(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. TORCHIANI.

PITCHING MACHINE.

No. 592,128. Patented Oct. 19, 1897.

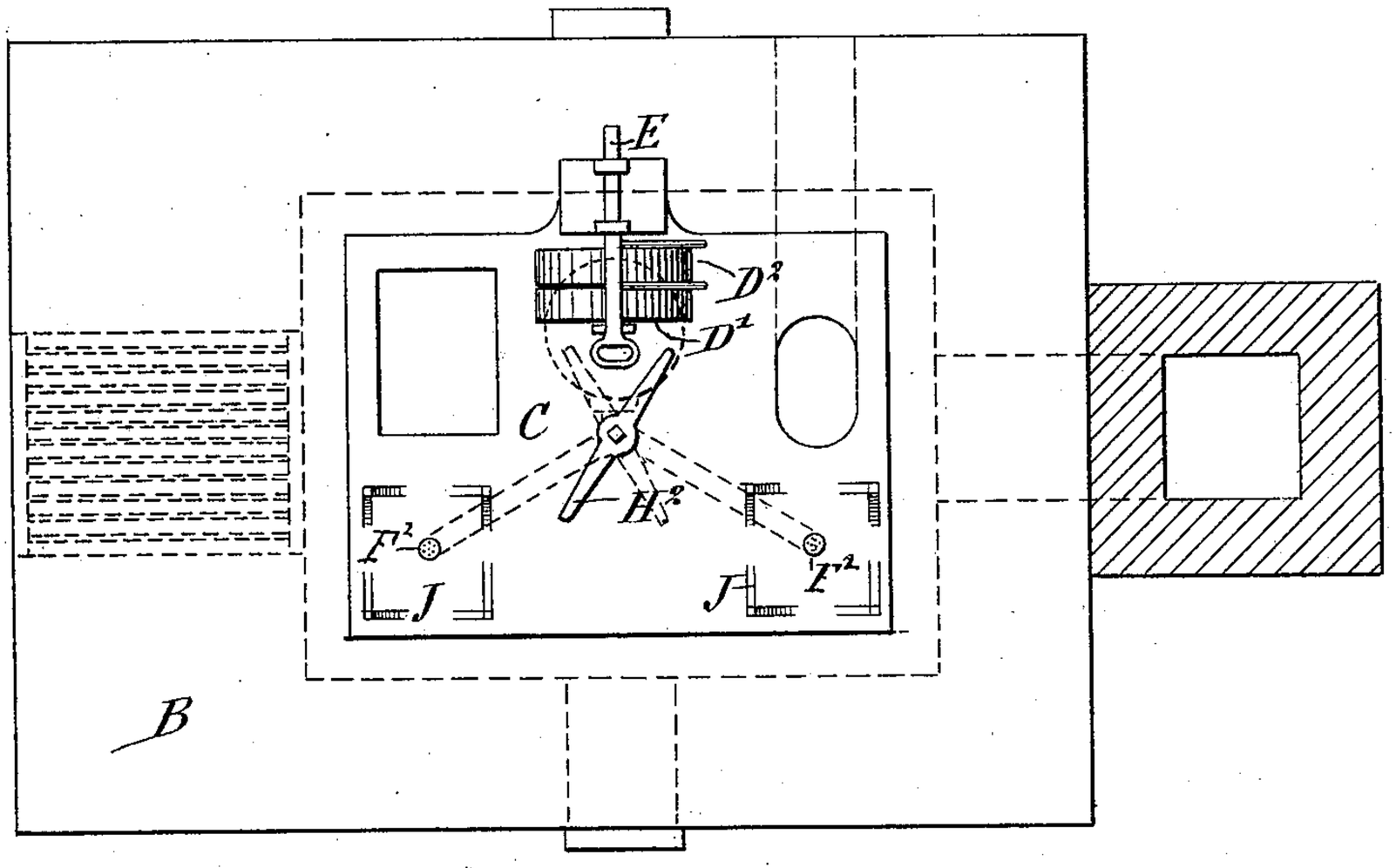

Fig: 1.

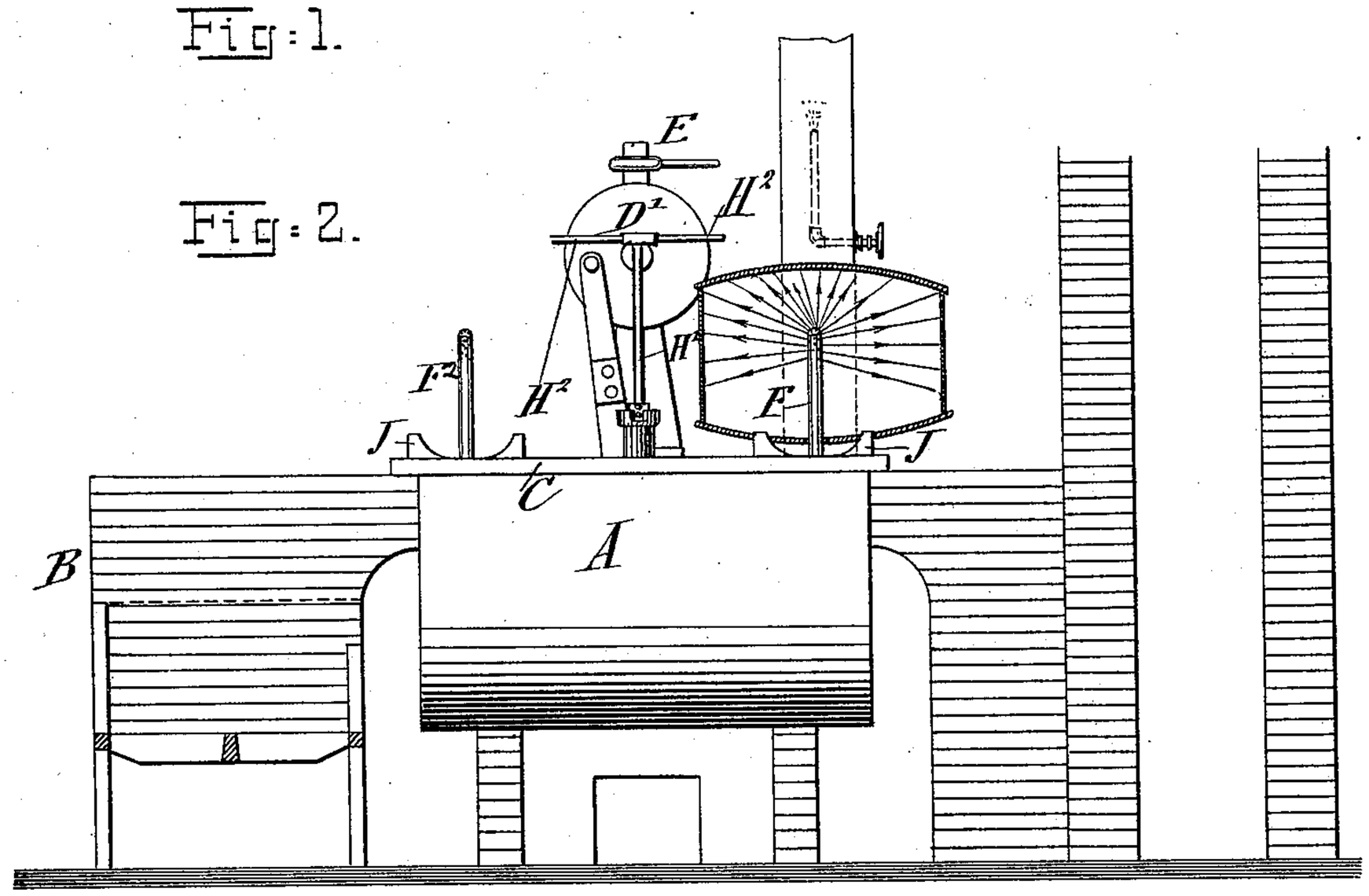

Fig: 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig: 3.

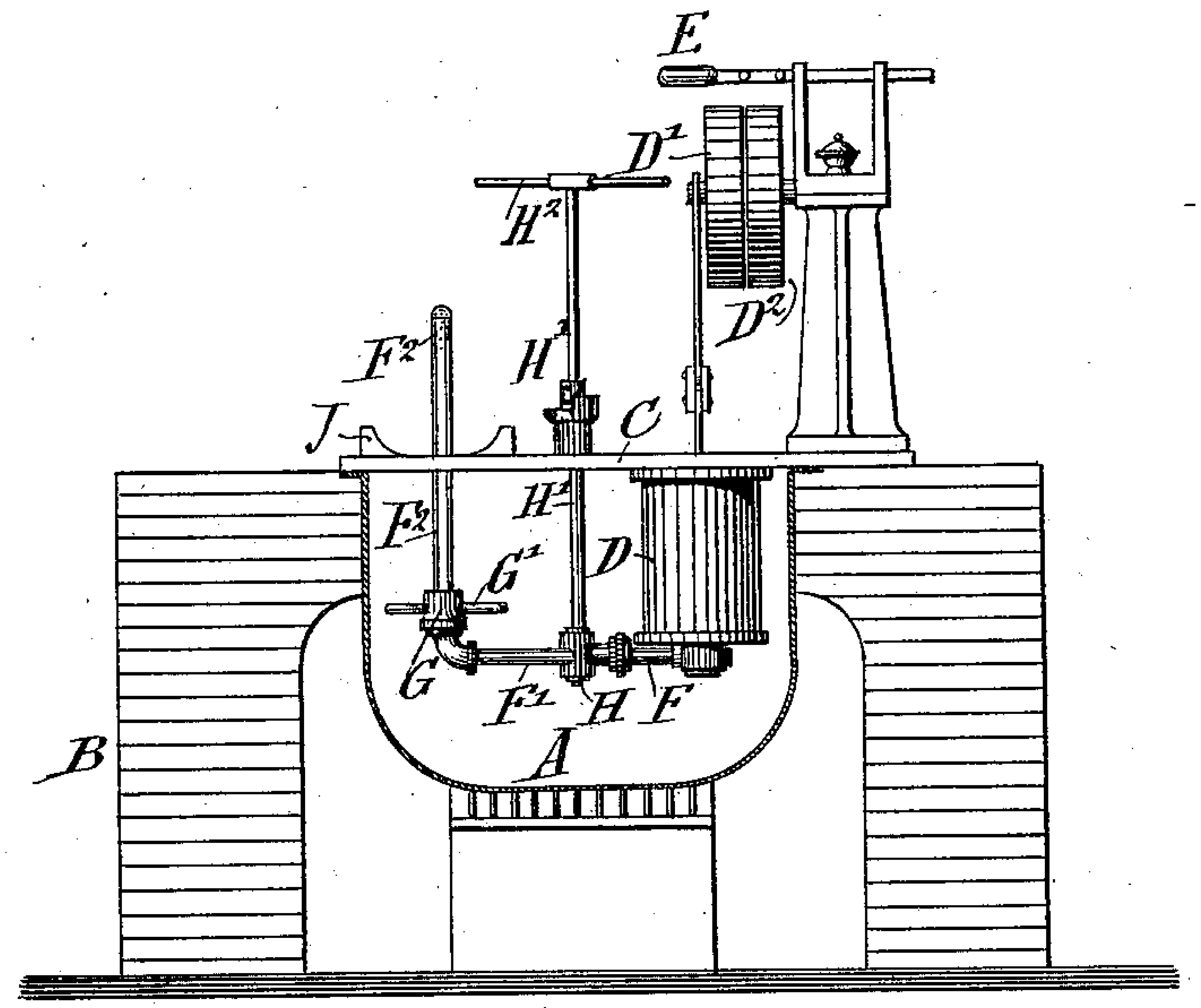


Fig: 4.

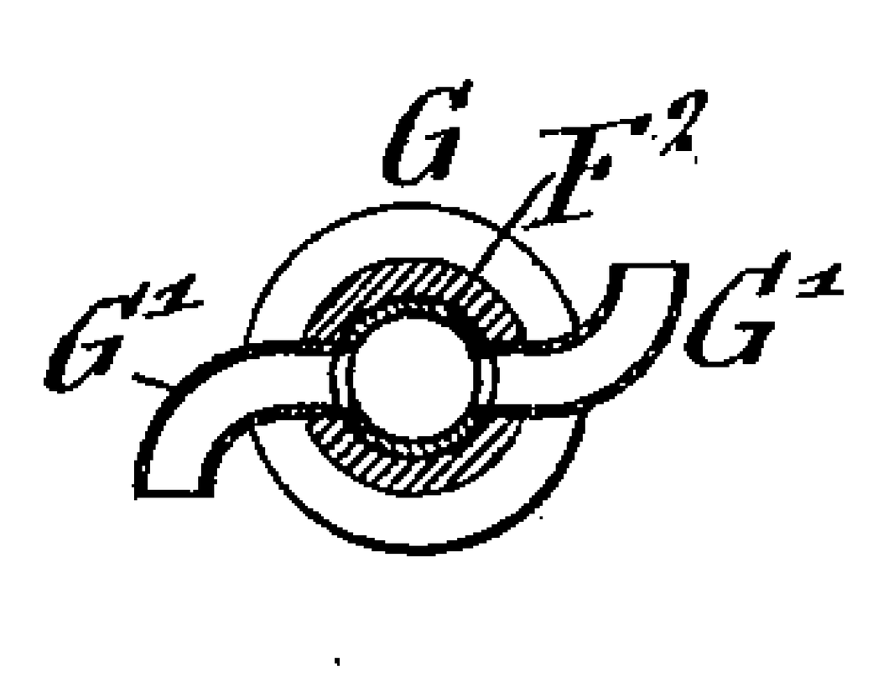


Fig: 5.

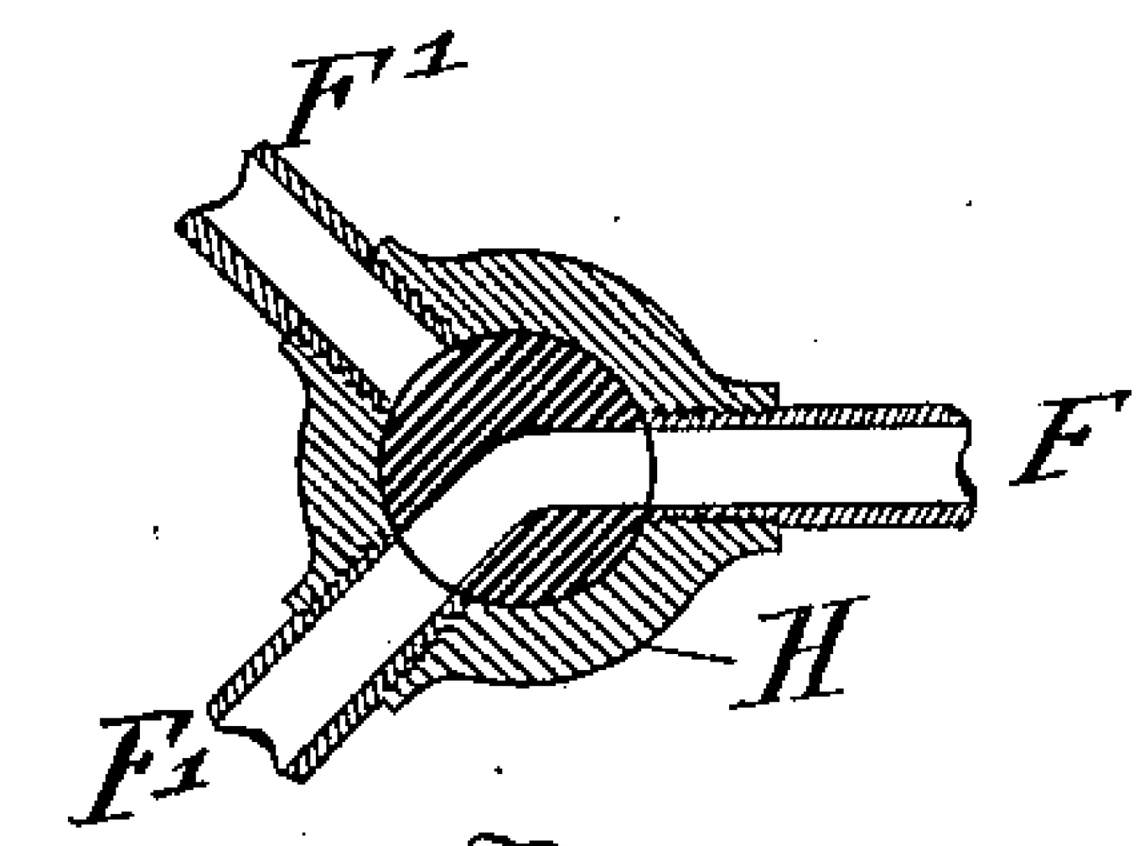


Fig 4a.

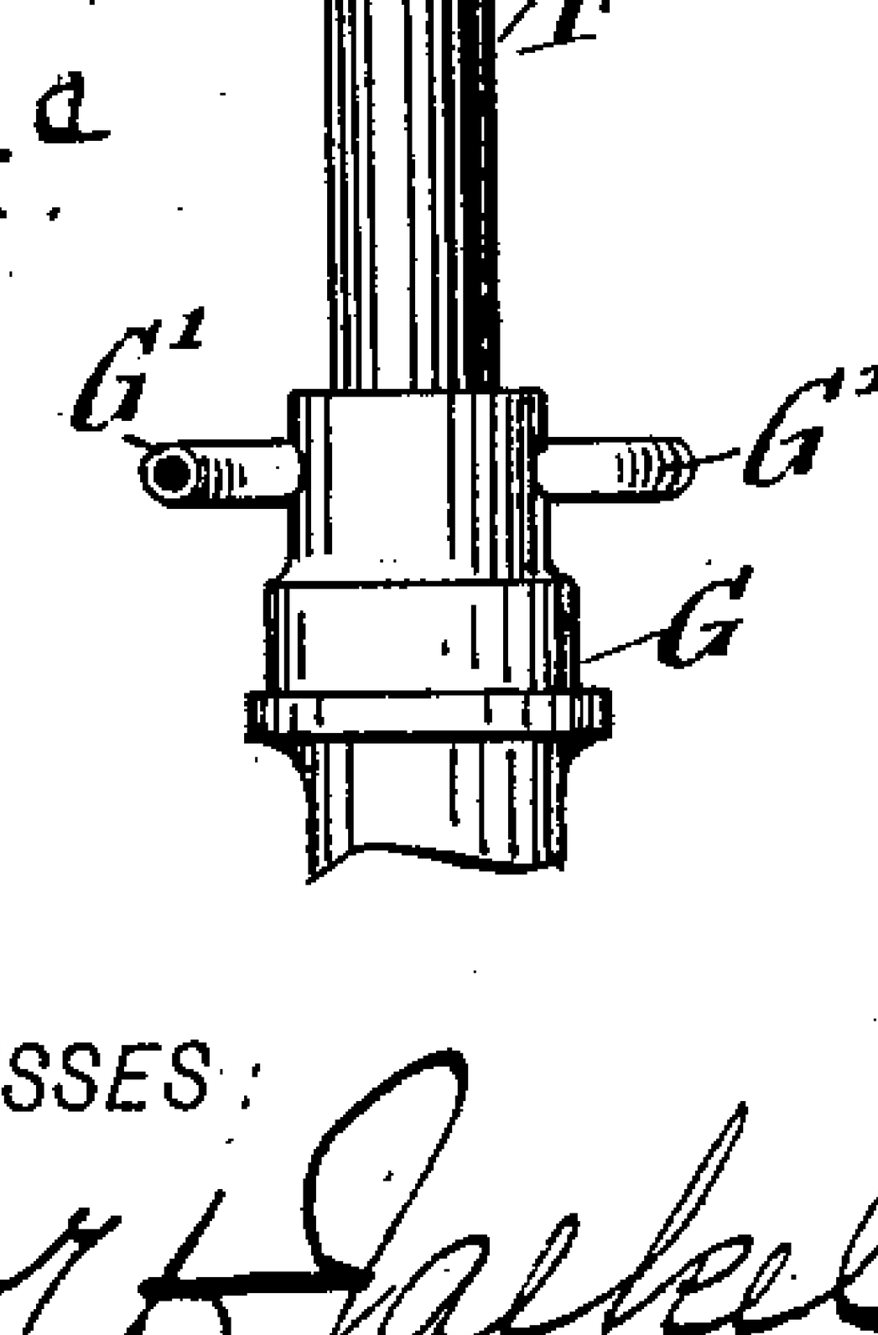
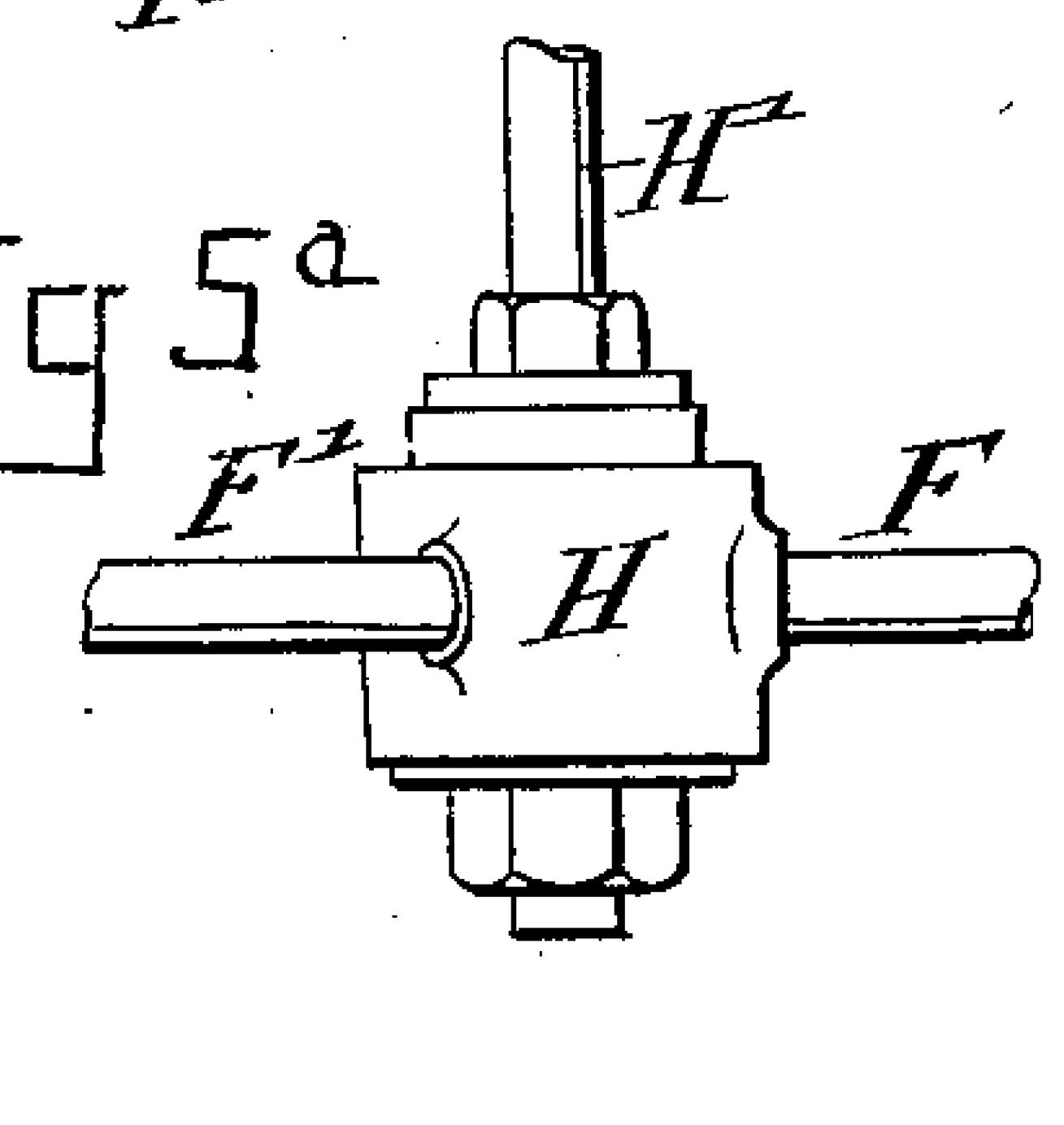


Fig 5a



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY TORCHIANI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PITCHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,128, dated October 19, 1897.

Application filed April 22, 1897. Serial No. 633,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY TORCHIANI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pitching-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for pitching kegs, barrels, &c., and its objects are to quickly and evenly apply the pitch to the whole interior of the keg.

My invention consists of a pitching apparatus comprising a pitch-kettle, means for heating the same, a power-driven pump, a nozzle provided with means for rotating the same, a pipe connecting the pump with said nozzle, and a swivel connection between the supply-pipe and nozzle.

The invention consists, further, of a pitching apparatus comprising a kettle, means for heating the same, a power-driven pump at the inside of the kettle, distributing-nozzles, a branched supply-pipe between the pump and nozzles, a three-way valve in said supply-pipe, and a swivel connection between the nozzle-shanks and the branch pipes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, the cask being in section, showing the distribution of the pitch by the rotating nozzle. Fig. 3 is a front view, the furnace and kettle being in section. Fig. 4 is a section of the device by which the nozzle is rotated. Fig. 4^a is an elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a section of a three-way valve. Fig. 5^a is an elevation thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a pitch-kettle, which is made of ordinary size and construction and which is set in suitable brickwork and heated by the fire of a furnace B, which is arranged below the kettle. The kettle A is closed by a stationary platform-cover C, which is provided with the usual openings through which the kettle may be replenished and the smoke therefrom escape. The furnace B is provided with the usual smoke-stack, grate, ash-pit, &c.

Suspended from the cover C, or otherwise conveniently sustained or supported, is an ordinary direct-acting pump D, the piston-rod of which extends upwardly through the cover C and is connected by a crank-rod with a suitable power-driven pulley D′, which is connected with a loose pulley D^2. A suitable belt-shifting device E is provided for shutting off the power and thus control the action of the pump.

The pump D is connected by a suitable valve-pipe F with the casing of a three-way valve H. Branch pipes F′ lead from said casing to perforated distributing-nozzles F^2. The nozzles F^2 are arranged in a vertical position outside the cover of the kettle, so that the kegs to be pitched can be readily placed with the bung-hole in the downward position over the nozzles, as shown in Fig. 2. The nozzle F^2 is secured in a cap G, mounted by a swivel-joint on the pipe F′.

Extending from the cap G are two curved hollow arms G′, communicating with the interior of the pipe F′. These arms are bent in substantially **S** shape, the ends of the arms pointing in reverse directions. When the liquid pitch is forced through the pipes F F′ into the cap G, a portion thereof escapes through the hollow arms G′. Rotary motion of the cap G and the nozzle F^2, connected therewith, is obtained by the reaction of the pitch escaping at the ends of the arms G, the rotation being in the direction the reverse of the escape. By this means the pitch is forced through the nozzle F^2 into the keg, distributing the liquid pitch uniformly over its entire interior surface.

A shaft H′ for operating the valve H extends upwardly through the cover G and is provided with an operating-handle H^2.

The shaft H′ projects through a suitable sleeve fixed upon the platform C, and a notch is formed in the upper surface of said sleeve, which forms shoulders or stops against which a pin carried by the shaft H′ engages, thus indicating the position of the valve.

By operating the handle of the three-way valve to one side or the other, the liquid pitch may be forced through one nozzle or the other, thus permitting the pitching of one keg or barrel at the same, or only one at either, end of the kettle. Each barrel is properly supported so as to receive the supply of pitch from the nozzle on an oblong support J, the upper end of which is so curved as to afford

a firm seat for the sides of the barrel and prevent the latter from rolling. The handle H^2 extends some distance each side of the shaft H′ and occupies such a position as to project over the top of the barrel while being pitched. When the valve is turned so as to shut off the flow of pitch or to direct the pitch into the barrel on the other side, the handle is likewise turned so as to project over the other barrel. Thus the handle H^2 always projects over the barrel being pitched and said barrel cannot be removed from the nozzle until the flow of pitch has been shut off. By this construction accidents are avoided which might occur through the inadvertent removal of a barrel while the hot pitch was still being forced through the nozzle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a pitching apparatus, the combination of a kettle, and means for heating the same, of a distributing-nozzle, passing through the cover of the kettle, a power-driven pump, attached to the under side of the cover, a supply-pipe connecting the pump with the nozzles, curved reaction-pipes on the shank of said nozzles, and a swivel connection between the supply-pipe and the nozzle-shank, substantially as set forth.

2. In a pitching apparatus, the combination, with a kettle and means for heating the same, of a power-driven pump attached to the under side of the cover of the kettle, a three-way valve, a pipe leading from the pump to said valve, nozzles extending upwardly through the cover, branch pipes connecting the three-way valve with the nozzles, a lever for setting the three-way valve, so as to connect the supply-pipe with either branch pipe, curved reaction-pipes on the shanks of said nozzles, and a swivel connection between the branch pipe and the nozzle-shanks, substantially as set forth.

3. In a pitching apparatus, the combination with a kettle and means for heating the same, of a pump attached to the under side of the cover of the kettle, a supply-pipe leading from said pump, branch pipes connected with said supply-pipe, nozzles attached to said branch pipes and extended upwardly through the cover, a three-way valve between the supply and branch pipes and adapted to direct the pitch into one or the other of the branch pipes, and a lever for operating said valve, said lever projecting over the barrel being pitched and preventing the removal of the same until the valve is turned so as to shut off the flow of pitch, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY TORCHIANI.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
GEO. W. JAEKEL.