

(No Model.)

D. CROAKE.

BUNG RETAINER AND STAMP PROTECTOR.

No. 370,857.

Patented Oct. 4, 1887.

Fig. 1.

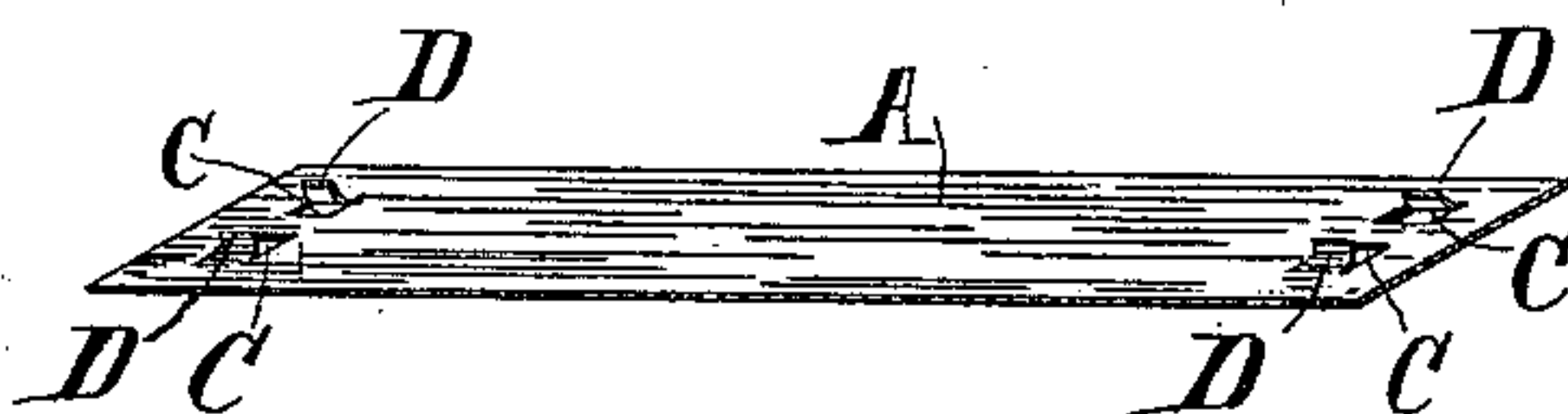


Fig. 2.

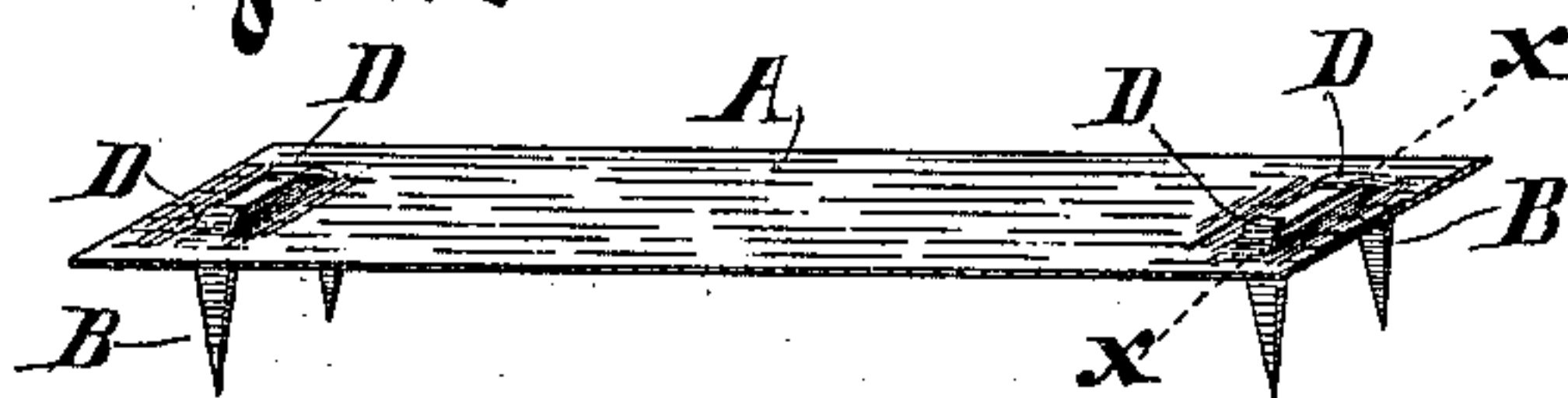


Fig. 3.

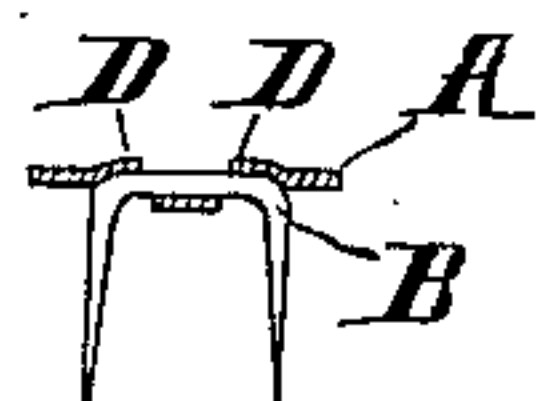
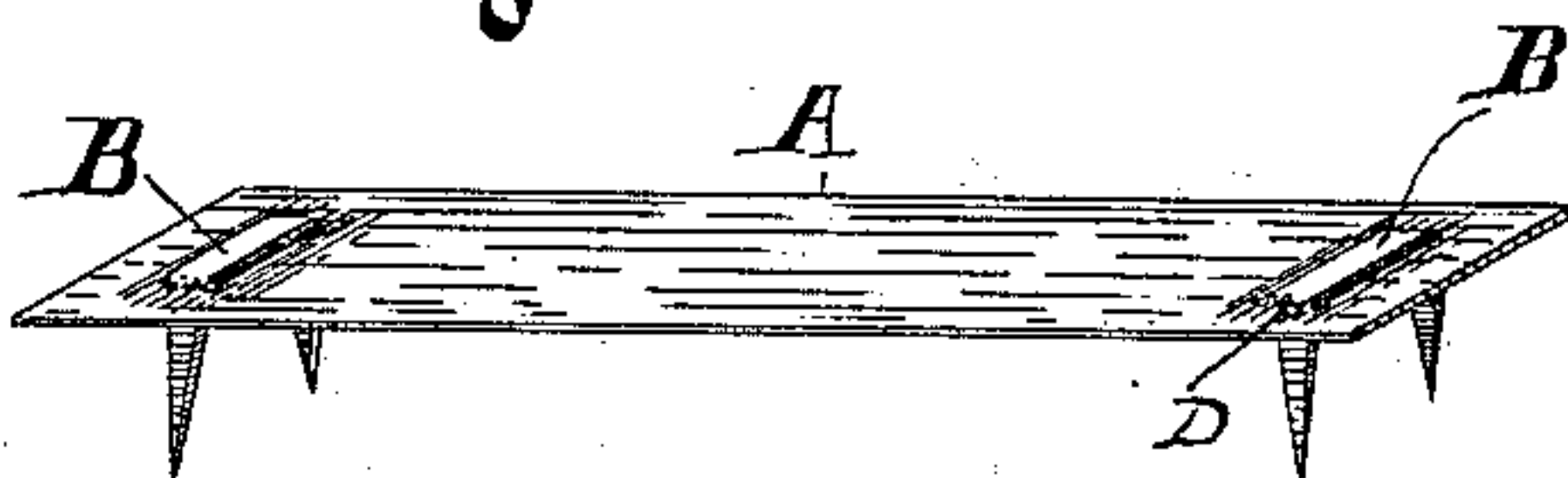


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
Anna Faust.

O. H. Keeney.

Inventor.
David Croake
By Ervin Prudick
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL CROAKE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

BUNG-RETAINER AND STAMP-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,857, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed July 11, 1887. Serial No. 243,937. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL CROAKE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Bung-Retainers and Stamp-Protectors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form
10 a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bung-retainers, and it pertains to that class in which a thin piece of sheet metal is secured
15 to a barrel across the protruding end of the bung.

The construction of my invention is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the bung-retaining plate as it is perforated preparatory to inserting the bung-retaining staples. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the plate shown in Fig. 1, provided with the
25 bung-retaining staples. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section of the bung-retainer, drawn on line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents one of the plate-retaining staples removed from the plate. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view
30 of a modified form of the bung-retainer shown in Fig. 2.

Like parts are represented by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

35 A is the bung-retaining plate, which is formed of a thin piece of sheet metal, preferably of tin-plate.

B B are the plate-retaining staples.

C C are perforations, two of which are formed at each end of the bung-retaining plate.

40 D D are lugs formed from the plate A by the action of the punch used in making the perforations C. The cutting-edges of the punch used for making the perforations are so formed as to cut three sides of a rectangular aperture,
45 leaving the outer side of each of the apertures uncut, whereby the lug D, which is formed by the perforation, is turned back, as shown in Fig. 1, above the aperture. The staples B are then inserted through the apertures C C, as
50 shown in Fig. 2, when the lugs D D are bent forward again toward the same aperture from which they are cut above the horizontal center portion of the staples, as shown in Fig. 3, whereby said staples are held firmly in place

in the perforations. The staples B are formed 55 from heavy sheet metal, which is first cut with a die or shears in a straight piece, which is then bent into a U shape, as shown in Fig. 3, preparatory to being inserted in the apertures of the bung-retaining plate. 60

Heretofore it has been common to fasten the bung-retaining plates to barrels by one ordinary tack at each end, and said tacks have been inserted in an ordinary round aperture formed by an ordinary punch which removes 65 the metal forming the aperture from the plate, while by my device it is obvious that the same metal which is removed from the aperture is turned back into the same above the staple and serves to retain the staple in place. 70

With the bung-retainers as heretofore constructed it becomes necessary in affixing them to barrels to hold the plates in place while driving the tacks, as the plates cannot be self-sustained by a single tack at each end, while 75 by my improvement the bung-retaining plates are supported above the bung upon the surface of the barrel by four separate points, and it consequently follows that it is unnecessary to hold said plates or staples while said staples 80 are being driven, as the plates with the four points will stand alone without being supported.

A modified form of my bung-retainer is shown in Fig. 5. The perforations formed for 85 the reception of the staples are made with an irregular zigzag line, and the zigzag edges of the perforations, when bent forward above the central portion of the staple, perform the same function as and are equivalent for the lugs D 90 in holding the staples in place.

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

In a bung-retainer, the combination of the 95 bung-retaining plate A, provided at its respective ends with staple-retaining lugs D D, staples B B, secured at the respective ends of the plate A in the perforations C C by the staple-retaining lugs D D, substantially as and 100 for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL CROAKE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. ERWIN,
C. H. KEENEY.