

No. 685,137.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

J. G. HEHR.
CASK RINSER.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)

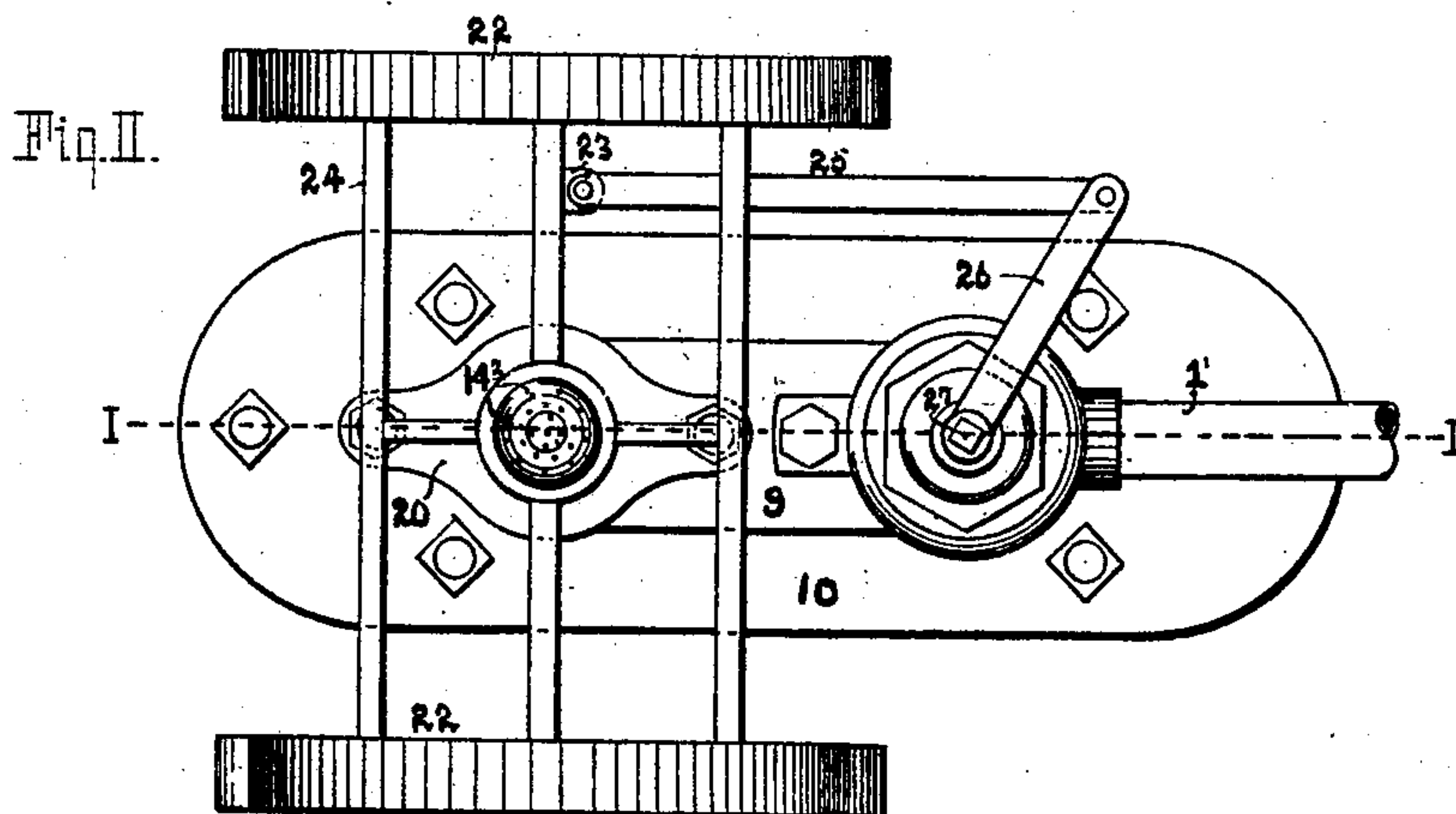
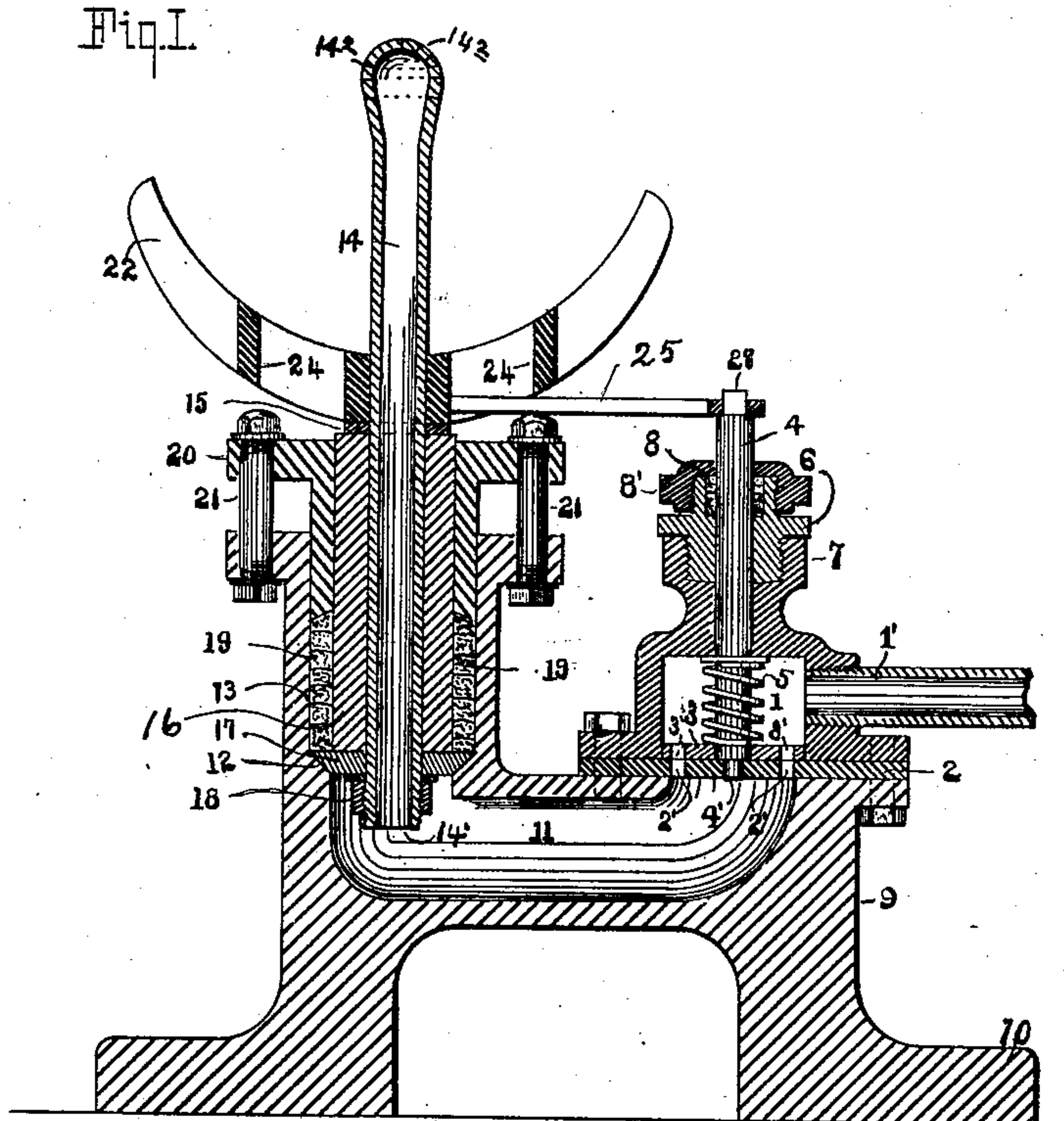


Fig. III.

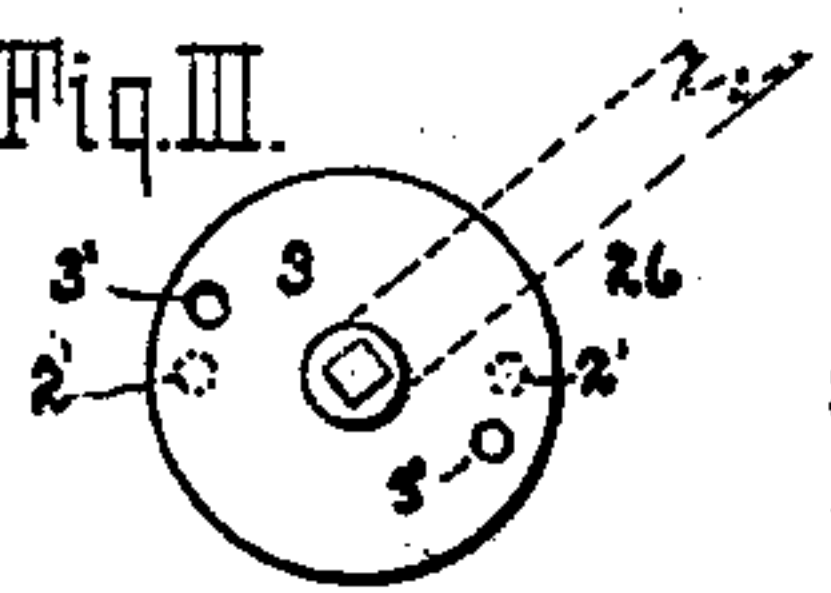
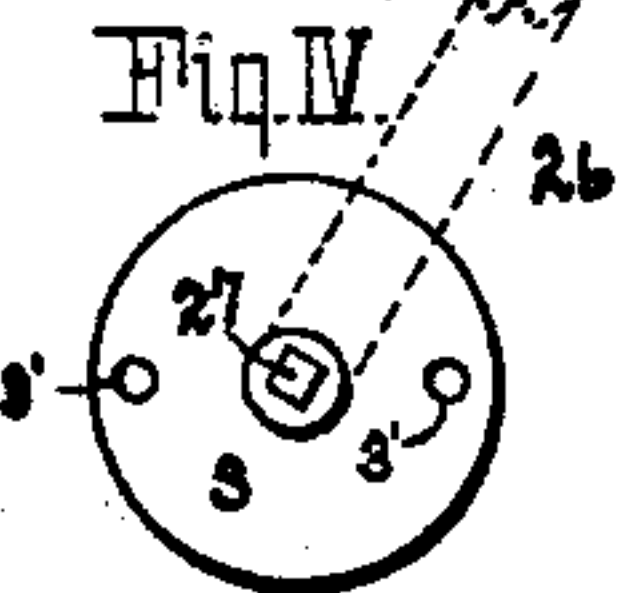


Fig. IV.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR,

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his Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN G. HEHR, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO EDWARD J. VILSACK AND JOHN J. O'REILLY.

CASK-RINSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,137, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed August 23, 1900. Serial No. 27,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN G. HEHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered new and useful Improvements in Cask-Rinsers, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, Figure I is a section on line I I of Fig. II. Fig. II is a plan view. Fig. III is a detail plan view of valve-disk and lever in dotted lines, showing the valve closed. Fig. IV is a similar view showing the valve open.

The object of my invention, generally stated, is to provide means for the rinsing of casks by an operative mechanism easily controlled, simple in construction, and positive in action.

1 represents a valve-box; 1', an inlet; 2, a valve-seat having ports 2' 2', and 3 a valve-disk having ports 3' 3'. Disk 3 is rigidly secured to valve-stem 4.

4' is the axis of stem 4.

5 is a spring surrounding valve-stem 4 and resting on disk 3.

6 is a spud screwed into the valve-head 7.

8 8 are packing-rings in a stuffing-box formed in the spud 6.

8' is a screw-cap for packing the rings 8 8.

9 is a casting having flanged portion 10, a passage 11, stuffing-box seat 12, and stuffing-box 13.

14 is a rotatable tube having inlet at 14' and exits 14² 14².

15 is a collar secured to tube 14.

16 is a sleeve.

17 is a ring seated at 12.

18 is a lock-nut screwed on the tube 14, holding the ring 17 and sleeve 16 tight between itself and the collar 15.

19 represents packing-rings.

20 is the follower, and 21 21 are bolts for forcing the follower 20 down on the packing-rings 19 19.

22 is a rack on which casks are placed while being rinsed. This rack is secured to the tube 14 and revolves with it.

23 is a projection on one of the bars 24 24 of the rack. Pivotaly connected to projection 23 and lever 26 is rod 25. Lever 26 by means of its square opening is secured to the shank 27 of valve-stem 4. The position of the valve-opening in Fig. I shows the continuous passage for water as follows: through inlet 1' into box 1, through ports 3' 3' and 2' 2' into passage 11, then up tube 14, and out exits 14² 14². By referring to Fig. II and assuming a cask was on the rack 22 and the tube 14 inside the cask being inserted through the bung-hole the position of the lever-valve is open, as seen in Fig. IV. Then by turning the rack 22 toward the lever attachments it would push on rod 25. Rod 25 would through its pivotal connections turn lever 26, and lever 26 being attached to valve-stem 4 would turn the stem, and it having the valve-disk 3 rigidly attached near its lower end would turn and cut off the flow of water through the ports 2' 2', as shown in Fig. III.

Various changes may be made in the form and arrangement of the various parts by the skilled constructor in the art and the basis of my improvement still remain.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In cask-rinsers, the combination of a valve, a tube suitably inclosed in a stuffing-box, a hollow base, the outlet of said valve and the inlet of said tube connected to said hollow base, a rack secured to said tube, a lever secured to the stem of said valve, a rod secured to said rack and said lever whereby the rotation of the rack operates the valve.

Signed at Pittsburg this 10th day of August, 1900.

JOHAN G. HEHR.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. HARVEY,
M. W. CARKEY.