *c*, and provided with keys or segments C, having external and internal threads, *c' c''*, adapted to fit into the steps or offsets *c*, of a false bushing or annular piece of wood, D, fitting into the socket B, provided with an aperture to receive a plug or bung, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination of a metallic socket,
made tapering, provided with the flanges $b\ b'$,
offsets or steps c , keys or segments C, having
threads $c' c''$, and having the holes f , to admit
5 the liquor in the cask to come in contact with
the bushing D for the purpose of swelling the
same, thereby forming a tight joint, substan-
tially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 10
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. MACILVAINE.

Witnesses:

M. F. YATES,
LOUIS UAN.