

L. LITTLEJOHN.

Tools for Seating Bung-Bushes.

No. 141,511.

Patented August 5, 1873.

Fig. 1

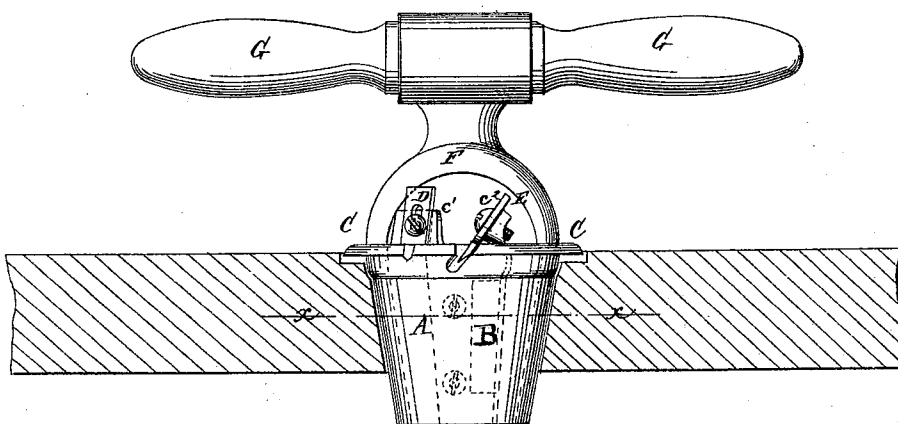


Fig. 2

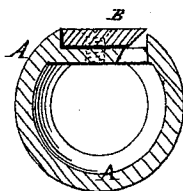
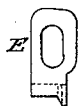


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOMAX LITTLEJOHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR SEATING BUNG-BUSHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,511**, dated August 5, 1873; application filed July 12, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOMAX LITTLEJOHN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tool for Seating Bung-Bushes, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved tool. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken through the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the cutters.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved tool for beveling the bung-hole of a cask and countersinking said hole to adapt it to receive a bung-bush, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use. The invention consists in the tapering hollow body, having a recess and slot to receive the knife, the flange, provided with projections to receive the cutters, the rigid bail, and the handle, said parts being constructed and operating, in connection with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the body of the tool, which is cast hollow, and of such a taper as will give the desired bevel to the bung-hole. In one side of the body A is formed a recess to form a seat for the knife or cutter B. In the body A, at one side of the recess for the cutter B, is formed a slot, directly opposite the edge of the cutter B, for the chips to escape through. Around the upper edge of the tapering body A is formed a flange, C, of a breadth equal to the desired breadth of the countersink of the bung-bush. Upon the upper side of the flange C are formed two projections,  $c^1 c^2$ . The pro-

jection  $c^1$  is so arranged that its face may be nearly flush with the edge of the flange C, so that the cutter D attached to said face and the cutting-point may project below the flange C to cut around the edge of the countersink. The other projection,  $c^2$ , is arranged across the flange C, so that the cutting-edge of the cutter E attached to the projection  $c^2$  may project through a notch in the flange C to cut the countersink. The outer part of the cutting-edge of the cutter E has a point projecting downward, as shown in Fig. 3, which follows the cutter D and forms a shallow groove around the edge of the countersink. The cutters D E are slotted longitudinally to receive the screws, by which they are secured to the projections  $c^1 c^2$ , so that the cutters may be adjusted as they wear away. Upon the upper edge of the body A is formed a rigid bail, F, having a socket formed upon its upper part to receive a handle, G, by means of which the tool is operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The tapering hollow body A, having a recess and slot to receive the knife B, the flange C, provided with projections  $c^1 c^2$  to receive the cutters D E, the rigid bail F, and handle G, said parts being constructed and operating, in connection with each other, as herein fully described.

LOMAX LITTLEJOHN.

Witnesses:

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