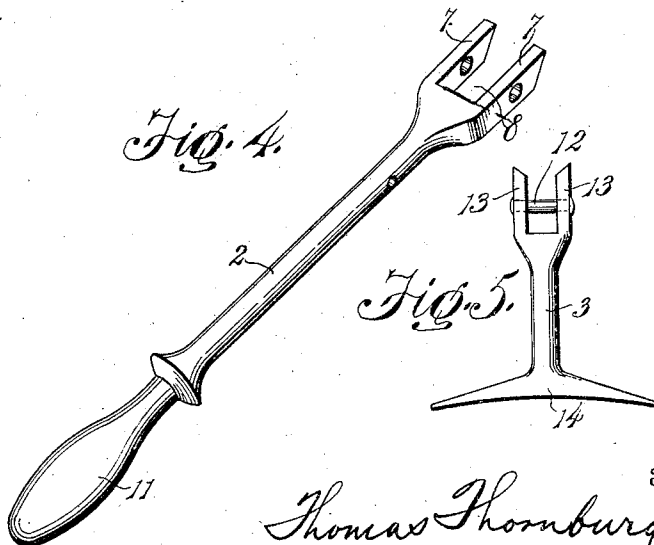
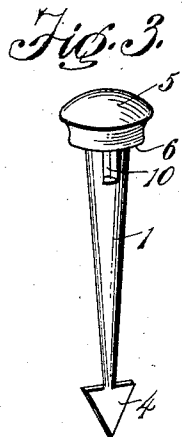
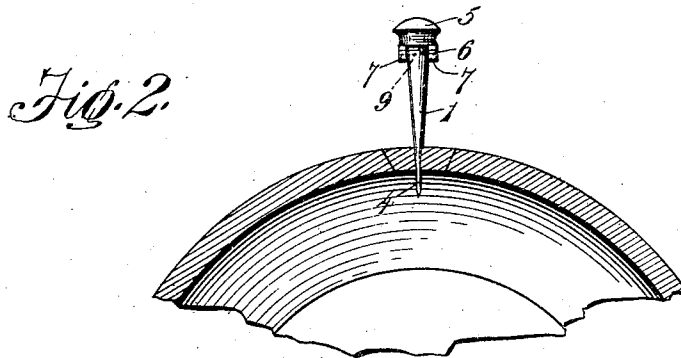
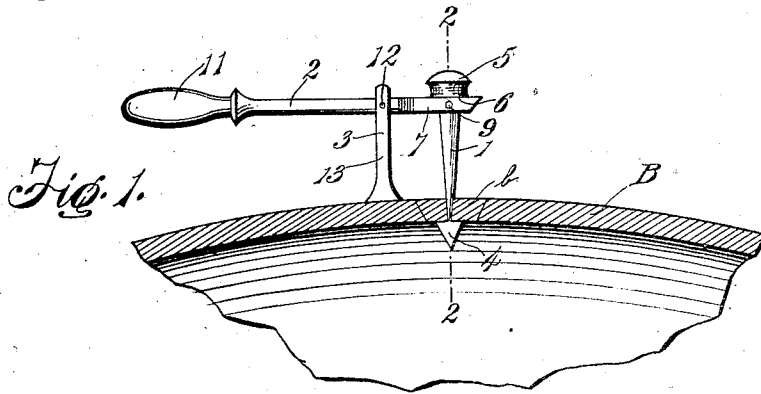


T. THORNBURG.  
BUNG EXTRACTOR.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1908.

908,520.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.



Witnesses  
Rose S. Johnson  
M. S. Skinner.

Inventor  
Thomas Thornburg  
By Watson E. Coleman  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS THORNBURG, OF EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA.

## BUNG-EXTRACTOR.

No. 908,520.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1908.

Application filed July 3, 1908. Serial No. 441,841.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS THORNBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Chicago, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bung-Extractors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in bung extractors and it consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character by means of which the bungs of barrels, kegs and other wooden receptacles may be quickly and easily extracted without injury to the staves of the receptacle and without allowing pieces of the bungs to fall into the contents of the receptacle.

The above and other objects of the invention are attained in its preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail section through a portion of a barrel illustrating the use of the invention; Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are detail views of the several parts of the bung extractor.

The invention comprises a bung gripping and extracting member 1, a lever 2 and a fulcrum support or stand 3. The member 1 is in the form of a metal bar provided at one end with a flat arrow-shaped head 4 which is adapted to be driven through the bung *b* of the barrel B, lengthwise of the grain of the wood of the bung and to be then turned at right angles to the grain or crosswise of the incision so that the bung will be retained upon said member. By constructing said member in this manner, it will be seen that there will be little or no danger of the bung being broken and particles of it falling into the contents of the barrel or other receptacle. To permit the member to be readily turned after its head 4 is driven through the bung, the body portion of said member is preferably tapered longitudinally from its upper to its lower end and it is made circular in cross section, as illustrated. At the opposite or upper end of the gripping and extracting member 1 is formed an enlarged head 5 adapted to be struck by a hammer

or other implement in driving the head 4 through the bung. Said head is of greater diameter than that of the upper end of the body of the member 1 so as to provide an annular shoulder 6 to be engaged by the arms 7 on the forked inner end of the lever 2.

The body of the member 1 is loosely retained in the space 8 between the arms 7 by passing a pin 9 through registering apertures in the arms 7 and through a longitudinal slot 10 formed in the member 1, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. By making this loose pivotal connection and providing the shoulder 6 for the engagement of the arms 7, it will be seen that the parts 1, 2 will be connected and at the same time all strain will be removed from the pin 9 when the device is in operation. The opposite or outer end of the lever 2 is shaped to provide a handle 11. The intermediate portion of the lever 2 is pivoted by a transverse pin 12 between the arms 13 of the forked upper end of the support or stand 3, which latter is in the form of a standard having said forked upper end and a large flat base 14 at its lower end. The base 14 is adapted to extend over two or more of the staves of the barrel B so as to distribute the strain over several of the staves and lessen the danger of damage to the barrel in the extraction of the bung.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention is exceedingly simple in construction so that it will be strong and durable and comparatively inexpensive to produce. It will be further noted that by its use a bung may be quickly and conveniently removed from a barrel, keg or other receptacle without injury to the latter and without breaking the bung and permitting particles of it to drop into the contents of the receptacle.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. The herein described bung extractor comprising a fulcrum support adapted to rest on a barrel, a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends on said support and having a forked end, the spaced arms of the fork being formed with alining apertures, a gripping and extracting member having at one end an arrow-shaped head adapted to be driven through a bung lengthwise of its grain and to be then turned crosswise thereof, the other end of said member being formed with an enlarged striking head and with a longitudinal slot adjacent to said head, the latter forming a shoulder adapted to be engaged by the

arms of the fork on the lever, and a pin passing through the apertures in the fork arms and the slot in said member whereby the latter will be loosely pivoted to the lever and the strain removed from said pin and placed upon the arms of the fork and the shoulder on said member, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein described bung extractor comprising a fulcrumed supporting standard having a flared base portion to rest upon a barrel and a forked upper end, a transverse pivot in the latter, a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends on said pivot and formed at one end with a hand grip and at its other end with a forked portion, the spaced arms of the latter being formed with alining apertures, a gripping and extracting member tapered longitudinally and formed at its small end with a flat arrow-shaped head adapted to be driven through a bung length-

wise of its grain and to be then turned crosswise thereof, the large end of said member being formed with an enlarged striking head forming an annular shoulder, and also with a longitudinal slot adjacent to said head, and a pin passed through the apertures in the forked arms of the lever and through the slot in said member whereby the latter will be loosely pivoted to the lever and the strain removed from the pin by the engagement of the forked arms of the lever with the shoulder formed by the head on said member.

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

THOMAS THORNBURG.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HERBERT DAUB,  
J. G. IBACH.