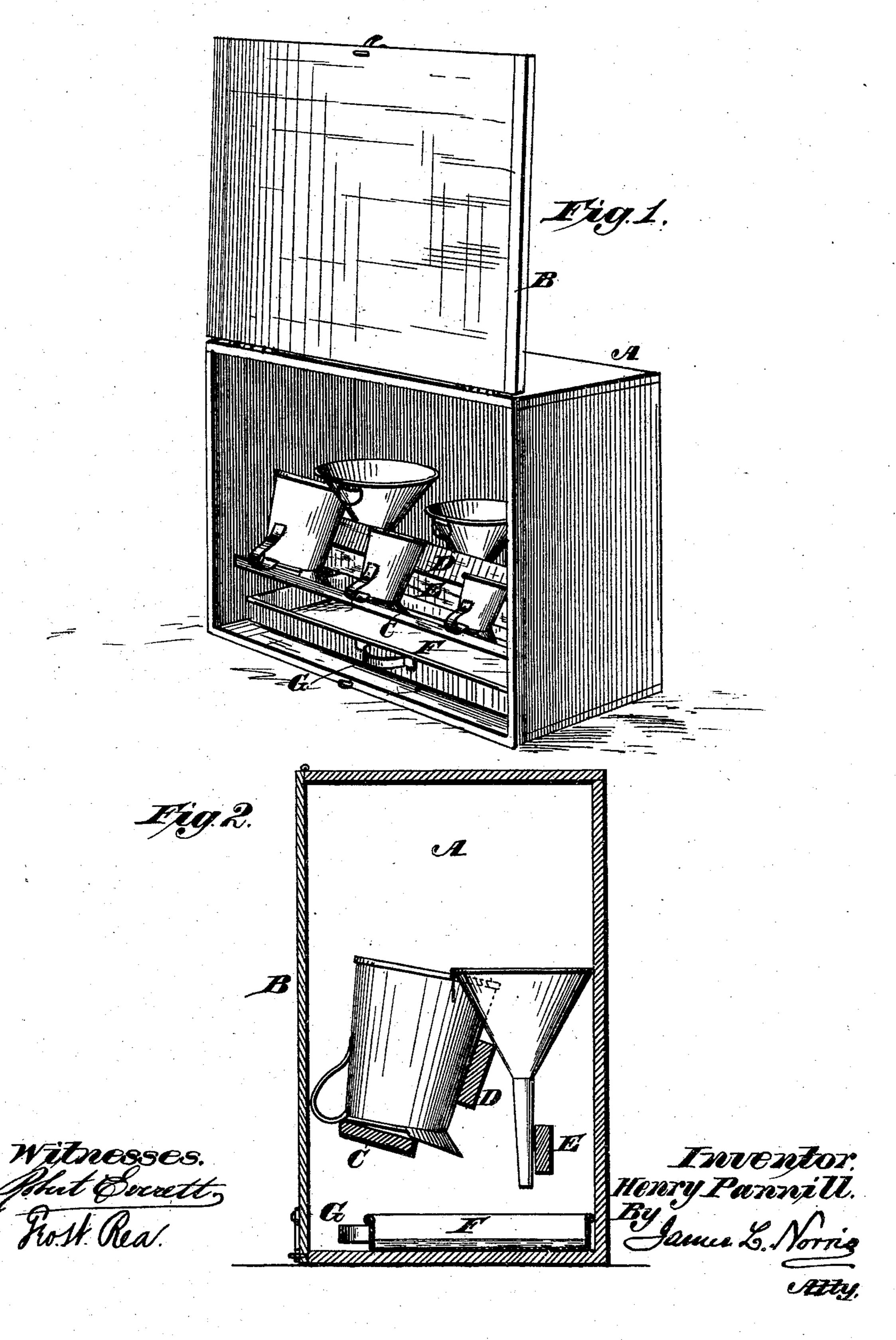
(No Model.)

## H. PANNILL.

DRAINER FOR LIQUID MEASURES.

No. 370,648.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY PANNILL, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BERNARD MANN, OF SAME PLACE.

## DRAINER FOR LIQUID-MEASURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,648, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed August 9, 1887. Serial No. 246,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Pannill, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drainers for Liquid-Measures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved apparatus for draining liquid-measures, such as galon, quart, and pint vessels used for measuring molasses or other tenacious liquids.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, convenient, cleanly, and economical means of thoroughly draining liquid-measures and saving the drippings in such a way as to exclude dust and insects and avoid the usual necessity of frequently washing the measuring vessels.

To these ends my invention consists in a draining apparatus embodying the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved apparatus for draining liquid-measures. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the draining apparatus comprises a rect30 angular casing or box, A, having a door, B, provided with a suitable fastening. This box or casing may be of any suitable dimensions—say about thirty one inches in length, sixteen and one-half inches in height, and fourteen 35 inches from front to rear, which will accommodate a set of measures from two gallons to a pint, together with the necessary funnels. It is obvious, however, that the box or casing A can be made of any size, according to the num40 ber and capacity of the measuring-vessels and funnels to be drained.

In the front of the box A, near the bottom, is secured an inclined bar or rail, C, which extends from end to end across the front of said box. This bar or rail C is inclined rearward, as shown, and forms one of the supports for the vessel to be drained. A forward and downward inclined bar or rail, D, is arranged at the rear of and slightly above the rail C, as shown, to form another support for the vessel.

Beneath and to therear of both inclined bars C and D is secured a bar or rail, E, having vertical sides and horizontal top and bottom edges. The front of this bar E serves, in connection with the rear upper edge of the bar D and the 55 back of the casing, as a support for funnels, and holds them in a vertical position while draining.

In the lower part of the box or casing A; beneath the bars C, D, and E, is placed an obloom long tray or drip trough, F, having a handle or handles, G, by which it can be readily removed.

It will be observed that the several bars or rails C, D, and E are arranged with suitable 65 intervals or spaces for the passage of drainings to the drip-trough. It will also be seen that the relative inclination of the bars C and D is such that an inverted measuring - vessel, H, supported by said bars, as shown, will occupy 70 such an inclined position as will insure a free and cleanly drainage into the drip-trough. By this means a gallon, quart, or pint measure can be quickly and thoroughly drained in such a way as to save the drip and avoid the neces- 75 sity of washing or rinsing the vessel. The funnels K will also be thoroughly and quickly drained in like manner, and by means of the bar or rail E will be held in a vertical position with their spouts or small ends downward.

By closing the door B the access of dust and insects will be effectually prevented, so that the drippings can be saved in good and cleanly condition and the measuring-vessels and funnels protected from contamination.

Whenever the trough F becomes filled it can be easily removed and emptied, and two or more interchangeable troughs can be employed, if desired.

This draining apparatus will enable a set of 90 measuring-vessels and funnels to be easily kept in a cleanly condition, ready for immediate use, and will afford in a short time a considerable saving in liquid materials that have heretofore been largely wasted in measuring.

What I claim as my invention is—
1. In an apparatus for draining liquid-measures, the combination, with a casing and a driptrough, of the bars C and D, separated by an intervening space and inclined toward each 100

other at such an angle as to support an inverted measuring-vessel in an inclined position and afford a free passage for the drainings into the drip-trough, substantially as described.

5 2. In an apparatus for draining liquid measures and funnels, the combination, with a casing and drip-trough, of the bars D and E, for supporting the funnels in a vertical position, substantially as described.

3. In an apparatus for draining liquid-meas-01 ures, the combination, with a casing having bars C, D, and E, to support funnels and in-presence of two witnesses.

verted measures, of a removable drip-trough, HENRY PANNILL. 

ing liquid measures and funnels, consisting of the casing A, having door B, the bars CD, secured in said casing with an intervening space and inclined toward each other to support in 20 verted measures in an inclined position, the vertically-sided bar E in rear of and beneath the bar D, and separated therefrom by a space to support funnels in a vertical position, and the removable drip-trough F, placed beneath 25 said bars, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

15 déscribed.

4. The herein-described apparatus for drain- GEO. W. REA.