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H. H. ASHENBERG.

BUNG STARTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1906.

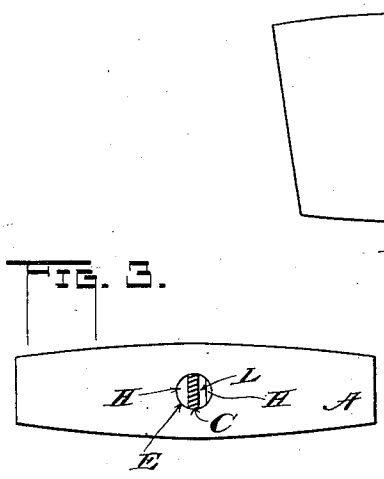

FIG. 3.

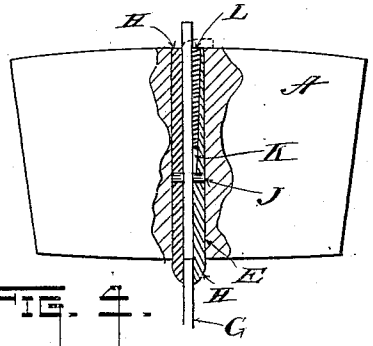

FIG. 4.

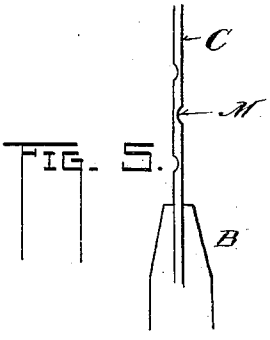

FIG. 5.

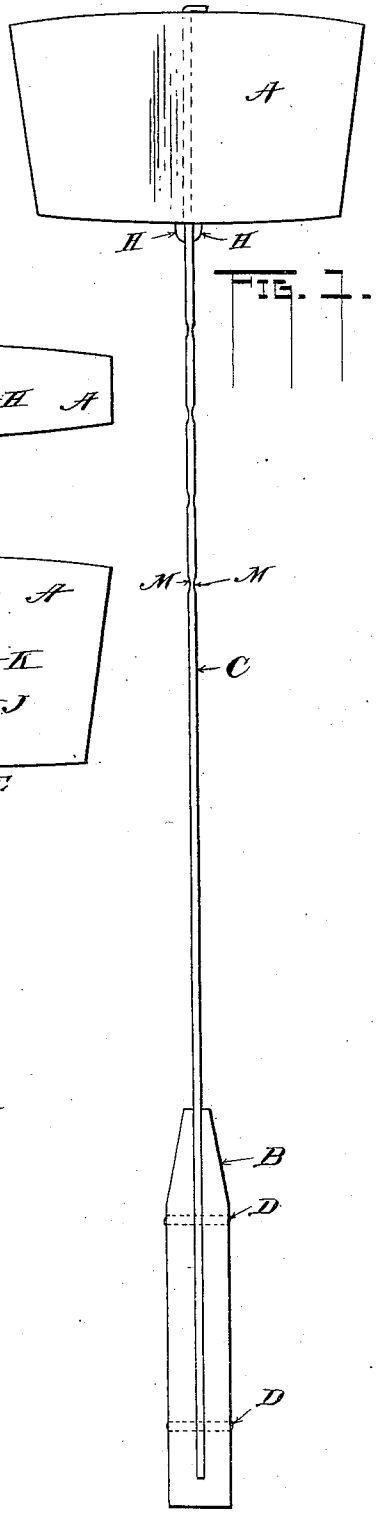

FIG. 1.

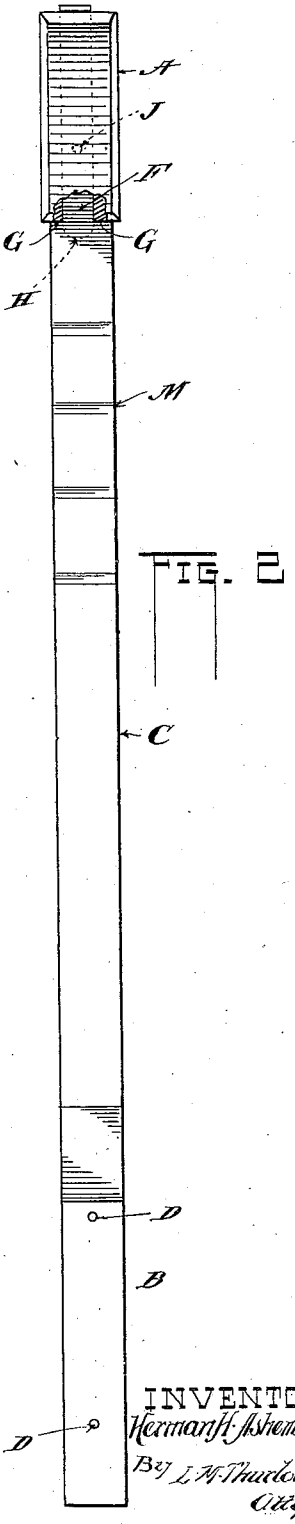

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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BUNG-STARTER.

No. 873,116. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1907.

Application filed December 6, 1906. Serial No. 346,581.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I HERMAN H. ASHENBERG, citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bung-Starters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to bung starters.

An object of the invention is to improve upon this class of devices by providing a sufficiently flexible blade of metal for permitting the head of the implement to vibrate.

A further object is to provide a peculiar construction of blade for obtaining great flexibility while employing metal of heavy gage.

A still further object lies in the provision of means for holding the head of the implement immovably upon the blade that carries it.

In the drawing herewith presented, Figure 1 is a side view of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view showing the striking end of the head. Fig. 3 is a top view of the head and the means for holding it upon its blade. Fig. 4 is a side view of the head, in part section, showing the means by which it is held upon its blade. Fig. 5 is an edge view of a blade of slightly modified form from that shown in Fig. 1.

The reference letter A indicates the head or striking member, B the handle and C the blade on which the head is carried or "hung" and which is secured in the said handle by suitable rivets D or other like means. The method of securing the head upon its blade is shown clearly in Fig. 4. A hole E of the desired diameter is bored through the head the upper end of the blade being reduced in size to enter said hole as indicated at F in Fig. 2 leaving shoulders G upon which the head rests as indicated in that figure. At each side of the blade is placed a substantially semi-circular portion H, preferably of wood, these being secured to the blade by means of a pin or rivet J, Fig. 4. One of the portions H is cut away to leave a recess K between it and the blade C, and thus constructed the blade and its portions H are inserted into the hole E described until the tops of the said portions H are flush with the top of the head, the latter resting upon the shoulders G of the blade C as just mentioned. In the recess K is now tightly driven a wedge L between the blade and the recessed portion H causing the latter and its companion portion to be firmly held within the head.

It will be noted that the upper end of the blade C after being inserted through the head extends or projects some distance beyond the same. After the wedge L has been properly driven to place the projecting blade-portion just described is bent over upon the wedge as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4 and in full lines in Fig. 1, thereby holding the wedge firmly in position, and it is evident that by the wedge being thus held the head cannot become loosened on its blade, neither can it fly off, and the shoulders G prevent the head moving in the direction of the handle.

The portions H are preferably of wood though they can be of metal if desired, and it is the intention to have the lower ends extend below the head to embrace a portion of the blade at the shoulders whereby the blade is strengthened at that point and, further, that there will be no liability of its becoming crystallized by bending and hence cannot break off.

It is my purpose to use a steel blade and to provide, if found desirable in certain cases, a series of oppositely placed grooves or indentations M in the blade as shown in Fig. 1 to reduce the gage of the metal. This renders the blade more flexible at these places but these may or may not be used. Furthermore, the grooves need not be necessarily placed opposite one another but may be staggered as shown in Fig. 5, the same results being obtained as with the form shown in Fig. 1. These grooves may be distributed along the entire length of the handle or may be placed close to the head of the device or near the handle or where found to produce the best results.

An implement of this character is employed in distilleries and all other institutions where barrels are used as storage packages. The bungs that have been driven into their seats are removed with difficulty and consequently a device such as I show is used. It is found that by striking the barrel with the implement the bung is started from its seat and it is found that the implement, whatever it may be, must have a flexible blade in order to do the work.

Having thus described my invention, I claim,

1. A device of the character described

comprising a handle, a flexible metallic blade secured at one end therein and having its other end reduced in width and leaving shoulders on said blade, a striking member carried on the reduced portion and adapted to rest upon the shoulder, the extremity of the reduced portion extending beyond the striking member and turned over thereupon for preventing the striking member leaving the blade.

2. A device of the character described comprising a handle, a flexible metallic blade secured at one end therein, a striking member having a hole therethrough for receiving the blade, a member at each side of the blade and secured thereto for entering and filling the hole in said striking member, a wedge adapted for insertion between one of the portions and the blade the latter extending beyond the striking portion and turned over upon the wedge for the purposes set forth.

3. In a device of the class described, a flexible blade constituting a handle, a head having a bore to receive one end of the blade, a member inserted in the bore at each side of the blade and extending below said head, a member inserted between the blade and one of the last named members, there being an extension of the blade turned over upon said inserted member.

4. In a device of the class described, a flexible blade reduced in width at one end to form shoulders at the base of the said reduced portion, a head having a bore to receive the reduced portion, said head adapted to rest upon the shoulders, a member extending through the bore at each side of the reduced portion of the blade and extending below the head, and below the shoulders, a member inserted between the reduced portion and one of the first said members, the reduced portion having an extension above the head and turned over upon the said inserted member.

5. In a device of the class described, a blade, a head having a bore to receive the blade, a member inserted in the bore at each side of the blade and secured to the latter, an inserted member between one of the latter members and the blade, there being an extension of the blade turned over upon the top of the head and upon the inserted member.

6. In a device of the class described, a blade, a head having a bore for the reception of the blade, a member inserted in the bore at each side of the blade, each member extending below the head and secured to the blade, an insertible member between one of the members and the blade there being an extension of the blade above the head and turned over upon said inserted member.

7. In a device of the class described, a blade reduced in width at one end to form shoulders, a head having a bore for receiving the reduced portion and resting upon the said shoulders, a member inserted at each side of the blade within the bore and extending below the head and secured to the blade, an insertible member between one of said members and the blade, there being an extension of the reduced portion of the blade above the head and turned over upon the inserted member.

8. In a device of the class described, a blade of substantially uniform thickness but provided with grooves to reduce the cross sectional area of the said blade, a head having a bore for receiving the blade, a member at each side of the blade within the bore, both members being secured to the blade, an insertible member between one of said members and the blade, there being an extension of the blade above the head turned over upon the said inserted member.

9. In a device of the class described, a blade of substantially uniform thickness, having a series of grooves, a head having a bore for receiving one end of the blade, a member inserted within the bore at each side of the blade and extending below the head, and secured to the blade, a member inserted between the blade and one of the members, there being an extension of the blade above the head turned over upon said inserted member.

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

HERMAN H. ASHENBERG.

Witnesses:
E. J. ABERSOL,
L. M. THURLOW.