M. T. BENTLEY.

BUNG FOR METAL BARRELS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1919.

1,355,936.

Patented Oct. 19, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

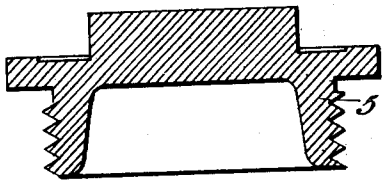


Fig. 1.

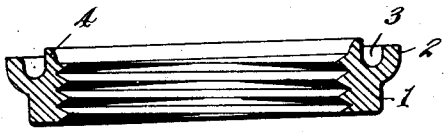


Fig. 2.

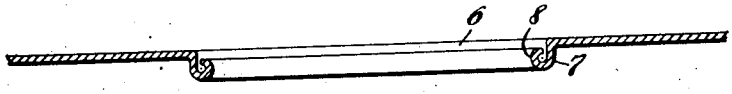


Fig. 3.

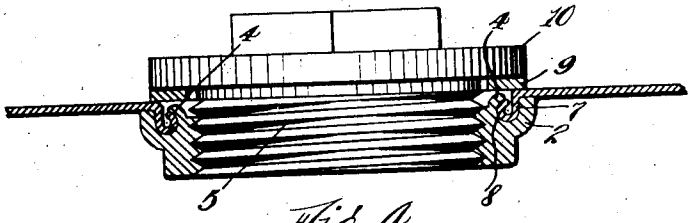


Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.



Fig. 6

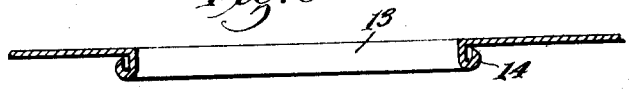


Fig. 7.

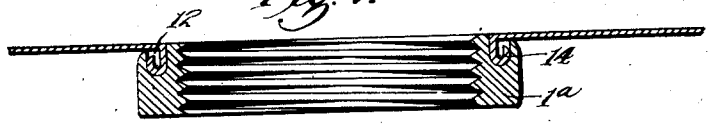
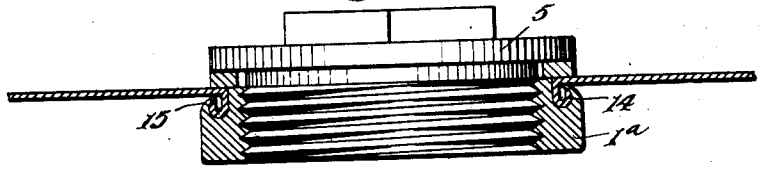


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANTON T. BENTLEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BUNG FOR METAL BARRELS.

1,355,936. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 19, 1920.

Application filed October 30, 1919. Serial No. 334,485.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANTON T. BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bungs for Metal Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in a bung for barrels and is particularly adapted for use in conjunction with metal barrels. The particular object of the invention is to improve the means by which a bung is applied to the barrel in such a way as to prevent leakage. With all types of barrels with which I am familiar the bung is so applied to the barrel that if the same is loosened sufficiently to allow the same to rotate, leakage occurs, and it is to prevent this that the invention hereinafter described is designed.

Other objects of the present invention will become apparent and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the drawings wherein like reference numerals designate similar parts of reference throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a sectional detail of the plug used to close the opening; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bung as it appears before insertion into the metal of the barrel; Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing the manner in which the material is formed about the opening and ready to receive the bung shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation showing the parts in an assembled condition; Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of a modified type of bung; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the metal as it is prepared to receive the bung shown in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 shows these two parts in position ready to be sealed together and Fig. 8 is an assembled view showing the parts in their locked position.

The bung may be placed in the head or the bilge of the barrel and in the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive consists of a base or body portion 1 having an enlarged head 2. Within the outer face of the head 2 is formed an annular groove 3, the inner wall of which forms a projection 4. The body portion 1 is drilled and tapped where by the plug 5 may be readily screwed therein.

The material of which the barrel is made is provided with an opening 6 formed by drawing the metal at right angles to itself as at 7 and then curling the extreme end inwardly upon itself as shown at 8. This rim or projection is then placed within the annular groove 3 of the bung and the two pieces are placed in an assembled position within a suitable press and the projection 4 is curled or swaged outwardly and upon the projection 8. By this means the bung is securely locked in place. Should the bung become sufficiently loose within the opening of the barrel the presence of the gasket 9 which is securely clamped between the barrel metal and the enlarged head 10 of the plug 5 will prevent any leakage therethrough. Likewise leakage is prevented through the threads of the plug 5 by the same means.

In Figs. 5 to 8 is shown a modified type of bung which consists of a body portion 1^a, provided with a centrally threaded bore 11 and at its top or outer face with an annular groove 12. The opening 13 within the barrel is formed by drawing the metal at right angles to itself thence outwardly and back upon itself to form a bead 14.

The bung when placed in its proper relation to the opening allows the bead 14 to occupy the annular recess 12. After the bung is placed in this position suitable pressure is exerted upon the outer wall 15 of the groove which causes it to curl inwardly and over the bead 14 thus effectively securing the bung in position. Leakage is prevented at this point in identically the same manner as that described heretofore and while I have shown this particular form of device I do not wish to limit myself in the construction of the same further than is required by the state of the art or that which comes within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

The combination with a barrel wall having an opening therein, the margin of said wall around the opening being curled inwardly with its free edge toward the opening, forming a resilient bead, of a bung having a groove in its outer face, into which said bead fits, the inner wall of the groove, adjacent the opening in the bung, being swaged outwardly into clamping engagement with the bead.

In testimony whereof I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MANTON T. BENTLEY.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. BOMMHARDT
EUGENE A. CANNING.