

No. 690,786.

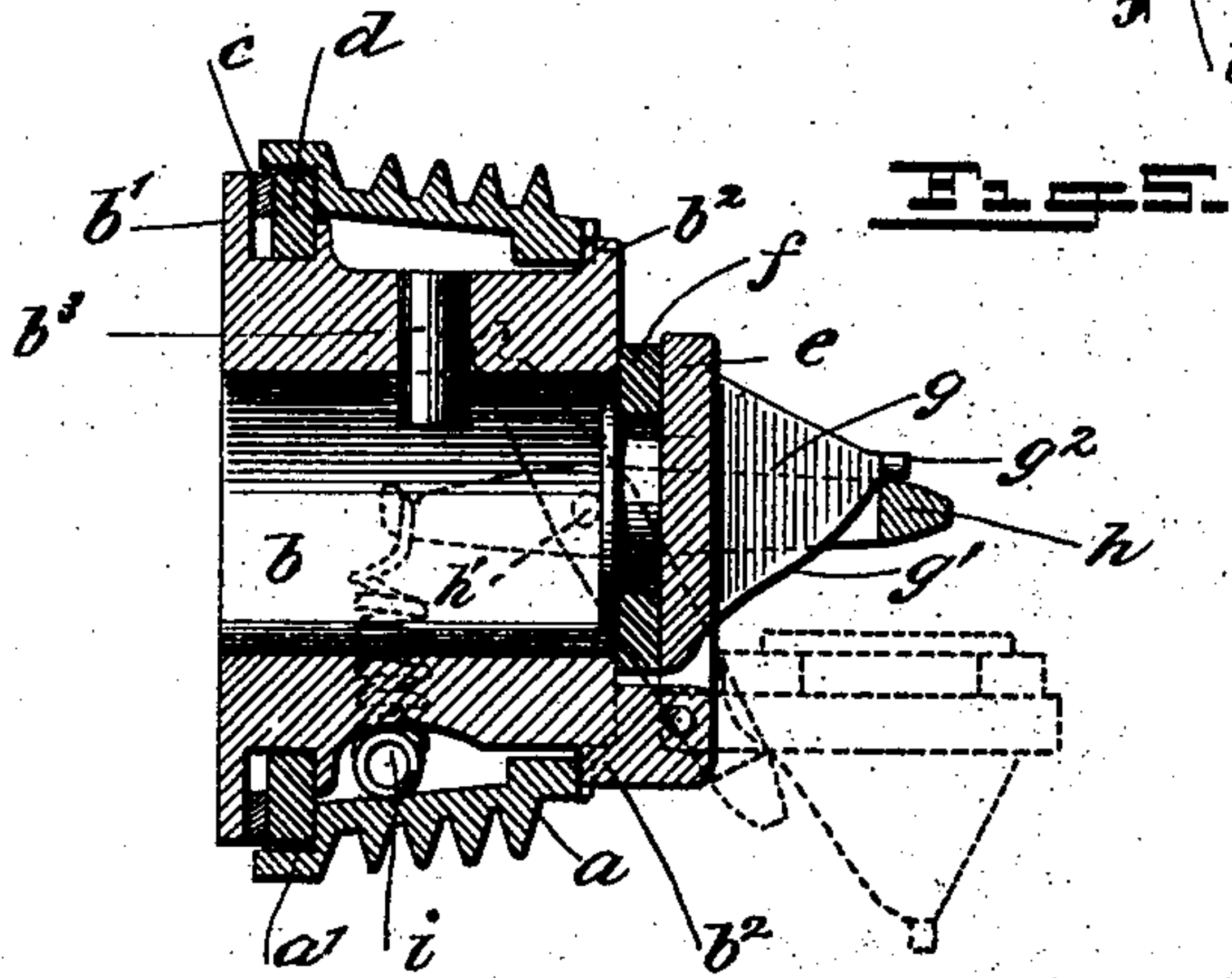
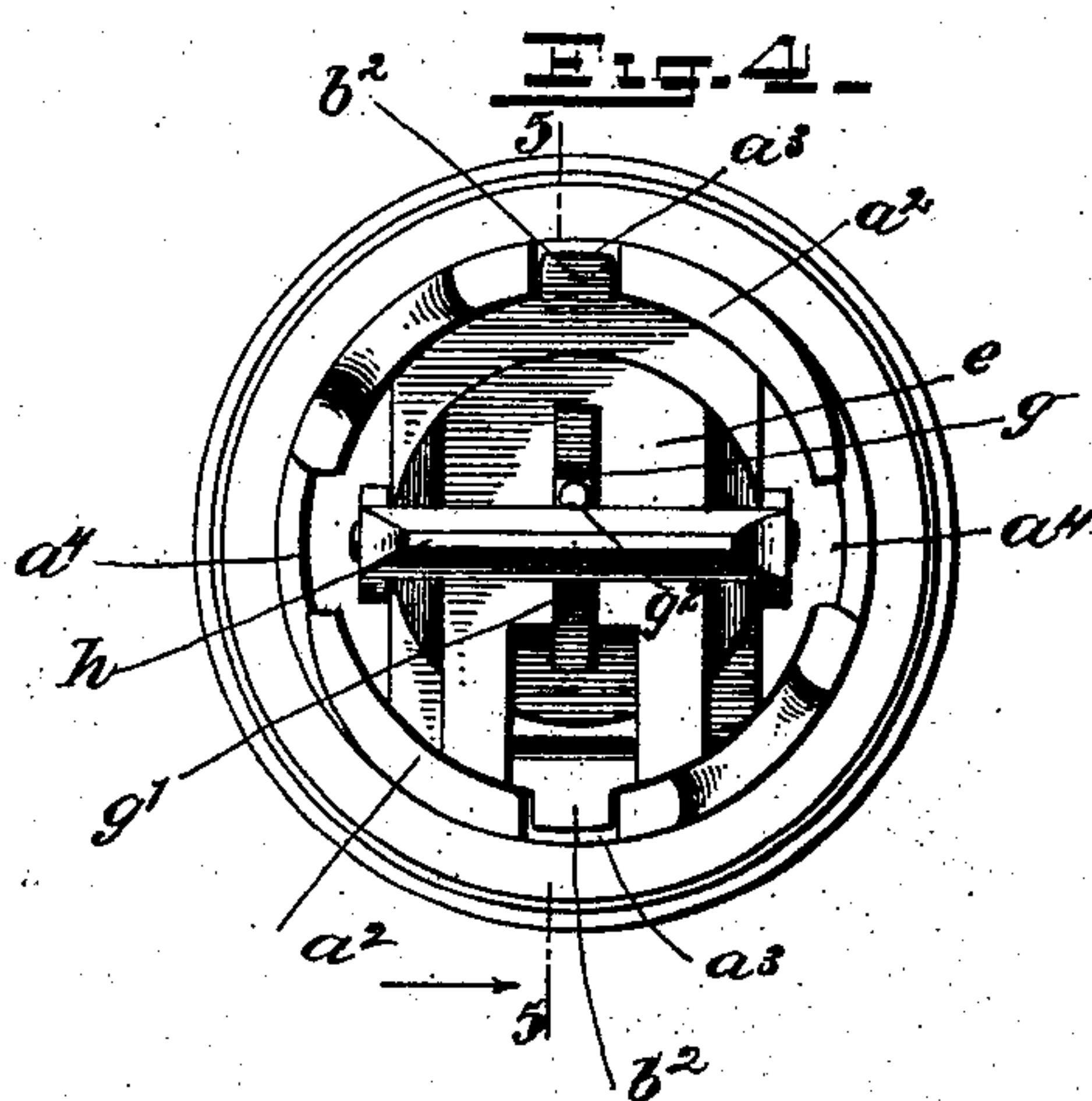
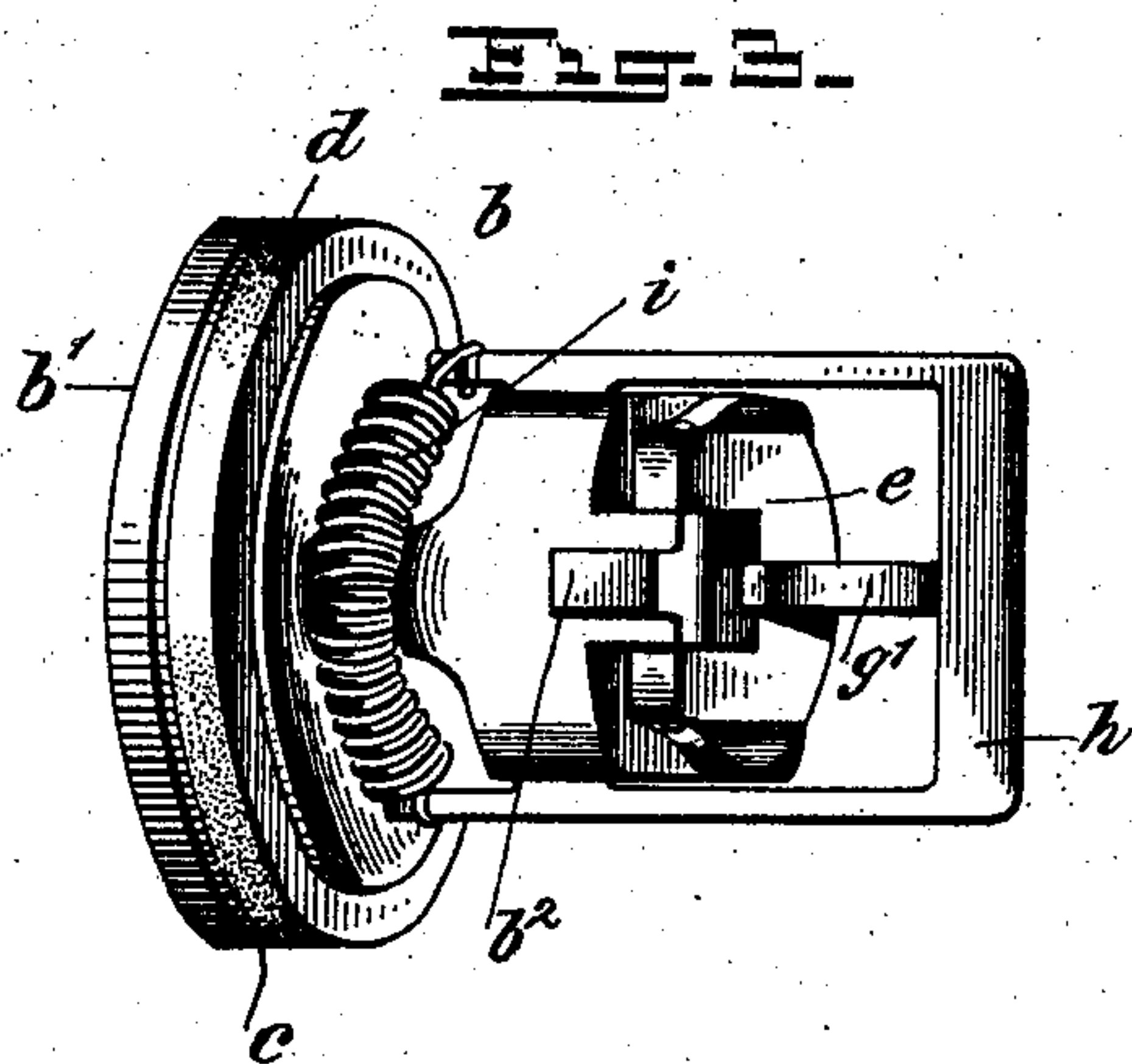
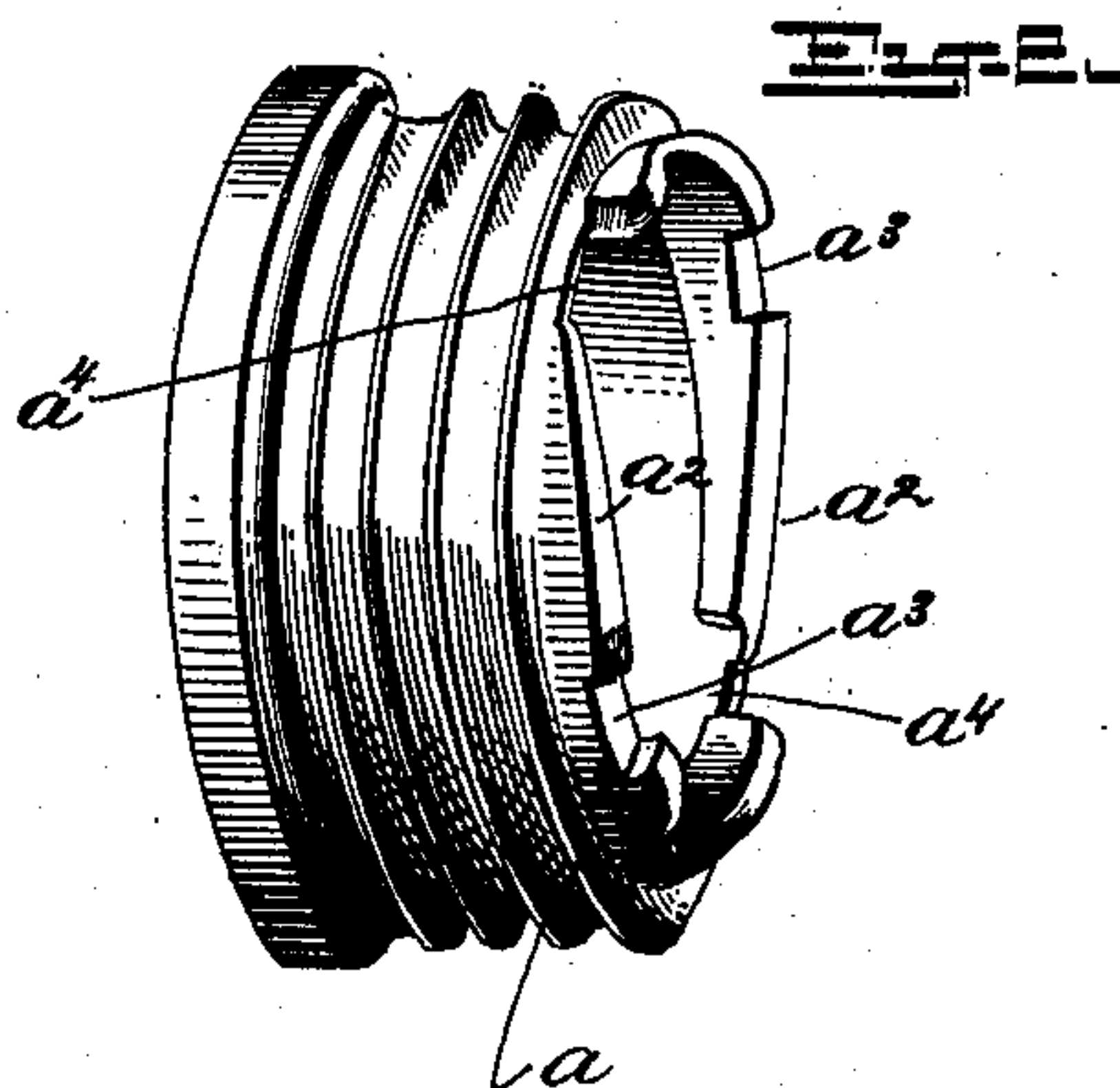
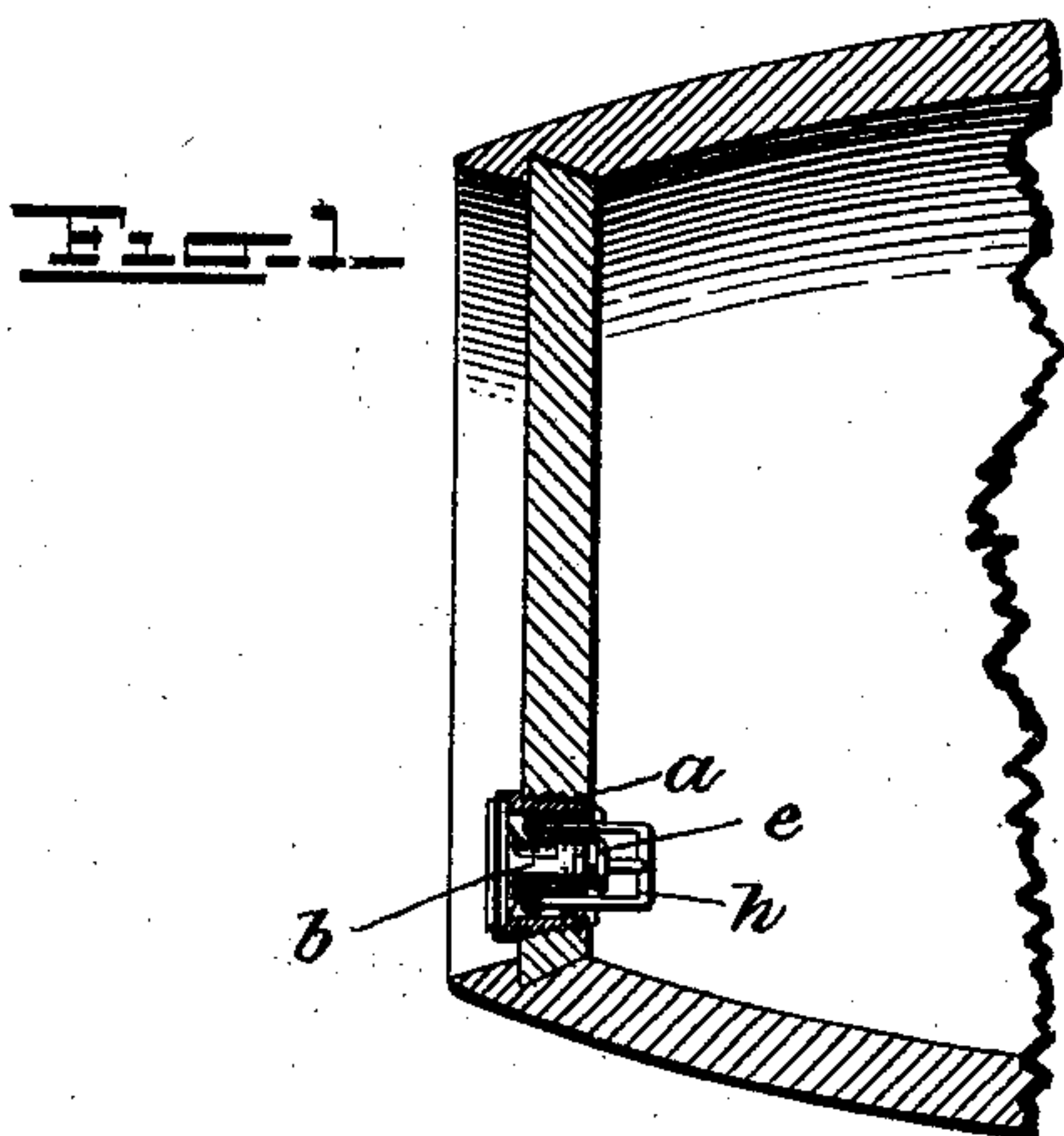
Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

R. SPAHN.

BUNG.

(Application filed Sept. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH SPAHN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ANDREW STENGER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BUNG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,786, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed September 21, 1901. Serial No. 76,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH SPAHN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bung, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a bung provided with a sort of clack or valve which normally closes to prevent the escape of liquid from the barrel, but which opens under the pressure of a spigot or other instrument inserted into the barrel.

The object of the present invention is to insure the closing action of the valve, which end I attain by certain novel features of construction to be fully brought out hereinafter.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

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

Figure 1 is a fragmentary section of a barrel equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a bushing employed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the bung with all the parts attached. Fig. 4 is an inner end elevation of the bung, and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The bushing *a* is tapered and externally threaded to be screwed into a barrel at the head, bilge, or other desired point. At the outer or large end of the bushing is an internal rabbet *a'*, and at its inner edge are two inclined surfaces *a²*, leading oppositely and culminating in notches *a³*.

b represents the bung, which is tubular in form and fits removably in the bushing. At the outer end of the bung is an external annular flange *b'*, which lies opposite the rabbet *a'* in the bushing and carries a loosely-mounted ring *c*, whereon is placed an annular rubber gasket *d*. The gasket *d* enters the rabbet *a'* to effect a hermetic connection at this point between the bushing and bung. At its inner end the bung *b* has oppositely-

projected lugs *b²*, which are introduced through the bushing by way of notches *a⁴* therein, situated, respectively, at the bases of the inclines *a²*. When the bung is thus projected into the bushing, by giving the former a quarter-turn the lugs *b²* are caused to ride up the inclines *a²* and finally to seat themselves in the cavities or notches *a³*. This operation not only draws the bung forcibly into position, but locks it there, as will be apparent from the drawings. As the bung turns in the bushing the former carries with it the gasket *d* and ring *c*, and this last-named part turns on the flange *b'*, the result of which is that the turning action of the bung is prevented from grinding on the rubber gasket, and thus wearing it away.

e represents the clack, which is pivotally mounted at the inner end of the yoke and fitted, if desired, with a rubber gasket *f*, the clack closing said gasket against the inner end of the bung to seal it hermetically. On the inner face of the clack *e* is formed or fastened, as desired, a projection *g*, having an inclined or cam-shaped edge *g'*, at the altitude of which is a slight stud or teat *g²*. Pivoted on the bung at the point *h'* is a yoke *h* of such form and arrangement that its transverse part will bear normally against the stud *g²* at the height of the incline *g'*.

i indicates a retractile spring, which is passed half around the contracted middle part of the bung and joined at its ends to the arms of the yoke, such spring acting to throw the yoke against the incline *g'* and stud *g²*. The yoke and spring, therefore, serve to hold the clack closed; but it is clear that upon exerting a sufficient inward pressure on the outer face of the clack the incline *g'* will be caused to ride against the yoke and throw it back, (see dotted lines, Fig. 5,) thus opening the bung. Normally, therefore, the bung is tightly sealed, but when the barrel is to be tapped or when an instrument of any sort is to be introduced into the barrel by forcing the instrument inward against the clack the spring *i* may be overcome and the bung opened.

b³, Fig. 5, represents a pin fastened within

the bung and intended to be used with a tool for driving the bung to seat or unseat it in the bushing. When the pin is used, all instruments to be inserted through the bung
5 must be slotted to accommodate the pin.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I consider my-
10 self entitled to all such variations as may lie within the scope of my claims.

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

15 1. The combination of a bung, a valve mounted on the bung and commanding the passage in the same said valve having an incline thereon, and a member yieldingly pressed against the incline, to hold the valve normally

closed, the incline riding on the said yielding member as the valve opens. 20

2. The combination of a bung, a pivoted valve mounted on the bung and commanding the passage in the same, said valve having a projection with an incline thereon, a member 25 pivoted out of coincidence with the valve and a spring for yieldingly pressing said pivoted member against the said incline, to hold the valve normally closed, the incline of the projection riding on said pivoted member as the 30 valve opens.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLPH SPAHN.

Witnesses:

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EVERARD B. MARSHALL.