Feb. 16, 1932. C. H. DRAPER ET AL 1,845,078

CONTAINER AND SEALING MEANS THEREFOR

Filed July 24, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

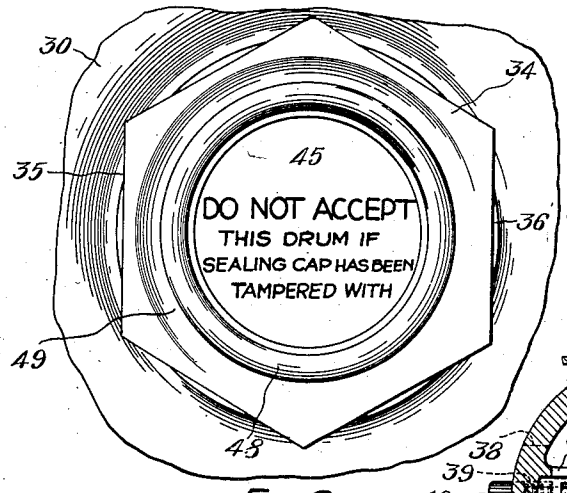


FIG. 2

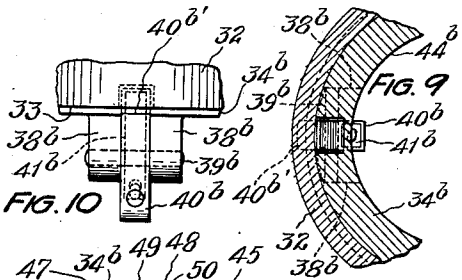


FIG. 10

FIG. 9

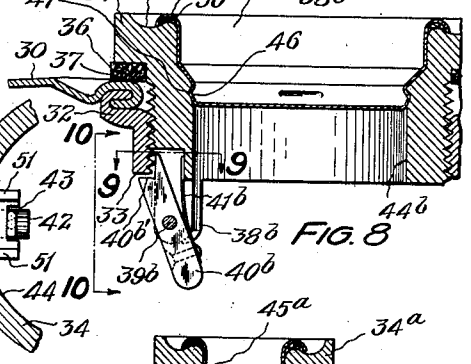


FIG. 8

FIG. 4

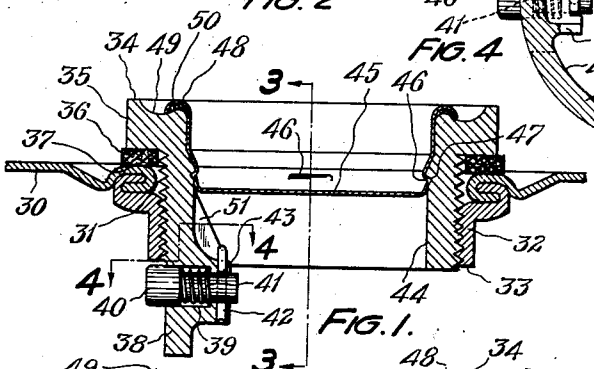


FIG. 1.

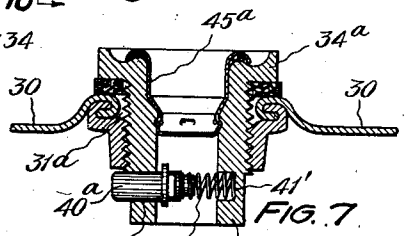


FIG. 7

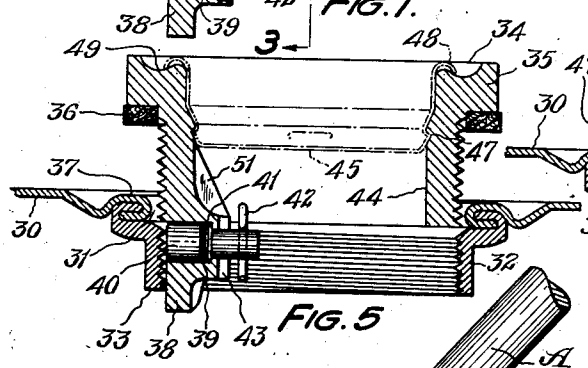


FIG. 5

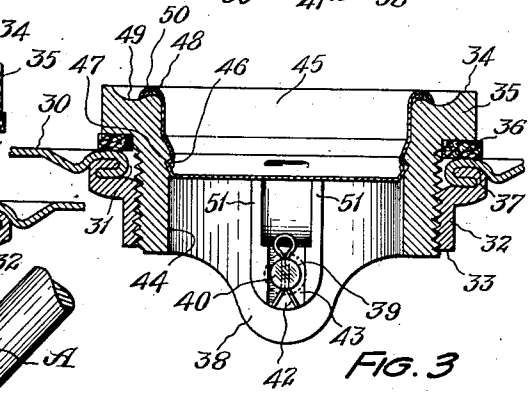


FIG. 3

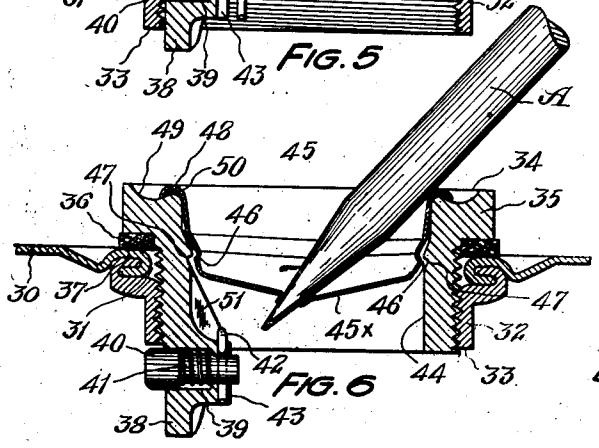


FIG. 6

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CONTAINER AND SEALING MEANS THEREFOR

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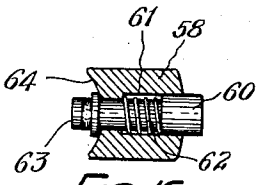


FIG. 16

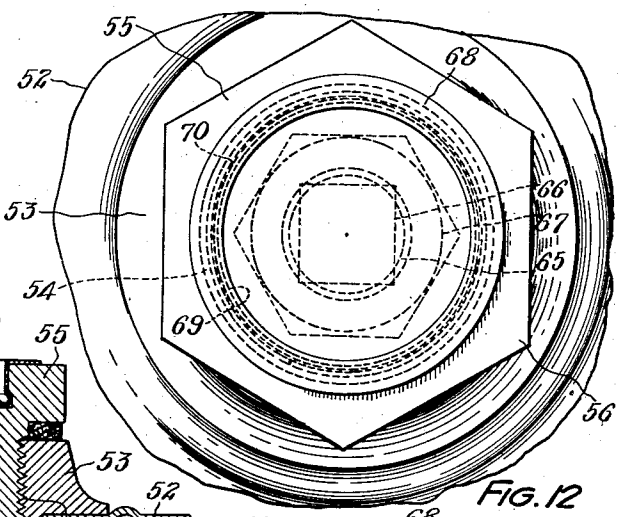


FIG. 12

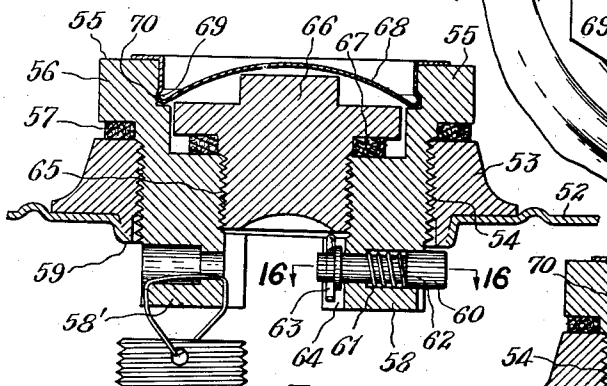


FIG. 15

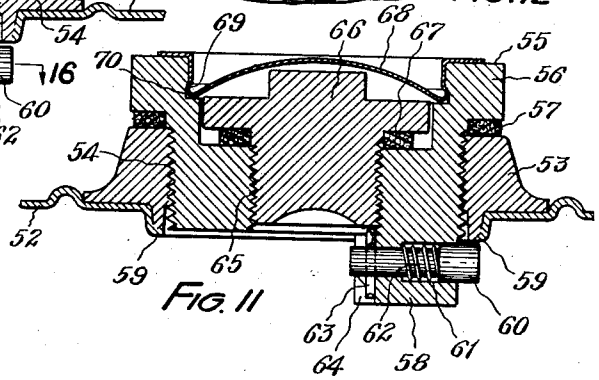
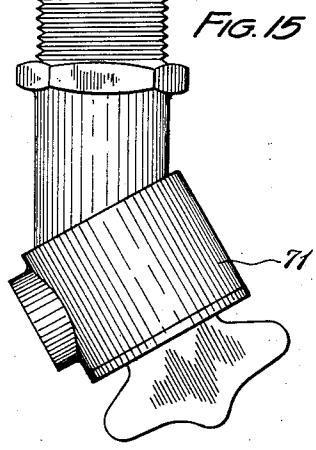


FIG. 11



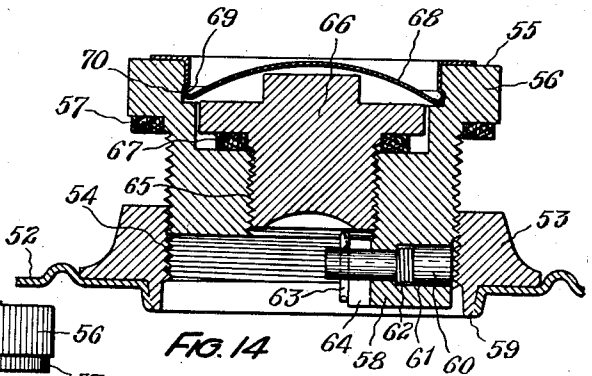


FIG. 14

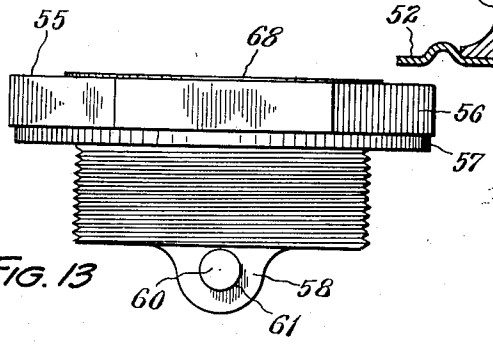


FIG. 13

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CONTAINER AND SEALING MEANS THEREFOR

Filed July 24, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

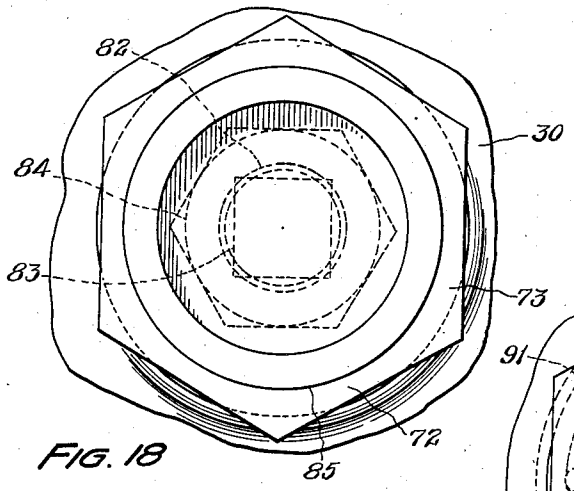


FIG. 18

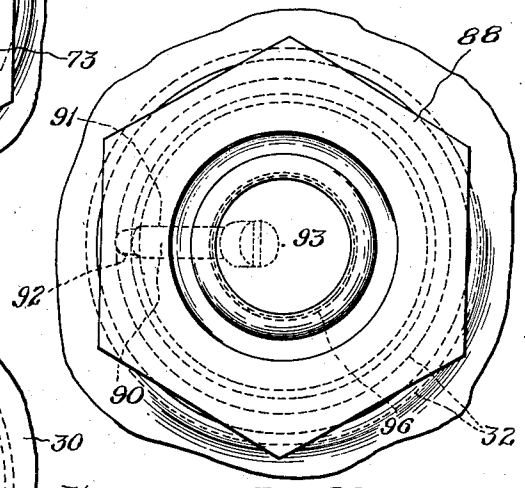


FIG. 23

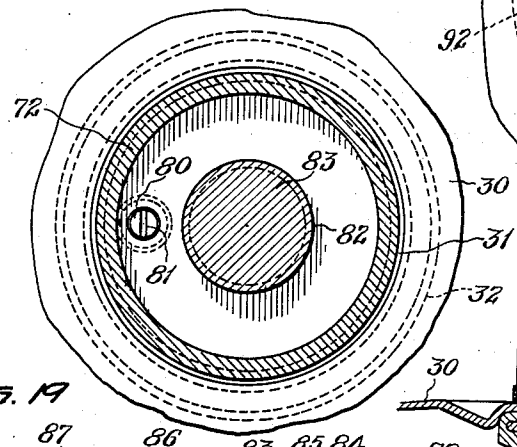


FIG. 19

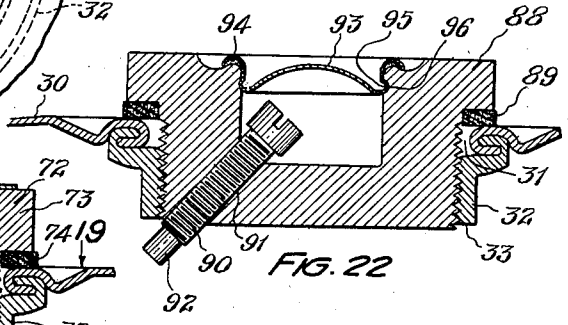


FIG. 22

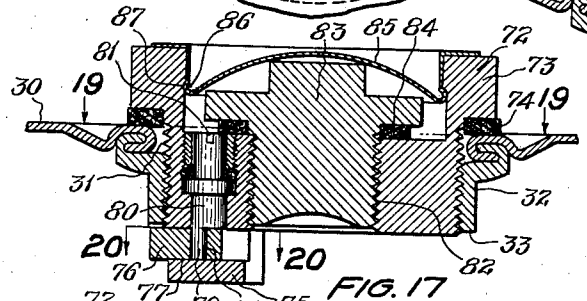


FIG. 17

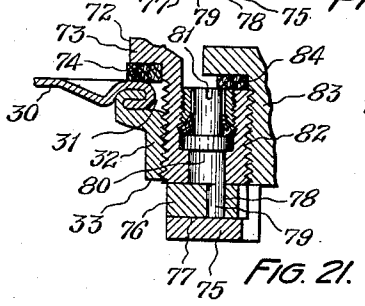


FIG. 21.

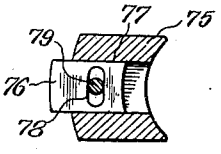


FIG. 20

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Patented Feb. 16, 1932 1,845,078

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONTAINER AND SEALING MEANS THEREFOR

Application filed July 24, 1930. Serial No. 470,306.

The invention relates to containers such as metallic barrels, drums and the like, utilized for containing industrial alcohol, oil, grease, liquid or semi-liquid foods such as milk, soup, and the like, and also for containing medicinal liquids, disinfectants, chemicals and the like; which containers are usually formed with bung openings providing means for entering or withdrawing the fluid, liquid or semi-liquid material into or from the containers.

Plug means are commonly provided for the bung openings of such containers, which are sealed by the usual wire and lead seal constructions known in all of the arts. Such wire and lead seal sealing means are so commonly used that many persons have access to the same, and it has been found that a barrel or drum containing alcohol, oil, grease, liquid or semi-liquid foods, medicinal liquids, disinfectants, chemicals and the like, frequently has its bung opening wire seal broken by an unauthorized person, and the contents partly or entirely drained off, or contaminated by harmful foreign matters or substances.

The container may then be and usually is refilled by the thief with some fluid material whereupon a new wire and lead seal is provided for the bung opening plug which does not in any way indicate that the container has been opened, tampered with or contaminated. Such theft of contents therefore does not become apparent for some while after the theft has occurred because there is no visible sign that the theft has taken place.

Moreover, it is of great importance that the consignee of a container filled with a substance shipped therein know that he is receiving exactly what the shipper placed in the container so that the consignee will be sure that it is pure and uncontaminated. Thus, if a sealed container shows that its contents has been tampered with, prior to its receipt by the consignee, that fact will positively establish responsibility for the defective goods upon the carrier, if the shipper can satisfactorily show that the container was sealed upon delivering it to the carrier.

It has therefore been proposed that a container be provided which includes means for preventing undetectable access to and removal of the plug from its bung opening.

Certain constructions have been suggested for guarding against undetectable opening of or removal of the bung opening plug by providing a supplementary cover for the plug which entirely encloses the plug and which must be removed so as to give a visible sign of removal before the plug can be removed.

Other constructions have been suggested for preventing theft of contents which include the provision of a plug with a usual tumbler key lock which ordinarily locks the container against theft, but which does not give a visible or detectable sign of theft which can occur if the lock is picked.

Other devices have been suggested for disclosing theft of contents which include the provision of means on the plug for mutilating or destroying the bung ring or bung opening threads upon removal of the plug, so that the plug cannot again be inserted, thus providing a visible or detectable sign that the container has been opened and that its contents may have been removed or tampered with.

All of these prior constructions are impractical from a commercial standpoint because they damage the container so as to prevent its having a salvage value for subsequent use, or they have a prohibitive cost of manufacture, or their character is such that a liquid seal between the plug and bung opening cannot be properly effected.

Certain constructions have been suggested which do not have the disadvantages indicated above, in the copending application of John F. Fetterly for container and sealing means therefor, filed May 17, 1930, Serial No. 453,236, and this application involves improvements upon the constructions shown broadly in the Fetterly application.

One of the objects of the present improvements is to provide a container bung opening and plug construction in which the plug may be locked to the container upon being assembled therewith.

Another object of the present improvements is to provide theft sealing means for the plug which must be mutilated or de-

stroyed before the contents of the container may be drawn off through the bung opening, or before the plug can be removed from the bung opening.

A further object of the present improvements is to provide means for releasing the plug from its locked relation with the bung ring after the theft sealing means has been mutilated or destroyed, so that a new ordinary plug or a new theft sealed plug may be inserted into the bung opening, in order that the container may again be used by authorized persons, thus giving a salvage value to a container which has been used one or more times as a theft-proof container.

The users of containers to which the present improvements relate frequently desire to fill, close up and seal the container with its contents as quickly as possible, in order to prevent contamination of the contents after the container has been filled, and in order to utilize semi-continuously operating filling equipment along a line of production.

It is, therefore, a further object of the present improvements to provide a plug construction which may be inserted into its bung opening before the container is filled, there being an opening through the plug permitting the container to be filled through the same, and there being a theft indicating seal applied to the plug after the container has been filled through the opening in the plug.

Containers for alcohol, oil, grease, and the like frequently have their contents drained off either through a spigot threaded into an opening in the plug or through a pump threaded into the bung opening. These pumps usually require a larger opening for connecting the same to the container than is required by the usual spigots.

It is, therefore, a further object of the present improvements to provide a plug for a container bung opening which may be sealed against unauthorized access to the container, which may be removed in order to connect a pump to the container, or to which a spigot may be connected for withdrawing the contents of the container from the container.

Moreover, it is a further object of the present improvements to provide a theft indicating plug for a container bung opening which may be maintained in liquid tight sealing relation with the bung opening, and which plug may also be provided with an auxiliary opening for the reception of a spigot or for permitting the container to be filled following insertion of the plug, which auxiliary opening is also provided with liquid tight sealing means.

And finally it is an object of the present improvements to provide a plug construction for a container having all of the above advantageous features, having a simple design and construction, and having an inexpensive manufacturing cost, and adapted to be readily and quickly used for the intended purposes.

These and other objects may be obtained by providing a construction, preferred embodiments of which are hereinafter set forth in detail, which may be stated in general terms as including a container having a bung opening formed in one wall thereof, plug means for the bung opening, releasable means for locking the plug to the bung opening upon assembling the plug in liquid tight sealing relation with the plug opening, an auxiliary opening in the plug, liquid tight sealing means for the bung opening and auxiliary opening, and renewable theft indicating means carried by the plug enclosing the auxiliary opening and the locking means, for preventing access to the locking means and to the auxiliary opening, and for preventing removal of the plug without destruction of the theft indicating means, the locking means being so constructed as to permit withdrawal of the plug upon destruction of the theft indicating means.

Preferred embodiments of the invention are shown in the drawings, forming part of the specification in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a container wall having a bung opening closed by one form of the improved theft indicating plug;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the improved plug shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the improved plug, taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan section through the improved plug taken on the line 4—4, Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 1 showing the plug of Fig. 1 being inserted in the bung ring of the bung opening;

Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the improved plug shown in Fig. 1, showing one way in which the theft indicating sealing means may be removed from the plug;

Fig. 7 is a vertical section through a vent plug similar to, but smaller than the plug shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a vertical section through a modified form of improved plug which is adapted to permit a large filling spout to pass through its auxiliary opening for filling the container after sealing the plug in the bung opening but before insertion of the theft indicating seal;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary plan section taken on the line 9—9, Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary elevation looking in the direction of the arrows 10—10, Fig. 8;

Fig. 11 is a vertical section through another modified form of improved plug;

Fig. 12 is a plan view of the improved plug shown in Fig. 11;

Fig. 13 is a detached side elevation of the plug shown in Fig. 11;

Fig. 14 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 11 showing the plug of Fig. 11 being inserted into its bung ring;

Fig. 15 is a vertical section through an improved plug slightly different than the plug shown in Fig. 11, which may be provided with duplex locking means, or which may be utilized for suspending a faucet within the container which is removed by the customer and screwed into the small opening in the plug;

Fig. 16 is a plan section taken on the line 16—16, Fig. 15;

Fig. 17 is a vertical section through another type of improved plug;

Fig. 18 is a plan view of the improved plug shown in Fig. 17;

Fig. 19 is a plan section taken on the line 19—19, Fig. 17;

Fig. 20 is a plan section taken on the line 20—20, Fig. 17;

Fig. 21 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the locking device of the plug shown in Fig. 17 in retracted or unlocked position;

Fig. 22 is a vertical section through a still further modified form of improved plug; and

Fig. 23 is a plan view of the improved plug shown in Fig. 22.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the various figures in the drawings.

Referring first to the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the container, such as a barrel or drum has one wall 30 formed with an opening 31 in which is received the interiorly threaded bung ring bushing 32 having a lower surface 33. The bushing 32 may be connected in liquid tight sealing relation with the wall 30 in any suitable and well known manner.

An exteriorly threaded tubular closure plug generally indicated at 34 may be screwed within the bushing 32 and is formed with a preferably hexagonally shaped circumscribing flange 35 to receive a wrench for screwing or unscrewing. The flange 35 laps the bushing 32 and wall 30, and an annular sealing gasket 36 is preferably interposed between the flange 35, and the seat 37, formed on the upper surface of the wall 30 above the bushing 32, so as to provide a liquid or fluid tight seal therebetween.

The plug 34 is provided with a projecting lug 38 depending below the threaded portion thereof and below the lower surface 33 of the bushing 32 when the plug is in assembled relation with the bushing as shown in Fig. 1. The lug 38 is preferably provided with a shouldered aperture 39, for receiving a headed plunger 40, preferably spring pressed by the spring 41, and maintained in the position shown in Fig. 1 by stop means such as the cotter pin 42, seated in the vertical slot 43, provided on the interior surface of the lug 38.

The plug 34 is preferably provided with an auxiliary through opening 44 for receiving the destructible theft indicating sealing cap generally indicated at 45. The frangible partition member or sealing cap 45 is preferably provided with a plurality of shouldered projections 46 for engagement with an annular shouldered recess 47 provided on the interior of the through opening 44 for maintaining the cap 45 in the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings in which it encloses the locking plunger.

The curled upper rim 48 of the cap is seated against the reversely curved upper annular surface 49 of the cap, the sealing gasket 50 being interposed between the rim 48 and surface 49 for maintaining a liquid or fluid tight seal between the cap 45 and plug 34.

The plug 34 is preferably assembled in sealing relation with the seat 37 by depressing the plunger 40 within the recessed aperture 39, whereupon the plug may be threaded into the bushing 32, the plunger 40 riding along the bushing threads as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

As the plug approaches the position in which the joint between the same and the wall 30 will be sealed in a liquid tight manner by the annular sealing ring 36, the plunger 40 will be automatically outwardly spring pressed to the position shown in Fig. 1, whereupon the plug may be screwed down tightly in liquid sealing relation with the seat 37 and sealing gasket 36.

As shown in Fig. 1, the plunger 40 normally projects outwardly from the plug 34 to a position where it will engage the under surface 33 of the bushing 32 to lock the plug in the bushing 32 and to prevent removal of the plug if any attempt is made to unscrew the plug.

It is pointed out that at this time the cap 45 may not have been inserted into the through opening 44 of the tubular plug 34. Accordingly, the container may be filled with the material to be contained therein through the opening 44 in the plug 34, whereupon the cap 45 will be pressed into and frictionally engaged within the opening 44 so that the projections 46 and annular recess 47 interengage to hold the curled rim 48 in liquid tight sealing relation with the sealing gasket 50 and upper surface 49 of the plug.

In order to remove the plug 34 from the container, or in order to gain access to the contents of the container, the cap 45 must be mutilated or destroyed in some manner such as shown in Fig. 6, wherein a screw driver A has punctured the plug 45 and sprung its bottom disk downward as shown at 45x so as to disengage the projections 46 and recess 47, whereupon the cap 45 may be removed so that the contents of the container can be drawn off through opening 44, or so that the plunger 40 may be retracted or released by

pressing a screw driver, guided between the flanges 51 provided adjacent the lug 38, against the upper end of the cotter pin 42 so that the plug 34 may be unscrewed and a pump threaded into the bung opening for withdrawing the contents of the container from the same.

Accordingly, the cap 45 must be destroyed before anyone can gain access to the contents of the container, so as to give a visible or detectable sign of the fact that the contents of the container has been tampered with. However, the destruction of the cap 45 by an authorized person permits a subsequent use of the container by refilling the same and reinserting the plug 34 and inserting a new theft indicating cap 45 which may be in the possession of the authorized person.

Of course, it must be understood that if the unauthorized person has new caps 45 in his or her possession the container could be refilled following theft of the contents without giving a visible sign that the contents of the container had been tampered with, but it is likewise understood that the manufacturer of caps 45 marked with a suitable legend such as "Do not accept this drum if this sealing cap has been tampered with" as shown in Fig. 2, will only issue the same to authorized persons. Moreover, it is clear that the tactics of unscrupulous persons who would provide themselves with a complete line of different sizes of caps 45 cannot be coped with in any manner by any person.

The tubular vent plug 34*a* shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings is generally the same as the plug 34 shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, excepting that the diameters of the plug 34*a* and its theft indicating frangible partition member or sealing cap 45*a* are smaller, and that the plunger 40*a* is spring pressed by a spring 41*a* which seats in a recess 41′ located in alignment with the aperture 39*a*, the aperture 39*a* and recess 41′ both being provided in the lower annular portion 38*a* of the plug 34*a*.

The plug 34*a* shown in Fig. 7 functions in all respects in the same manner as the plug 34 and may be utilized for preventing undetectable access to a container through a vent opening 31*a* provided in the wall 30 of the container.

The embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10 is generally similar to the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, and functions in all respects the same as the latter construction, excepting that it provides more clearance at its through opening 44*b* for the reception of a large filling spout because the automatic locking means for the exteriorly threaded closure plug 34*b* does not materially project into the space provided by the through opening.

The automatic locking means includes a lever 40*b* having a notched plunger head 40*b*′, the lever 40*b* being pivoted at 39*b* to ears 38*b* depending from the lower annular rim of the plug 34*b*.

The lever 40*b* is spring pressed by the leaf spring 41*b* so that it normally assumes the position shown in Fig. 8 when the plug 34*b* is in liquid tight sealing connection with the container 30 through the medium of the sealing gasket 36.

The tubular plug 34*b* is provided with a frangible partition member or sealing cap 45 whose projections 46 are in coactive engagement with the shouldered recess 47 provided on the interior of the through opening 44*b* for maintaining the cap 45 in liquid or fluid tight sealing engagement with the plug through the medium of the sealing gasket 50.

When the cap 50 is destroyed and removed, the plug 34*b* may be unscrewed and removed simply by pressing the lower end of the automatic locking lever 40*b* inward to disengage its plunger head 40*b*′ from engagement with the lower surface 33 of the bung ring bushing 32.

The embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 11 to 14 inclusive, provides, after the sealing cap has been mutilated and destroyed, for the reception of a pump or a faucet or spigot. The container has one wall 52 which is provided in any suitable manner with a bung ring bushing 53, having an interiorly threaded opening 54, in which is received the improved exteriorly threaded closure plug generally indicated at 55, formed with a hexagonal flange 56, which laps the bushing 53 and wall 52. An annular sealing gasket 57 is interposed between the flange 56, and bushing 53, so as to provide a liquid or fluid tight seal therebetween, when the plug 55 is screwed into the position shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings.

The plug 55 has a lug 58 depending below its threaded portion, and below the lower surface 59 of the bung ring 53, when the plug is in assembled relation with the bung ring as shown in Fig. 11. The plug is automatically locked in that position by the headed plunger 60 mounted in the shouldered aperture 61 provided in the lug 58. The plunger 60 is preferably spring pressed by the spring 62 and is maintained in the position shown in Fig. 11 by stop means such as the cotter pin 63, seated in the vertical concave portion 64, provided on the interior surface of the lug 58.

The plug 55 is preferably provided with an auxiliary threaded through opening 65, in which is received the threaded auxiliary plug 66, which is maintained in liquid tight sealing connection with the plug 55 by the annular sealing gasket 67. A theft indicating frangible partition member or sealing cap 68, having projections 69, coactively engaging the annular recess 70, in the plug 55,

entirely encloses the plug 66 and locking means so as to prevent access to the same or to the locking plunger 60, in order to remove either the plug 55 or the plug 66 carried thereby, without destruction of the sealing cap 68.

Fig. 14 shows the manner in which the improved theft indicating plug may be inserted into the bung ring 53 after the container has been filled through the threaded opening 54 provided therein. If it is desired to gain access to the contents of the container, the theft indicating cap 68 must be destroyed, and if that access is unauthorized there is a visible indication of the fact that the contents of the container has been tampered with, while if the access is authorized, the plug 66 may be unscrewed for the reception of a faucet or spigot into the threaded opening 65, or for permitting the plunger 60 to be retracted so that the plug 55 may be unscrewed for inserting a pump into the bung opening 54.

In Fig. 15, there is shown a plug 55, provided with two lugs 58 and 58′ which may be both provided with locking plungers; or the lug 58′ may be utilized for suspending a faucet 71 within the container, which is removed by the customer and screwed into the opening 65 upon destruction of the sealing cap 68.

The embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 17 to 21 inclusive, provides a tubular closure plug indicated generally at 72, having locking means for locking the same to the container which must be mechanically actuated rather than being automatically operated. This embodiment of the invention also provides for the reception either of a pump or a faucet for draining off the contents of the container after the sealing cap has been mutilated and destroyed.

The container has one wall 30 thereof formed with an opening 31, in which is received the interiorly threaded bung ring bushing 32, having a lower surface 33. The bushing 32 may be connected in liquid tight sealing relation with the wall 30 in any suitable and well known manner.

The exteriorly threaded closure plug generally indicated at 72, formed with a hexagonal flange 73, laps the bushing 32, and wall 30, and may be maintained in liquid tight sealing relation with respect to the container and bung ring 32 by means of the annular sealing gasket 74, interposed between the flange 73 and bushing 32, when the plug 72 is screwed into the position shown in Fig. 17 of the drawings.

The plug 72 has a lug 75 depending below its threaded portion, and below the lower surface 33 of the bung ring 32, when the plug is in assembled relation with the bung ring as shown in Fig. 17. The plug may be mechanically locked in that position by the plunger bar 76 which is slidably mounted in the aperture 77 provided in the lug 75.

The plunger bar 76 is preferably provided with an elongated slot 78, through which extends the finger pin 79, projecting downwardly and eccentrically from the locking shaft 80, pivotally mounted in any suitable manner in the body of the plug 72 and having its upper end provided with a slot 81 for the reception of a screw driver or other similar means for rotating the shaft 80 to move the plunger bar 76 to the several extreme positions shown in Figs. 17 and 21.

The plug, with its plunger bar 76 located in the position shown in Fig. 21 may be threaded into the bung ring 32 in liquid tight sealing relation, whereupon the locking shaft 80 may be rotated to shift the plunger bar 76 to the position shown in Fig. 17, so that it will engage the lower surface 33 of the bung ring 32 if any attempt is made to unscrew the plug 72 without retracting the plunger bar 76.

The container may be filled before the insertion of the plug 72, or it may be filled after the insertion of the plug 72 through its threaded auxiliary through opening 82 in which is then received a plug 83, maintained in liquid tight sealing relation with the plug 72 by the annular sealing gasket 84. A theft indicating frangible partition member or sealing cap 85 having projections 86, coactively engaging the annular recess 87, in the plug 72, entirely encloses the plug 83 so as to prevent access to the same or to the locking shaft 80 without destruction of the sealing cap 85.

Thus, after the container has been filled, the plug 72 inserted in the bung opening and locked thereto, the plug 83 inserted in the threaded opening 82, and the sealing cap 85 positioned to enclose the plug 83 and the locking device, the theft indicating cap 85 must be destroyed in order to gain access to the contents of the container, and if that access is unauthorized there is a visible indication of the fact that the contents of the container has been tampered with, while if the access is authorized, the plug 83 may be unscrewed for the reception of a faucet or spigot into the threaded opening 82 or for permitting the plunger bar 76 to be mechanically retracted so that the plug 72 may be unscrewed for inserting a pump into the opening formed by the bung ring 32.

The embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 22 and 23 provides a simplified construction by means of which the tubular closure plug 88 may be mechanically locked to the threaded bung ring 32, provided for an opening 31, in one wall 30 of a container, when the plug is maintained in liquid tight sealing relation with the wall 30 by the annular sealing gasket 89.

After the container has been filled with

its contents, the plug 88 is threaded into the bung ring 32, and the locking bolt 90 may then be screwed into the auxiliary threaded through opening 91 to the position shown in Fig. 22 of the drawings. The plunger end 92 will engage the lower surface 33 of the bung ring to prevent removal of the plug unless the locking bolt 90 is retracted.

The frangible partition member or sealing cap 93, provided with an annular liquid tight sealing gasket 94, is then pressed into the position shown in Fig. 22 wherein the coacting annular ribs 95 and 96 maintain the theft indicating sealing cap 93 in position to enclose the through opening 91 and locking bolt 90. Thus the plug 88 can only be removed from the bung ring 32 by destroying the sealing cap 93 so as to retract the locking bolt 90.

In referring to the caps or partitions 45, 45*a*, 68, 85 and 93 herein as being "frangible", it is not intended to limit the same to be made of material which will merely shatter or splinter. The term "frangible partition" refers to a member made of material which may be readily or easily deformed, distorted, destroyed, displaced or broken through without damaging the tubular plug members 34, 34*a*, 34*b*, 55, 72 and 88, for which the partition or cap normally provides a closure, so as to provide for ready access to the plug member internal lock upon deforming, distorting, destroying, displacing or breaking through the frangible partition or cap.

We claim:

1. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a bung ring bushing secured to the container wall, a closure plug cooperating with said bushing, releasable spring means automatically locking the plug to the bushing upon assembling the plug and bushing in cooperating relation, and renewable destructible means carried by the plug enclosing the locking means.

2. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a bung ring bushing member secured to the container wall, a closure member cooperating with said bushing, releasable means carried by one of the members for automatically locking the plug to the bushing upon assembling the plug and bushing in cooperating relation, and renewable destructible means carried by the plug enclosing the locking means.

3. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a bung ring bushing secured to the container wall, a closure plug cooperating with said bushing, releasable means carried by the plug automatically locking the plug to the bushing upon assembling the plug and bushing in cooperating relation, and renewable destructible means carried by the plug enclosing the locking means.

4. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a closure plug adapted for insertion within the bung opening, releasable means for locking the plug to the container upon assembling the plug in the bung opening, and renewable distortable means carried by the plug enclosing the locking means.

5. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a closure plug adapted for insertion within said bung opening, releasable means automatically locking the plug to the container upon assembling the plug in the bung opening, and renewable theft indicating means carried by the plug enclosing the locking means.

6. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a closure plug adapted for insertion within the bung opening, releasable means adapted to prevent the removal of said plug, a renewable theft indicating cap for preventing access to said means, and means for sealing the plug against leakage between the theft indicating cap and the plug.

7. Closure construction for a container having a bung opening through a wall thereof, including a closure plug adapted for insertion within said bung opening, releasable means including a spring pressed lever pivotally mounted on the plug for automatically locking the plug to the container upon assembling the plug in the bung opening, and destructible means carried by the plug enclosing the locking means.

8. In container closure construction including an internally threaded bung ring, an externally threaded tubular plug threaded into said bung ring, means for locking the plug to the bung ring after threading the plug into the bung ring, a frangible partition member carried by the plug enclosing the locking means and permitting access to the locking means upon destruction of the partition member, means providing a liquid tight seal between the plug and bung ring, and means for sealing the plug against leakage between the partition member and plug.

9. In container closure construction including an internally threaded bung ring, an externally threaded tubular plug threaded into said bung ring, means automatically locking the plug to the bung ring upon threading the plug into the bung ring, a frangible partition member carried by the plug enclosing the locking means, means providing a liquid tight seal between the plug and bung ring, and means for sealing the plug against leakage between the partition member and plug.

10. In container closure construction including an internally threaded bung ring, an externally threaded tubular plug threaded

into said bung ring, internal locking means accessible through the tubular plug including a plunger bar and locking shaft therefor for locking the plug to the bung ring after threading the plug into the bung ring, and a frangible partition member carried by the plug enclosing the locking means, whereby destruction of the partition member permits access to and release of the locking means.

11. In container closure construction including a threaded bung ring, a plug threaded into said bung ring, releasable means for locking the plug to the bung ring after threading the plug into the bung ring, a threaded opening in the plug, an auxiliary plug in said threaded plug opening, and a frangible closure cap locked to said plug enclosing said releasable locking means and said auxiliary plug.

In testimony that we claim the above, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

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