

(No Model.)

G. C. PEELING.
SIPHON BUNG.

No. 418,423.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

Fig. 1.

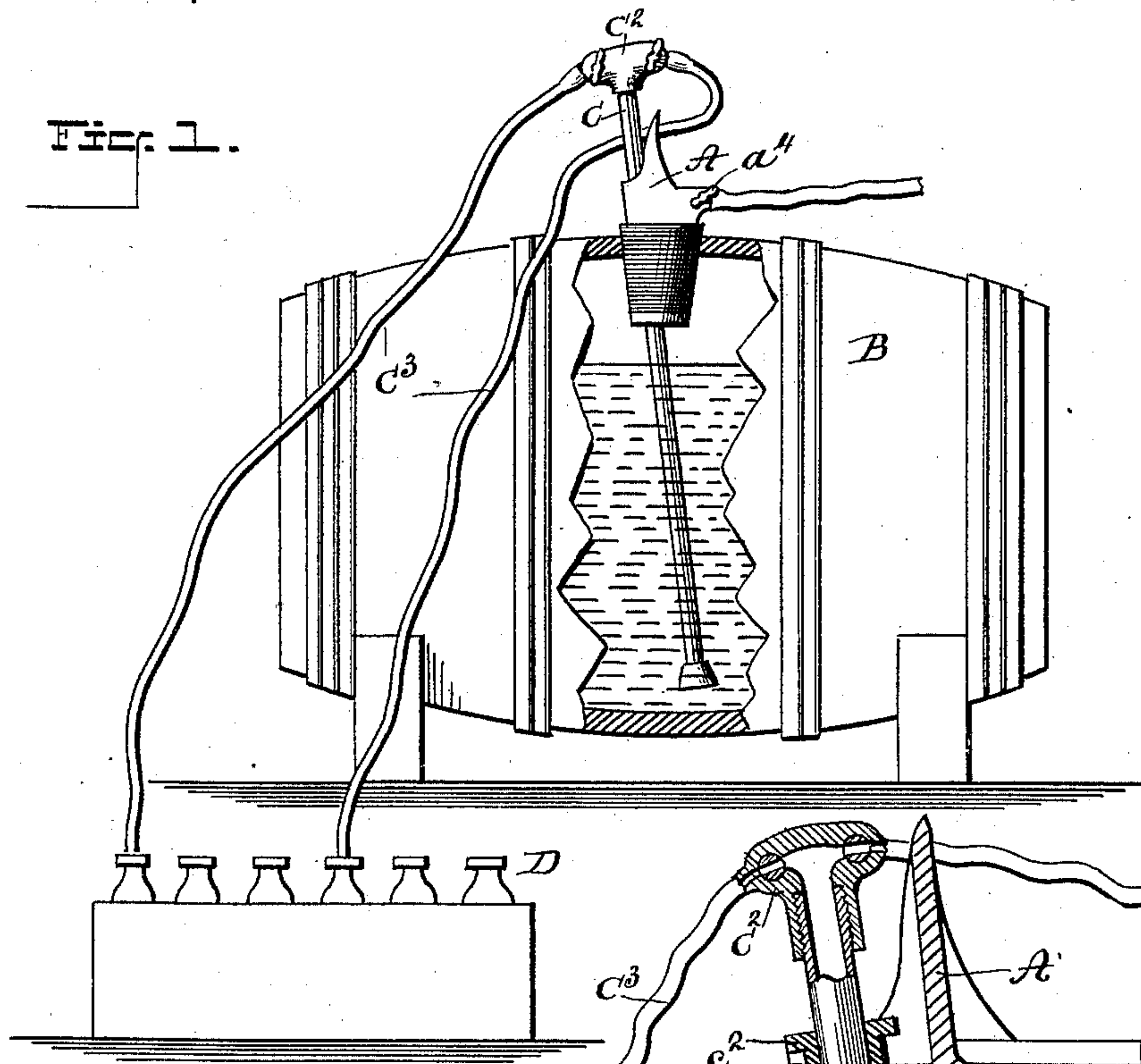


Fig. 2.

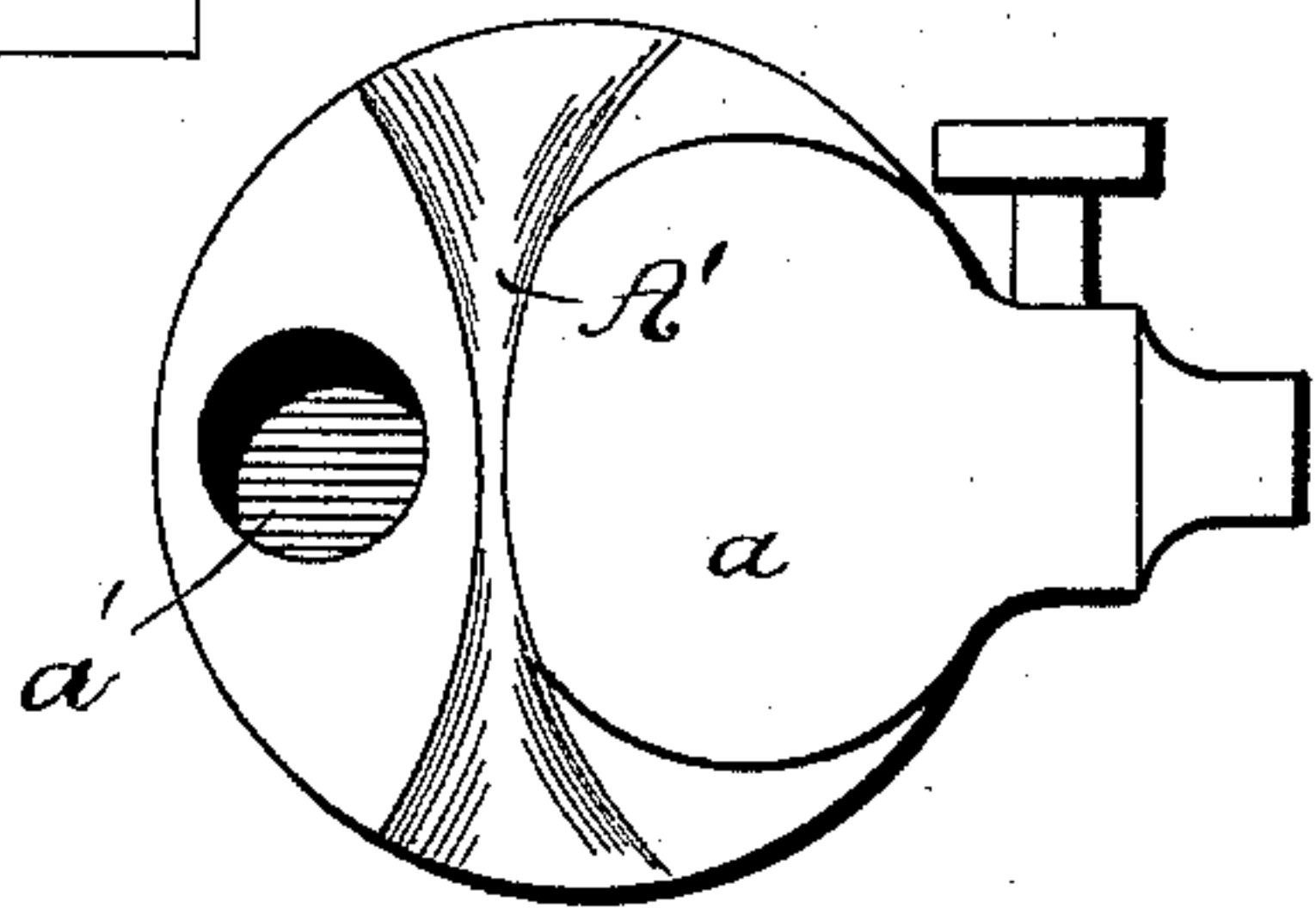


Fig. 3.

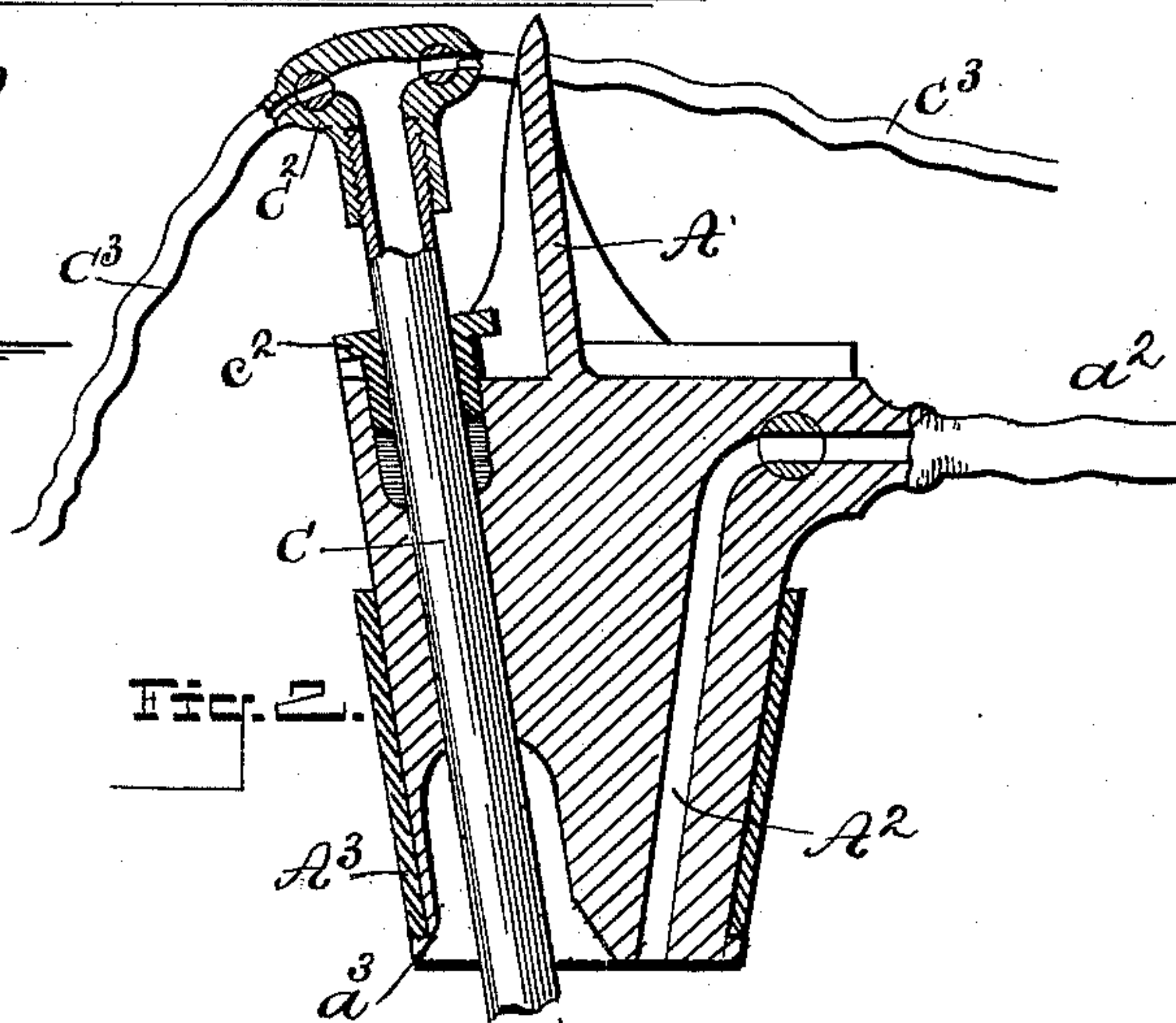
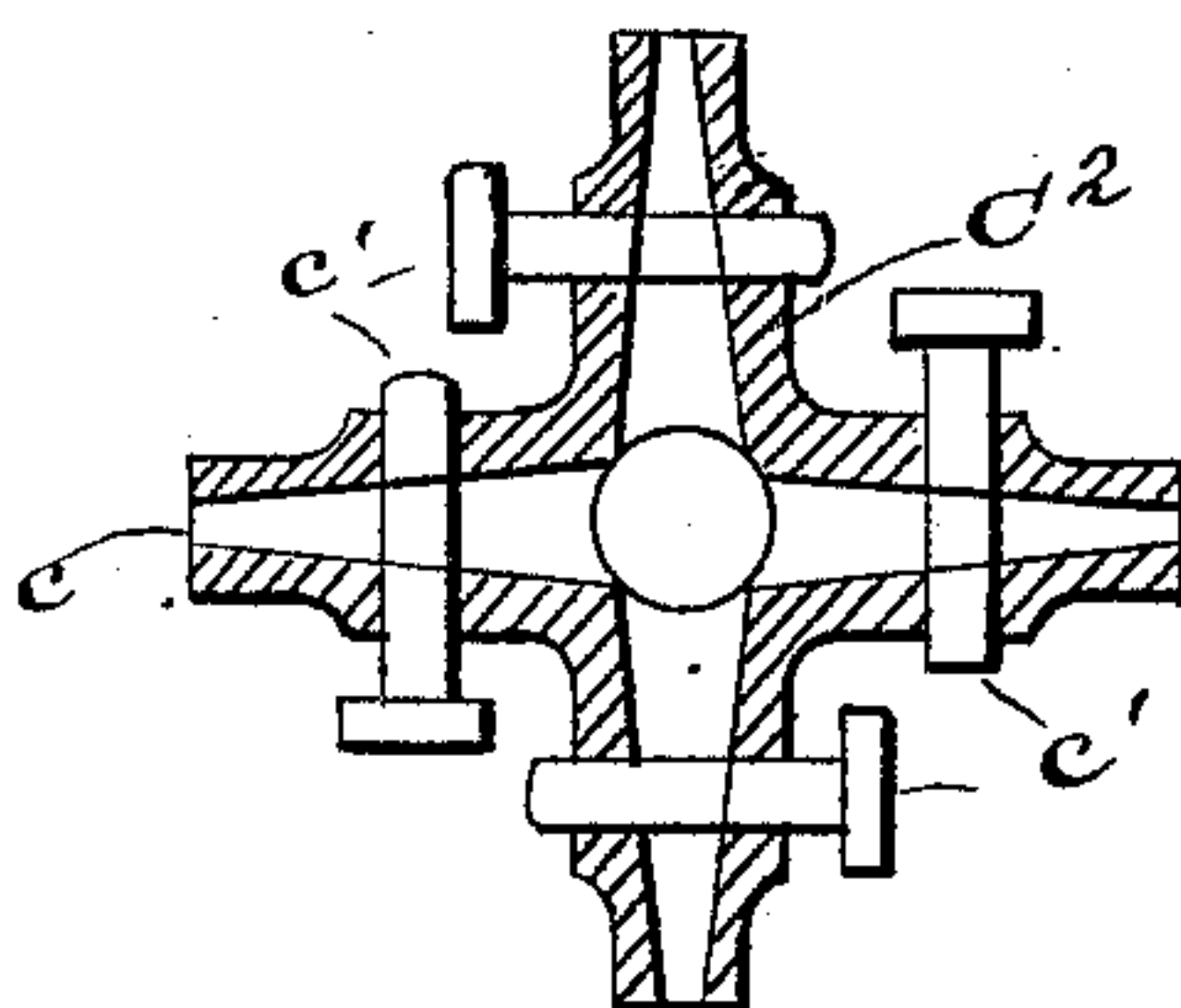


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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SIPHON-BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,423, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed March 15, 1889. Serial No. 303,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. PEELING, of Lock Haven, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Siphon-Bung, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to furnish a new and improved bung having a siphon attachment for exhausting a barrel, keg, or other vessel of its contents.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter particularly described, and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bung and attachments embodying my invention, as employed in connection with a barrel, a portion of the latter being broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation without the barrel. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bung with the liquid-escape pipe removed, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of a modified form of head for the liquid-escape pipe.

Referring to the parts, the bung A is constructed of the usual tapering form, preferably of metal, with a face *a* on its outer end at one side of the center for receiving the blows of a hammer in inserting the bung in a barrel, keg, or cask B. The bung is bored or otherwise formed with a longitudinal hole *a'* to receive a pipe or tube C for the escape of the liquid contents of a barrel or other vessel, and the said pipe is provided at its lower end with a detachable strainer C' and at its upper end with a head C², which head may be formed with two, three, four, or more branch ways or passages *c*, each of which is provided with a cock *c'*, and is adapted to receive a hose C³, for conveying the liquid to bottles, as D, or to other suitable vessels.

The pipe C is longitudinally movable in the bung A to enable its lower end to be projected from said bung sufficiently to reach the bottom of the barrel or other vessel, and the pipe at its upper end is packed or tightened in the bung to form a tight joint by a gland or packing-nut *c*².

The upper end of the pipe C is protected

from the blows of the hammer in driving home the bung by a guard A', that projects from the upper end of the bung between the hole *a'* and face *a*. The bung is also formed with an air-inlet passage A², that extends inward in essentially a horizontal direction, as shown, beneath the face *a*, and then downward at a right angle, or approximately so, to the inner end of the bung, the said air-passage being provided with a cock *a*⁴ for controlling the same, and with a tube or hose *a*², which in practice will be fitted with a mouth-piece. The lower or inner end of the bung is formed with an annular flange *a*³ for holding in place on the bung the rubber or other elastic covering A³, which forms a tight joint between the bung and the walls of the bung-hole.

In operation, the siphon is started by blowing into the barrel or other vessel through the tube or hose *a*² to an extent to fill the pipe C and its connected hose C³ with the liquid of the vessel, after which the device operates in the same manner as the ordinary siphon. By forming the air-inlet as shown—that is, terminating at its upper end in a lateral direction below the face of the bung, the said outer end is protected from injury in driving the bung home, and the attached hose *a*² will be out of the way.

The passage *a'* of the bung, in which the pipe C is fitted, is enlarged at its lower end, as at *a*⁴, to receive within it the strainer attachment C', and protect the latter from injury when the pipe C is not lowered into the operative position.

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

1. The bung A, formed on top with a driving-face *a*, a longitudinal bore *a'*, to one side of said bore a valved air-inlet passage through the bung below the face *a*, and the adjustable pipe C, extending through the bore *a'* and having a cock at its upper end, substantially as set forth.

2. The bung A, formed on top with a driving-face *a*, longitudinal bore *a'* to one side thereof and terminating at its lower end in the enlargement *a*⁴, the valved air-inlet passage A², extending upwardly and outwardly through the bung below the face *a*, the ad-

justable tube C, passed through the bore a' and having a strainer C' on its lower end, adapted to enter the enlargement a^4 of the bore and be protected thereby, and a cock at
5 the upper end of the tube, substantially as set forth.

3. The bung formed with a driving-face, an air-inlet, and an outlet for the liquid, the said outlet and driving-face being separated
10 by a vertically-projecting flange or guard A' , substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a bung formed with driving-face a and liquid longitudinal aperture a' , and guard A' , of the outlet-tube C, fitted in said aperture a' , substantially as
15 described.

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Witnesses:

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