

(No Model.)

H. B. PARK.

APPARATUS FOR FORCING LIQUIDS FROM BARRELS.

No. 286,631.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.

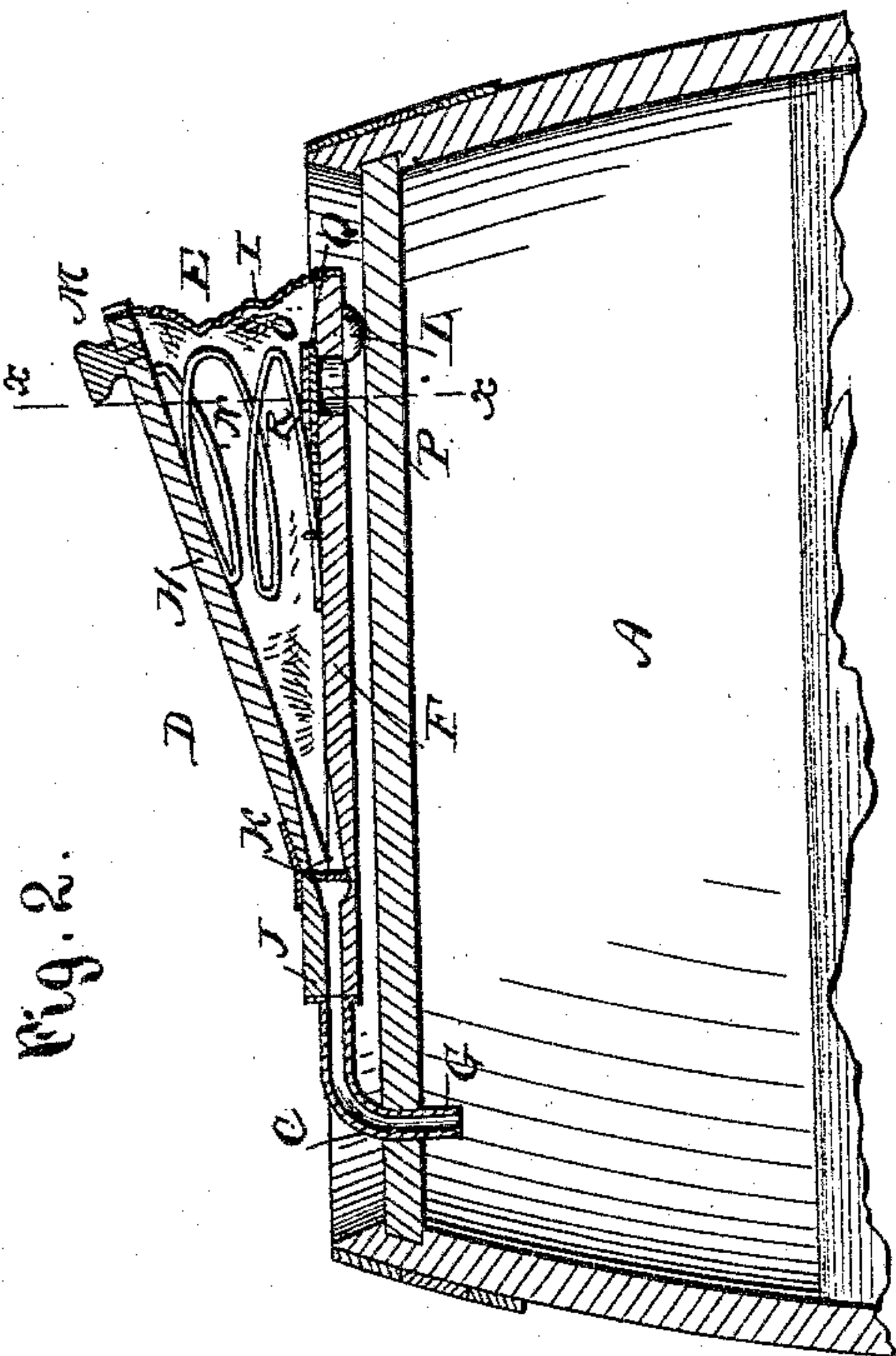


Fig. 3.

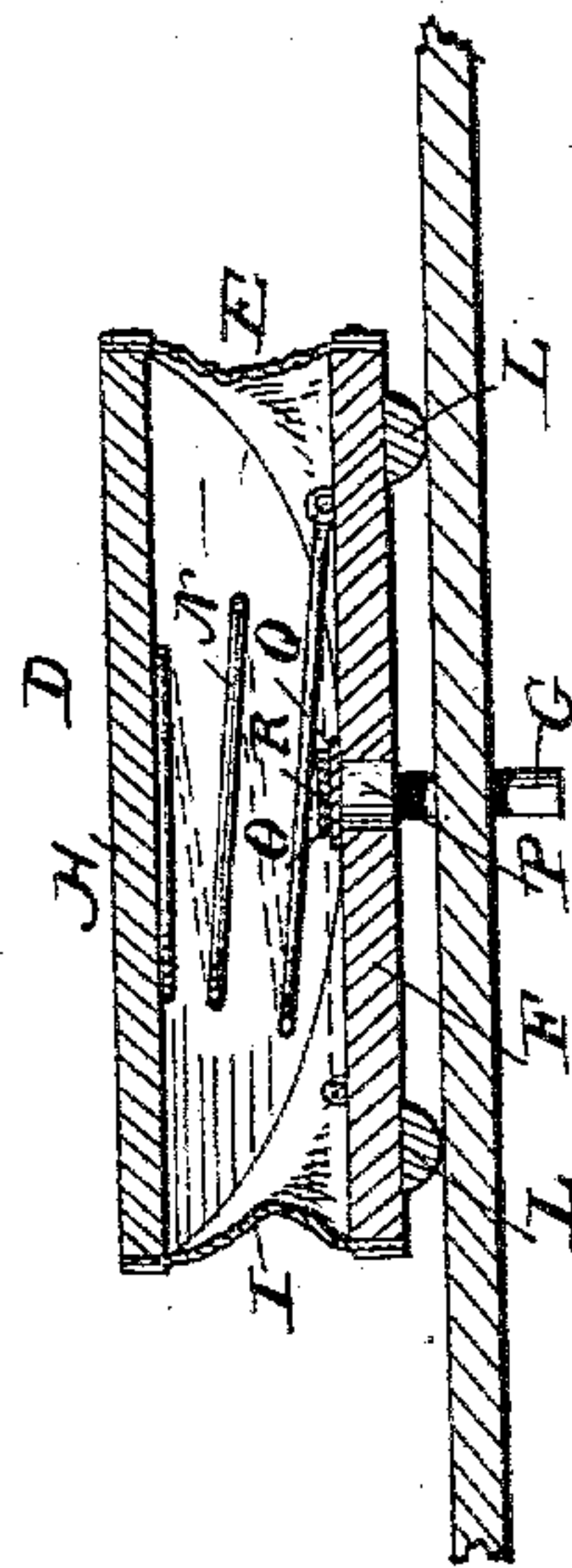
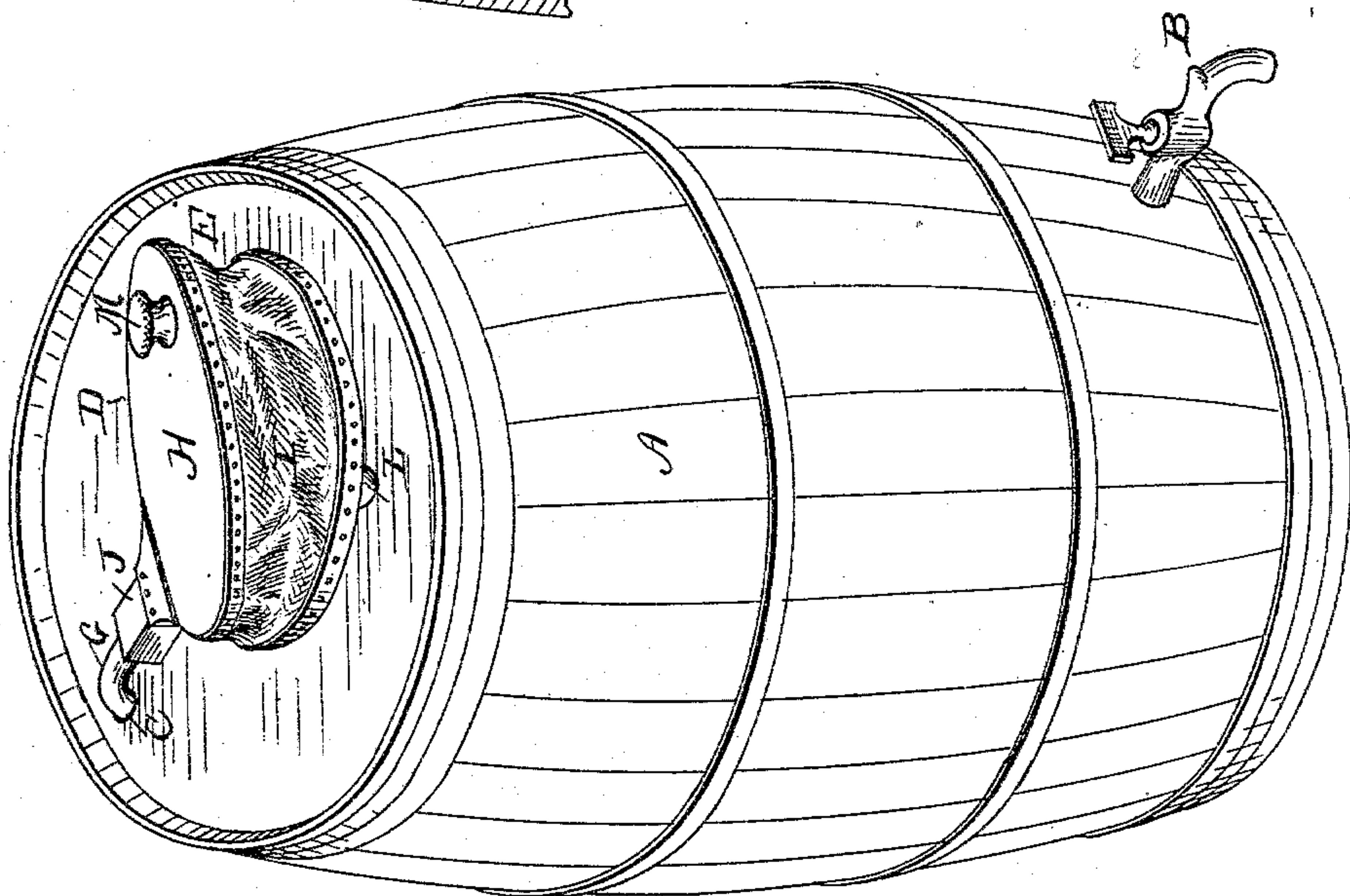


Fig. 1



WITNESSES

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HARDY B. PARK, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

APPARATUS FOR FORCING LIQUIDS FROM BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,631, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed April 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARDY B. PARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Forcing Liquids from Barrels, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to apparatus for forcing liquids from barrels or other closed vessels or receptacles; and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, easily-operated, and efficient means for readily forcing the flow of any liquid through the faucet at the bottom of the barrel, especially when the contents of the barrel are very low.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my apparatus in position for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the forcing-bellows on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a barrel, which is of the ordinary construction, and is provided at its bottom with a draw-off faucet, B, and with a bung-hole or perforation, C, in its top. This barrel is arranged to contain molasses, sirup, vinegar, or any other liquid.

D is the forcing apparatus, which comprises a bellows, E, that is mainly of the ordinary construction, having the bottom board, F, from which the nozzle G extends, and to which the top board or flap, H, is hinged in the usual manner, the bottom and top boards, F and H, being connected by the leather or other suitable material, I. The throat J of this forcing-bellows is provided with the usual valve, K; but the nozzle G is curved downwardly, as shown, so that it will enter the perforation C in the top of the barrel and fit neatly therein when the bellows is laid in horizontal position on top of the barrel. The nozzle may be either a simple curved tube, or it can be formed by an air-faucet, if desired. The bottom board, F, is provided at its rear end with supports or projections L L, that serve to retain the bellows in horizontal position when adjusted for use, and the top board, H, is provided with a knob, M, by which it can be readily depressed.

Inside the apparatus D is arranged a spiral spring, N, that is secured to the bottom board, F, and projects normally up against the top board, H, the office of this spring being to return the top board after it is depressed. A hinged flap or valve, O, is arranged to close a valve-opening, P, in the bottom board, this valve being preferably formed of a leather strip, Q, having a re-enforcing plate, R, and the spring N comes against the valve, as shown, to assist in closing the same when the top board is depressed.

The operation and advantages of my invention are obvious. By simply compressing the bellows apparatus air is forced into the space in the barrel or vessel above the liquid, when the pressure of this air will exhaust the liquid through the faucet at the bottom under pressure, and the device will be found especially useful in forcing a flow of molasses, sirups, and other sluggish-flowing liquids.

I claim as my invention—

As an improvement in apparatus for forcing liquids, the herein-described bellows, comprising in its construction the bottom board, F, adapted to be placed horizontally on the head of the vessel, and provided with the valve O, and with steps or blocks L L to elevate said bottom board above the head of the vessel to secure the operation of the valve, a rigid curved nozzle, G, extending down on a plane lower than the blocks L L, and adapted to enter a corresponding perforation in the barrel-head and support by its rigidity the front end of the bottom board, the top board, H, adapted to be depressed, and the coiled spring secured between the top and bottom boards, with one strand across the valve O, to assist in closing the same, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARDY B. PARK.

Witnesses:

THOMAS GRAY,
D. T. KIRKPATRICK.