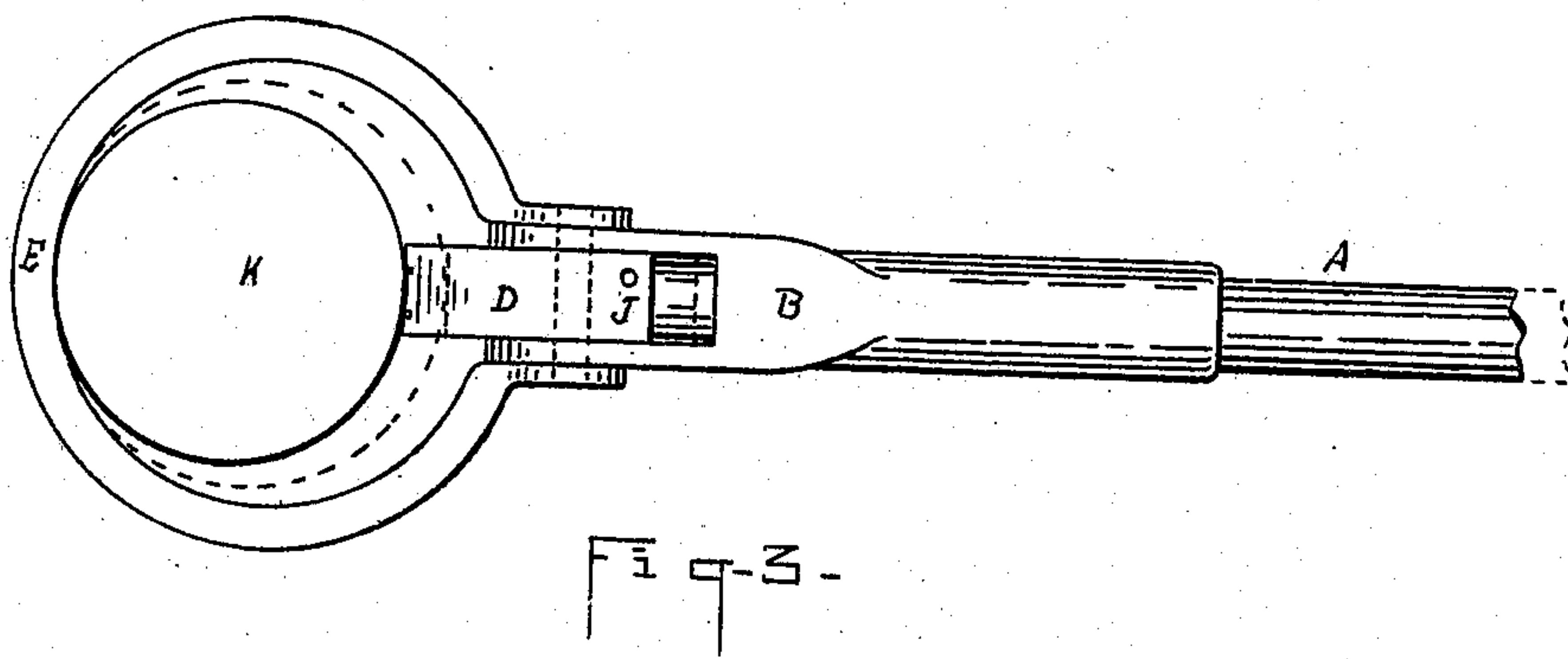
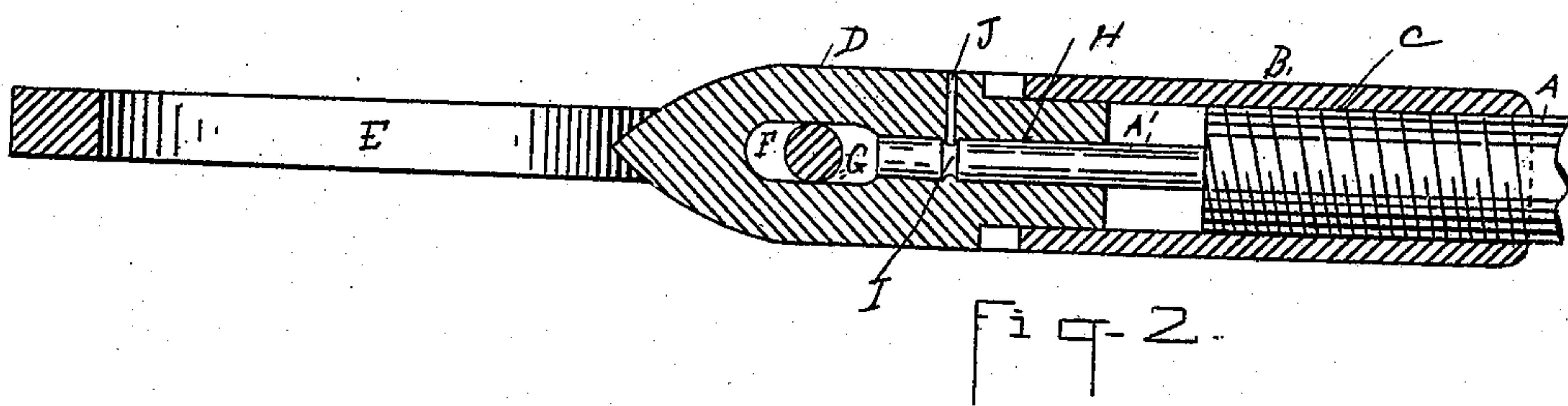
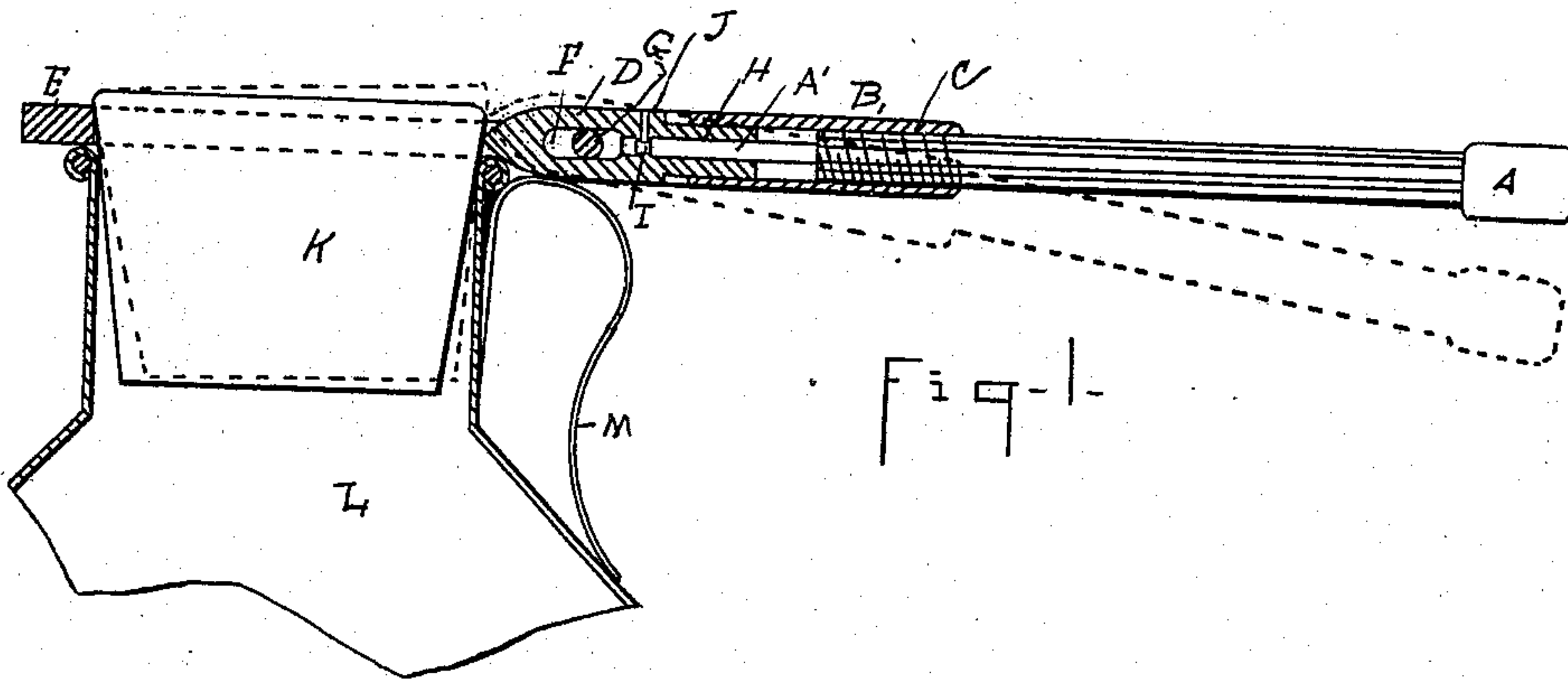


923,897.

E. SANBORN.
STOPPLE PULLER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1908.

Patented June 8, 1909.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLET SANBORN, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

STOPPLE-PULLER.

No. 923,897.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed September 14, 1908. Serial No. 452,872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLET SANBORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stopple-Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stopple pullers and is especially designed for use in connection with the wooden stopples in common use in milk cans. It is customary to drive the wooden stopples into the mouth of the milk can with considerable force so that it will not become accidentally dislodged in transportation and when thus driven in, it becomes a matter of some difficulty to withdraw the stopple.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and making part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a can and my improved stopple puller in position to remove a stopple; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail longitudinal sectional view of my improved stopple puller and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same showing its adjustability to stopples of different sizes.

Same letters of reference refer to like parts.

My invention is designed to provide a convenient tool for loosening the stopple.

It consists of a suitable handle A on the end of which is mounted a sleeve B in threaded engagement with said handle a portion of its length, as seen at C in Figs. 1 and 2. The handle projects beyond the end of the sleeve, terminating in a jaw D preferably having a tapering point to engage the stopple. Pivotally attached to the sleeve is a second jaw E adapted to engage the opposite edge of the stopple. For convenience, said pivoted jaw is made in the form of a ring adapted to pass over and around the top of the stopple. The jaw D is provided with a slot F through which passes a pin G whose end rests in the sleeve. The handle A is connected with the jaw D in such way that the turning of the handle causes the jaw D to move forward or backward relative to the jaw E according as the handle is turned one way or the other. I have illustrated a convenient means of connecting the parts to produce this result. As shown the handle A is provided with a small

extension A' which extends into a socket H in the jaw. This extension is provided with a circular groove I into which takes a pin J which holds the parts together, permits the handle to rotate relative to the sleeve and jaw and at the same time causes the jaw to move forward or backward according to the direction in which the handle is turned in the sleeve. This form of the jaws and the manner of connecting them with the sleeve, I have found by actual experiment to be very practical but these may be changed without departing from my invention and therefore I do not wish to be limited to the specific forms shown.

The operation of my improved stopple puller is illustrated in Fig. 1 wherein the puller is shown placed over a stopple K set in a can L provided with the usual handle M, the puller resting on the can handle. The handle is then turned until the jaws D and E engage against the stopple. The handle is then depressed to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the jaw D lifting the stopple slightly and then passing over the top thereof, the continued downward movement disengaging jaw D after it has loosened the stopple, it not being designed to entirely remove the stopple from the can by means of the stopple puller.

Having thus described my invention and its use I claim:—

In a stopple puller, a sleeve, a ring jaw pivotally attached to said sleeve, a cooperating jaw slidably mounted in said sleeve and provided with a longitudinal slot, a pin passing through said sleeve and slot and a handle having a portion of its length in threaded engagement with said sleeve and carrying a spindle rotatably attached to said slidable jaw and adapted to impart longitudinal movement to said jaw relative to said sleeve and pivoted jaw.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses this eleventh day of September, 1908.

ELLET SANBORN.

In presence of—

ELGIN C. VERRILL,
MARION RICHARDS.