

(No Model.)

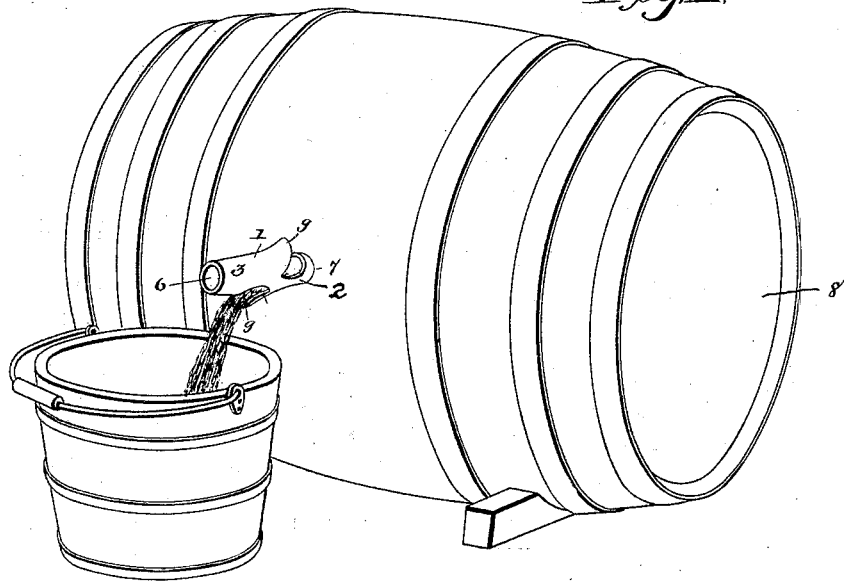
C. D. BOWYER & C. W. LEAR.

BUNG SPOUT FOR BARRELS.

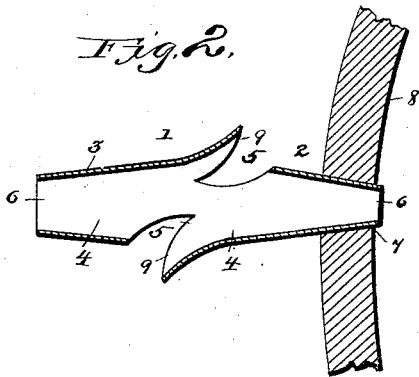
No. 418,157.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

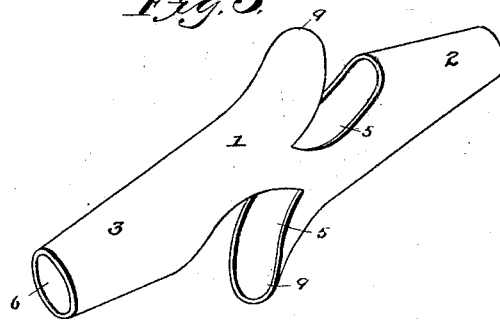
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:

*E. M. Mendenhall*  
*W. J. L. Wall*

By their Attorneys,

*Charles D. Bowyer and*  
*Charles W. Lear*  
*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Inventors

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. BOWYER AND CHARLES W. LEAR, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## BUNG-SPOUT FOR BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,157, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed September 6, 1889. Serial No. 323,207. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES D. BOWYER and CHARLES W. LEAR, citizens of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Spout, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to a spout for barrels, and among the objects in view are to provide a cheaply-constructed spout terminating in bores of varying diameters and adapted to be reversed to fit different-sized bung-holes.

With these general objects in view the invention consists in a spout the body of which is in the shape of oppositely-disposed truncated cones arranged base to base, the cones varying in diameters to fit different-sized bungs and each provided with a discharge-port, the discharge-port of one cone being at an opposite side to that of the other, whereby when one port is serving its intended function the remaining port acts as an air-vent to aid in the discharge of the liquid.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a barrel the bung-hole of which is provided with a faucet constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the faucet and a portion of the barrel, and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the faucet detached.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing our invention we prefer to cast the spout, and may provide the entering ends with threads for the purpose of screwing the same into the bung or having the ends plain, whereby either end of the spout is adapted to be driven into the bung-hole.

1 represents the spout, the exterior of which is in the shape of two truncated cones forming opposite faucets 2 and 3, the spout 3 being somewhat smaller than the opposite spout 2, and each having an internal and

correspondingly-sized bore 4. Each of the faucets is provided with an exit-port 5, the port of one spout being diametrically opposite to that of the other spout, so that when one port is downwardly disposed, as in position for use, the opposite port is upwardly or oppositely disposed and serves the function of an air vent or inlet. The spouts are open at their ends, as at 6, and either of the ends adapted for the size of bung-hole into which it is to be inserted may be driven into position, and thus the emptying of the barrel accomplished.

In Figs. 1 and 2 we have illustrated our invention in position in the bung-hole 7 of a barrel 8, said barrel being of the usual and well-known construction. At the base of each of the ports are located right-angularly-disposed lips 9, formed integral with the spout. When the faucet is cast, the lips are cast integral, and when not cast the metal removed to form the port is upturned to form the lip.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The herein-described twin spout, terminating in varying-sized entering ends, each of the spouts being provided with discharge-ports in rear of its end, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described twin spout, terminating in varying-sized entering ends, each of the spouts being provided with discharge-ports, the port of one spout being oppositely arranged with relation to and out of line with the other, substantially as specified.

3. The opposite integral truncated-cone-shaped spouts, each of which terminates in open induction ends, and each of which is provided with discharge-ports, the discharge-port of one spout being opposite to the other, substantially as specified, whereby one discharge-port serves as a vent when the other discharge-port is in use, as set forth.

4. The opposite truncated-cone-shaped spouts, each terminating in open induction ends of varying sizes and provided with discharge-ports on opposite sides and provided

at their bases with integral angularly-disposed lips, which form a continuation of the discharge-ports, substantially as specified.

5 The herein-described twin spout, terminating in opposite entering ends 23, and provided on opposite sides with discharge-ports 5, and lips 9, forming a continuation of the discharge-ports, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES D. BOWYER.  
CHARLES W. LEAR.

Witnesses:

GEO. G. FELTON,  
CHAS. P. SAYRS.