

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUNG-EXTRACTOR.

953,439.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL P. SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Bellevue, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bung-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

The principal objects of my invention are to provide an instrument for extracting a bung from a barrel, which shall be very efficient in use, shall preserve the barrel for future use, shall provide means for making the initial hole wherein the screw of the extractor can be inserted and the screw thread of the said screw be the better enabled to make initial engagement with the wood of the bung, and finally be simple in construction and can be cheaply manufactured.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent from the following description and claims.

In the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a bung extractor embodying my invention partly in section. In this view, the bung and the adjacent portions of the barrel are shown in vertical central section. Fig. 2 is a top view of the extractor, from which the handle is omitted.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail. There is present a frame A. This frame consists of a broad piece A² provided at each end with a downwardly extending piece A³. These pieces A³, A³, respectively constitute the legs of this frame, and the whole constitutes a table or raised platform. This table A² has a vertical central opening, and through this latter there extends the shaft B, provided at its lower end with the screw thread B². This screw thread B² has a gimlet point of the usual well known shape and construction. This shaft B is free to turn in the said central opening of this frame table.

The preferred means for preventing the shaft B from sliding through the table A² consists as follows: I provide a circular collar C and I locate this on the shaft B, and fix it to the said shaft by means of a bolt or rivet C². Directly above this collar C, I locate a broad stop piece D. For convenience in construction, this stop piece D has

at each side a vertical leg D², and this leg is at bottom connected to a flange or foot D³, which latter rests on the table A² and extends outwardly from the shaft B. Each flange is connected to the table A² by a suitable screw or bolt D⁴. Thus this stop piece D is held firmly in position by these bolts D⁴. It is to be understood that the shaft B is free to turn in this stop piece D. By the foregoing construction, the shaft B is free to rotate in either direction, but cannot move vertically up or down, independently of the table A².

The shaft B is rotatable by a handle, and the preferred construction of this handle is one of my invention. The upper end of the shaft B is squared or faced, and tapered. Thus B⁵, B⁵, B⁵, B⁵, respectively indicate the tapered faces of the shaft B, when the latter has four faces. A handle E has an angulated central tapered opening E² adapted to fit upon the said tapered faced portion of the shaft B, and the respective faces of this opening in the handle are adapted to respectively engage the respective adjacent faces of the shaft B. Of course, the faces B⁵ might not be tapered, in which event the faces of the shaft B would not be tapered. But this aforesaid tapered construction is preferred. One end of the handle E is provided with a point at E³ with which a preliminary depression can be made in the bung, so that the gimlet point B⁴ of the screw may readily and effectively engage the wood of the bung and carry the screw B² forward as it is rotated, so as to screw into the bung. The screw portion B³, B⁴ extends below the plane of the bottom of the legs A³, A³ of the table frame A, A², substantially to the extent shown.

The mode in which my invention is employed is as follows: H is a bung which has been forced into the bung hole H² of barrel K. The handle E is removed from the shaft B. The point E³ of the handle E is placed against the center of the top of this bung H, the handle being held vertical. The end E⁴ of the handle is then struck by a mallet or hammer, and a central depression is made in the bung. The handle E is now replaced on the shaft B. The frame table A is now located over the bung. The point B⁴ of the screw is inserted in the depression made in the bung H by the point E³ of the handle E. The handle E is now rotated, and the screw B² advances into the bung H until the legs

A³, A³ of the frame table A rests upon the
 barrel K. At this time the portions B⁴, B³
 of the screw will have entered the bung H
 and have engaged it as shown in Fig. 1.
 5 The handle E is now continued to be rotated
 forward. This rotation will continue to
 cause the screw B² to screw into the bung H,
 but as the table A² of the table frame A can-
 not come nearer to the bung H, the latter
 10 is raised by the rotating screw B² up toward
 the table A². The rotation of this screw B²
 is continued until the bung H is lifted far
 enough up and out of the hole H² as to
 loosen the bung H in the said bung hole H².
 15 The bung H can then be lifted out of the
 hole H². The most convenient mode of do-
 ing this is by lifting the instrument already
 described as a whole directly from the bar-
 rel. The instrument carries with it the bung
 20 H. The bung H is now unscrewed from
 the bung, either by rotating the shaft B
 while the bung H is held stationary, or by
 rotating the bung H while the shaft B is
 held stationary. It is therefore evident that
 25 the objects of my invention are fully ob-
 tained.

What I claim as new, and of my inven-
 tion and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
 is:—

30 1. In a bung extractor, the combination of
 the table, with legs forming a solid straddle
 frame, and the rotatable shaft provided with
 a gimlet pointed screw, and a collar fixed to

the said shaft and located above the table,
 and the stop piece located above the collar 35
 and having end flanges whose terminals rest
 on the said table and are secured thereto,
 the shaft extending through the stop piece
 and turning loosely in the said stop piece
 and in the table, and means for rotating the 40
 said shaft, the point and the lower portion
 of the screw extending permanently below
 the plane of the bottom ends of the legs of
 the table.

2. In a bung extractor, the combination of 45
 the table, with legs forming a solid straddle
 frame, and the rotatable shaft provided with
 a gimlet pointed screw, and a collar fixed to
 the said shaft and located above the table,
 and the stop piece located above the collar 50
 and having end flanges whose terminals
 rest on the said table and are secured there-
 to, the shaft extending up through the stop
 piece and turning loosely in the said stop
 piece, the point and the lower portion of the 55
 screw extending permanently below the
 plane of the bottom ends of the legs of the
 table, the screw-shaft having an angulated
 tapered upper end, and a removable handle
 having an angulated opening adapted to re- 60
 ceive the angulated tapered end of the said
 shaft, and provided with a pointed end.

MICHAEL P. SCHMIDT.

Attest:

S. B. DEAL,
 K. SMITH.