

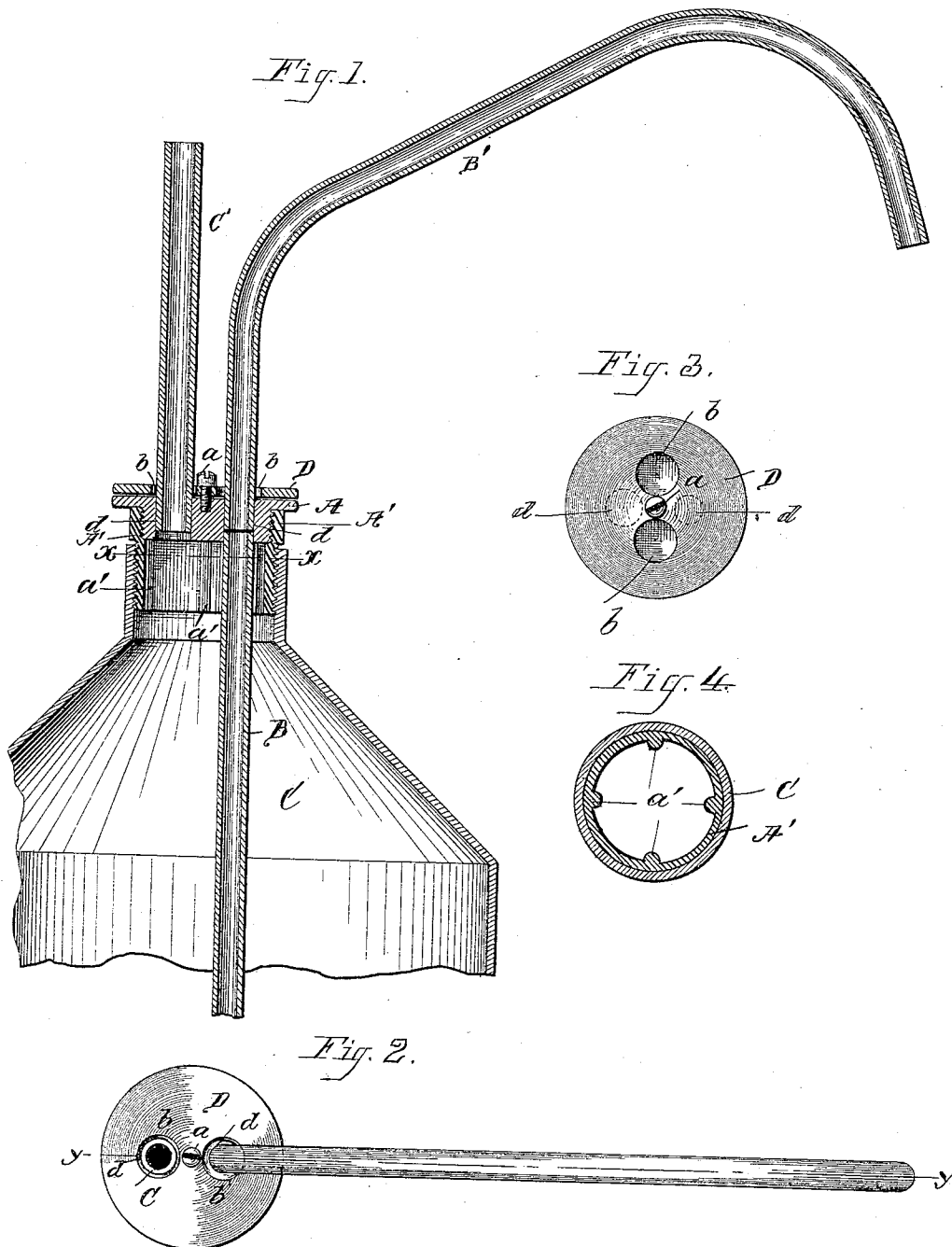
(No Model.)

J. H. SHERWOOD.

BUNG.

No. 381,436.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUNG.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. SHERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bungs, of which the following is such a full, clear, concise, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In order to admit of the withdrawal of liquids from vessels, openings in different parts of the vessel have generally been provided—one for the purposes of vent and the other for draft—the bungs for such openings being, in many cases, of such a nature as to permit of a single use, owing to their destruction by the insertion of vent and tap connections. Moreover, where siphonic attachments have been employed, the vessels have usually been provided with fixed projecting connections, which were not only unsightly, but inconvenient and liable to be broken.

The object of my invention is to provide a durable bung suitable for purposes of vent and for receiving connections by which the contents of the vessel to which it is applied may be withdrawn or transferred.

The invention consists, primarily, in the formation of a bung with one or more holes or apertures and a cover with corresponding holes, but adapted to move to different positions upon said bung and close or open the holes therein; and the invention further consists in the construction and combination of various parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawings represent a practical embodiment of the invention and illustrate its use in connection with an oil-can.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the upper portion of a can with a single opening, provided with threaded bushing, bung, and siphonic attachments, said section being taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 2, which is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bung detached, but with the movable or sliding cover turned to a different position than that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken

on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, showing inwardly-projecting lugs on the bushing.

The bung A is shown as being provided with two apertures, *d d*, one slightly larger than the other, and with a downwardly-projecting circular threaded shank or flange, which is screwed into the inwardly-threaded bushing A'. The bushing A' is also threaded on the outside, and in turn is screwed into the neck or opening in the top of the can C. On the inner side of the bushing A' are, preferably, lugs *a'*, to afford vent-spaces when the bung is removed and the can filled through a funnel or pipe inserted in a bushing. Over the bung A is the cover D, secured by the screw *a*, about which it may be made to rotate, while at the same time it is held against the surface of the bung. The cover D is also provided with apertures *b b*, corresponding to the apertures in the bung, and is preferably disk-shaped and of slightly-greater diameter than the bung, for convenience in turning it independently thereof. To form siphonic attachments a pipe, B, of sufficient length to reach a suitable point within the can or vessel, is preferably permanently fixed to the under side of the bung and leading downward from one of the apertures, which may be distinguished from the other by difference in size. When the can is filled, the bung provided with such pipe inserted, and the cover turned to close the apertures in the bung, the package is ready for shipment or delivery.

To withdraw the oil or liquid the cover is turned so that the holes therein are brought to correspond with those in the bung, when a pipe or tube, B', may be inserted in the opening, from which the downwardly-projecting pipe B leads, the pipe B' being made to extend to the receptacle to which the liquid is to be transferred. Another tube or pipe, C', may, if desired, be inserted in the other opening through the bung and cover, and air suitably forced through the same and retained within the vessel for driving the liquid through the tube B'. If, however, the pipe or tube B' leads to a point below the line of the liquid in the can, the pipe C' can as well be dispensed with, and a flow started by suction will continue in the pipe B', owing to atmospheric pressure through the open hole in the bung.

When the bung is to be used upon packages from which the liquid is drawn off through a separate faucet or tap, there will be no necessity of having any of the connecting-pipes, as the turning of the cover will expose an opening through which air may be permitted to pass.

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

1. A vent-bung having one or more apertures and provided with a threaded shank, in combination with a disk formed with corresponding apertures and secured to said bung by a pin or bolt, about which said disk is adapted to rotate or turn, and a bushing provided with inner projecting lugs, and a threaded portion above said lugs adapted to receive said shank, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a can or vessel, a vent-bung provided with an aperture, a pipe

leading from such aperture into said vessel, the said aperture being also adapted to receive connections for completing a siphonic attachment, and said bung being further provided with an opening or openings for the passage of air, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a can or vessel, a vent-bung, A, provided with two or more apertures, and a pipe leading from one of said apertures into said vessel, and a cover, D, having apertures corresponding to those in said bung and adapted to receive the pipes C' B', the said cover being secured to said bung and adapted upon the removal of the pipes C' B' to move thereon and to seal the same, substantially as described.

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