

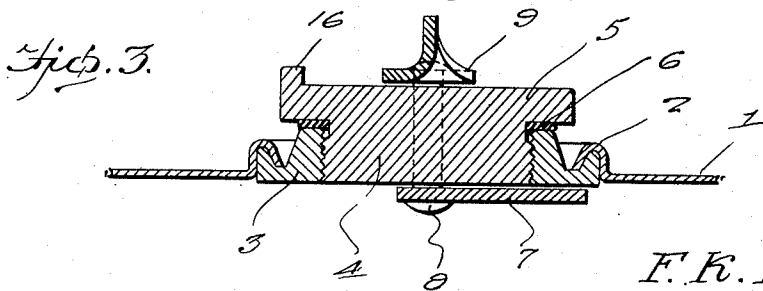
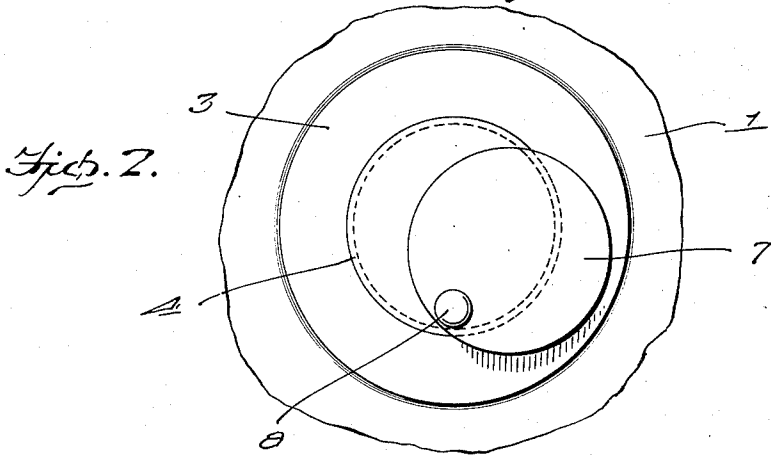
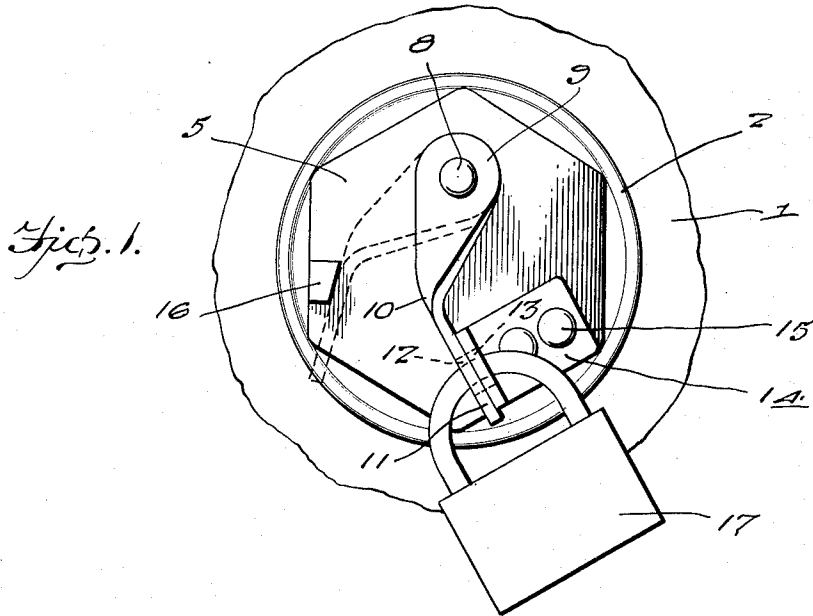
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F. K. ROWE

LOCKING CLOSURE FOR RECEPTACLES

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Inventor

F. K. Rowe

By

Alarice C. Dineen

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FAY K. ROWE, OF BURNS, KANSAS.

LOCKING CLOSURE FOR RECEPTACLES.

Application filed January 3, 1925. Serial No. 360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FAY K. ROWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burns, in the county of Marion and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Locking Closure for Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in closures for metallic receptacles and has for its primary object to provide means for locking the closure in the filling opening of the container after the latter has been filled whereby any unauthorized person will be prevented from removing the filling opening closure and discharging the contents, or otherwise polluting the liquid.

One of the important objects of the present invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character, which is adapted to be associated with a bung or bung hole in a metallic receptacle, the locking device being readily and easily actuated, the same being further simple in construction, inexpensive, strong and durable and furthermore adapted for the purposes for which it is designated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character, wherein the same provides a unitary structure thus preventing the accidental displacement of the locking means associated with the closure.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the bung showing the locking means associated therewith.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view, and

Figure 3 is a sectional view.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 designates a portion of a suitable metallic container, the same being provided with a bung hole whereby the tank may be filled with the liquid to be stored therein. A flange 2 is formed around the bung hole and provides a means for supporting in the latter the bushing 3. The bushing is internally threaded and provides a means for re-

ceiving the threaded bung 4 which provides a closure for the filling opening.

A substantially hexagonal head 5 is formed on the upper end of the bung 4 and a gasket 6 is interposed between the top of the bushing 3 and the bottom of the head 5 as is clearly illustrated in Figure 3.

For the purpose of locking the bung 4 against removal from the bushing 3 after the container has been filled, a disc 7 is adapted for rotation on the bottom of the bung 4 and is further adapted for cooperation with the bottom of the bushing 3 in the manner to be presently described. The disc 7 is of a diameter slightly less than the diameter of the threaded portion of the bung so that when the disc is in an unlocked position, the same will be disposed against the bottom of the bung 4 in the manner clearly illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 2. The disc 7 is eccentrically mounted on the lower end of a pin or shaft 8, it being understood of course that the disc is adapted for rotation simultaneously with the rotation of the pin or shaft 8. The pin extends upwardly through the body of the bung and the head 5 thereof at a point adjacent the peripheral edge of the bung, and a lever 9 is secured at its inner end on the upper end of the pin and also adapted for rotation simultaneously therewith. The lever 9 is twisted intermediate its ends as illustrated at 10 so that the outer end 11 thereof will be disposed at substantially right angles to the inner end of the lever, the inner end being arranged in a substantially horizontal plane, while the outer end is disposed in a vertical plane. The outer end 11 of the lever 9 is provided with an opening 12, the same being adapted for registry with a similar opening 13 formed in the upstanding portion of an angular lug 14 which is secured on the top of the head 5 as at 15.

An abutment or stop 16 is formed on the top of the head 5. When the locking disc 7 is in the position as shown in the dotted lines in Figure 2, the lever 9 will be in the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 1 so that the same will be in engagement with the abutment 16. This construction permits the bung to be removed from or inserted within the threaded bushing 3. After the container has been filled and the bung threaded in the bung hole bushing, the pin 8 is rotated by moving the

lever 9 toward the angular lug 14. This will cause the simultaneous rotation of the disc 7 whereby the same will be brought into engagement with a portion of the bottom of the bushing 3 as illustrated more clearly in Figures 2 and 3. A padlock or the like shown at 17 of any conventional construction is then inserted through the registering openings 12 and 13 formed in the forward portion 11 of the lever 9, and the upstanding portion of the angular lug 14 respectively.

When the parts are arranged as shown in Figure 3, the bung may not be removed from the threaded bushing in the bung hole unless the proper key is placed in the padlock for unlocking the same in order that the lever 9 may be moved to the position as shown in the dotted lines in Figure 1 so that the locking disc 7 will be returned to its position within the confines of the bung so that the bung may be easily removed from the threaded bushing.

The provision of a locking closure of the above mentioned character, will thus prevent the loss of the fluid contents of the container as access thereto cannot be had when the filling opening is locked as well as the discharge spigot. Furthermore, the provision of a locking closure of the above mentioned character, will prevent any possibility of the liquid contents being polluted, such as is frequently done and which renders the liquid unfit for its proper use.

By constructing a bung with a locking means of the character above described, a unitary structure is provided which will at all times enable the locking means to be readily used.

While I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that various changes in the size,

shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. A locking closure for a container having an opening therein, a bushing supported in said opening, a bung threaded in said bushing, a head formed on the upper end of said bung, a vertical pin arranged eccentrically within said bung, a locking disc secured eccentrically on the lower end of said pin and being of a diameter less than the diameter of the bung, a lever associated with the upper end of said pin for rotating the same whereby the disc is moved into locking engagement with the bottom of the bushing, and means associated with the lever for holding the disc in its locked position.

2. A locking closure for a container having an opening therein, a bushing supported in said opening, a bung threaded in said bushing, a head formed on the upper end of said bung, a vertical pin arranged eccentrically within said bung, a locking disc secured eccentrically on the lower end of said pin and being of a diameter less than the diameter of the bung, a lever associated with the upper end of said pin for rotating the same whereby the disc is moved into locking engagement with the bottom of the bushing, means associated with the lever for holding the disc in its locked position, said means comprising a lug on the top of said head, and a padlock extending through the free end of the lever and said lug.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FAY K. ROWE.