No. 628,747. Patented July 11, 1899.

G. F. BOKEL.

BUNG.

(No Model.) (Application filed June 30, 1898.)

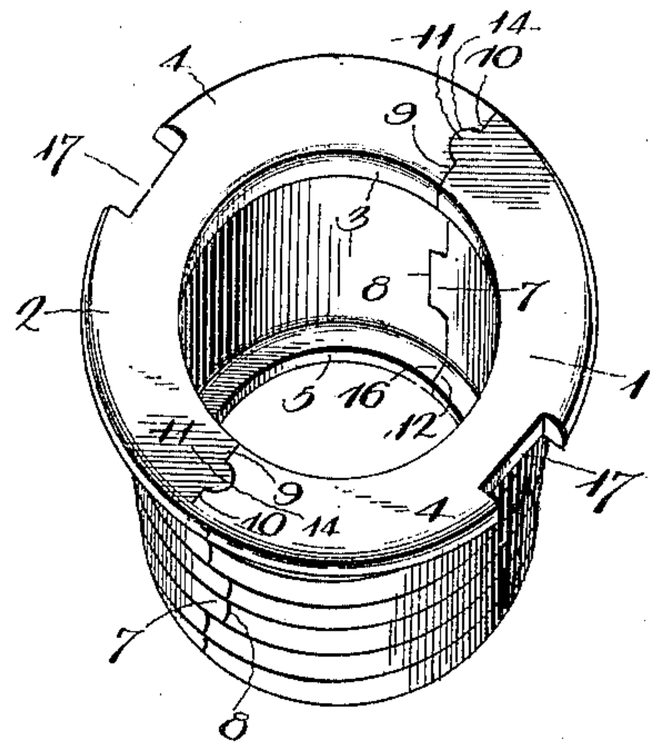
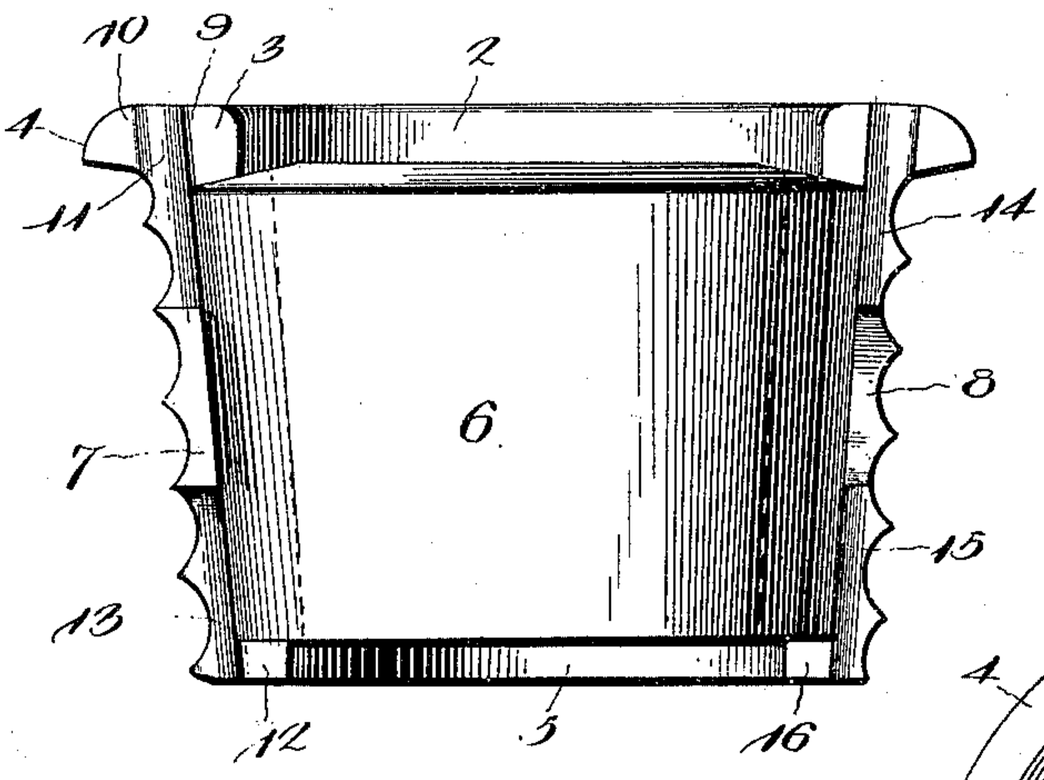


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



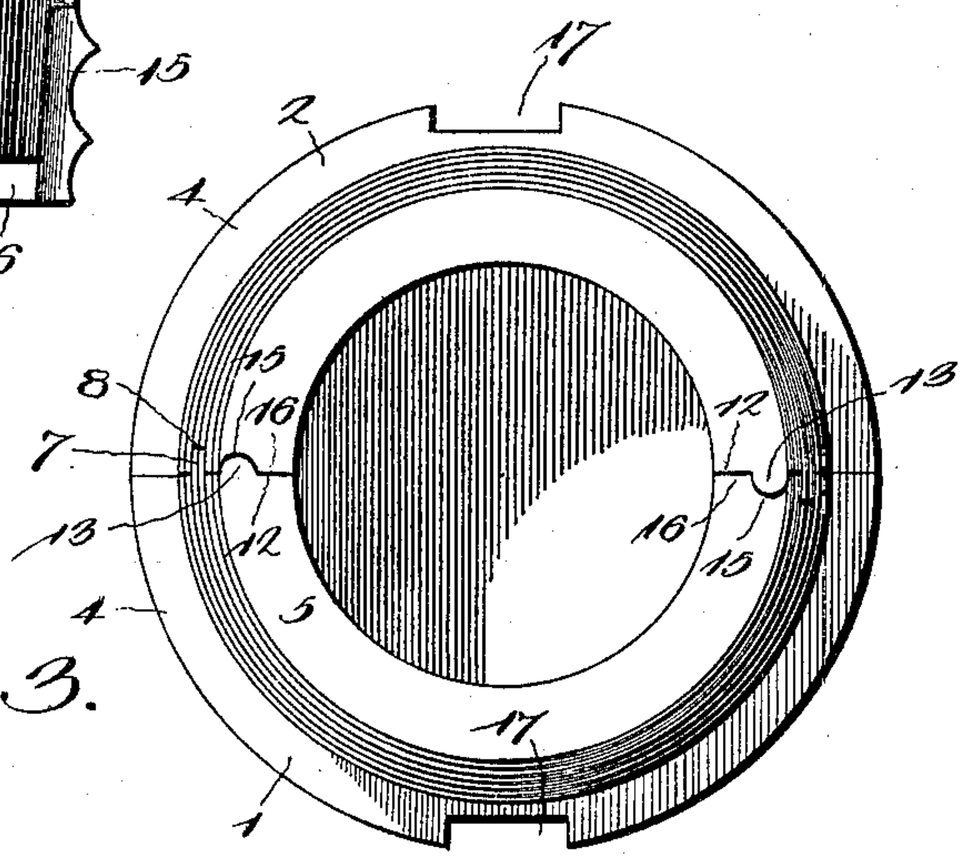


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB FRIEDRICH BOKEL, OF SOUTH EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,747, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed June 30, 1898. Serial No. 684,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB FRIEDRICH BOKEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Easton, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Bung, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bungs for barrels, kegs, and the like; and the object thereof is to provide a sectional bung and permit the use of a bushing of any character and also to form the meeting edges of the bung so as to provide an interlocking connection.

The present invention is designed to improve the construction of bung as shown in my former patent, No. 548,625, granted October 25, 1895.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bung assembled together. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the meeting edge of one of the sections having the bushing in place. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the bung.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, the bung is composed of two equal parts 1 and 2, each of which have the usual inner and outer annular flanges 3 and 4, respectively, at the top thereof and the inner annular flange 5 at the bottom. It will be understood that by making the bung in two sections a wooden or other non-flexible bushing may be used, which is an improvement over my former patent, heretofore enumerated, as it is limited to a bushing which can be compressed in order to place it in position through the contracted openings formed by the inner annular flanges.

Each of the bung-sections being precisely alike in form a description of one will be sufficient. In Fig. 2 I have shown a section of the bung with a bushing 6 placed therein to illustrate how the device may be assembled. A non-flexible bushing can be easily placed in one of the sections and the other section then fitted around it, as will be understood. One side of each section is provided with a lug or shoulder 7 about midway between the top and bottom of the bung, and the other side thereof is provided with a notch or recess 8, similar in shape to the lug 7 and arranged directly opposite the same. The upper flanges 3 and 4 upon the lug side of the bung-section are each cut away, as at 9 and 10, respectively, forming a rounded tongue 11, which practically extends from the lug 7. The lower annular flange 5 is also cut away, as at 12, which forms a tongue 13, similar to the tongue 11, but extending below the lug 7. The other edge of the section is grooved both above and below the recess 8, as indicated at 14 and 15, respectively, the grooves extending the full length of the bung from the recess 8 to the top and bottom of the bung, respectively. The lower groove thus formed provides a lug 16 at the inner side thereof.

When the sections are assembled together as shown in Fig. 1, the lugs 7 register with the recesses 8 and the tongues 11 with the grooves 14 and 15, and, as shown in Fig. 3, the lugs 16 or ends of the annular flange 5 fit within the cut-away portion 12 of the contiguous ends of the flange on the other flange-section. The outer portion of the bung-sections are threaded, so that when assembled as described a continuous screw-thread is formed, whereby the complete bung may be screwed into the keg or barrel. When the bung is inserted in the bung-hole, the sections are clamped together by the walls of the opening, and the lugs 7, fitting in the recesses 8, prevent the sections from being separated longitudinally, and the tongues 11 and 13, fitting in the grooves 14 and 15, prevent the sections from becoming separated transversely during the operation of screwing the bung in place. Suitable wrench-notches 17 may be provided for screwing the bung to its place or lugs formed upon the upper face of the bung may be used, as desired.

A device constructed in accordance with the foregoing description will present a highly useful and simple bung, which being in sections greatly facilitates the placing of the bushing therein and permits of the use of a bushing of any character, flexible or non-flexible.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bung, composed of separate interlocked sections, each section having a lug and a recess on its meeting side and a tongue and a groove on its meeting edge whereby the sections are prevented from separating both longitudinally and transversely while setting the bung in place, substantially as set forth.

2. A bung composed of separate duplicate sections, each section being provided with a lug upon one of its meeting sides, and a complementary recess formed in the other side and alined directly opposite the said lug, and tongues extending longitudinally from opposite sides of the lug, and complementary grooves formed in the other side of the section, whereby the sections are interlocked when being set into a bung-hole, substantially as shown and described.

3. A bung composed of separate duplicate sections, one of the meeting sides of each section being provided with a lug, and the other side having a complementary recess formed therein, longitudinal tongues extending from opposite sides of the lug or recess, and complementary grooves formed in the other side, substantially as shown and described.

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

GOTTLIEB FRIEDRICH BOKEL.

Witnesses:

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FRED. W. BODEMER.