

No. 715,503.

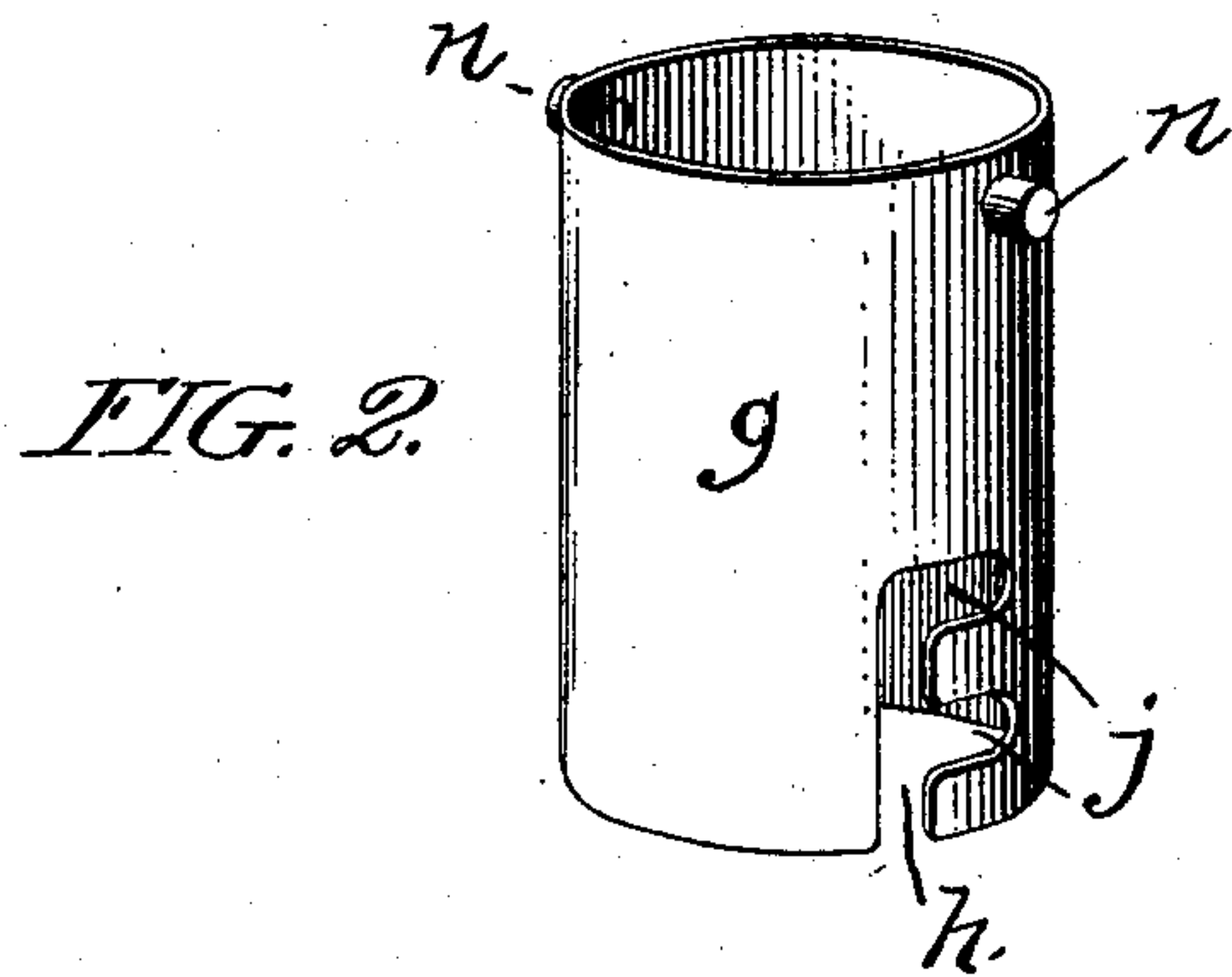
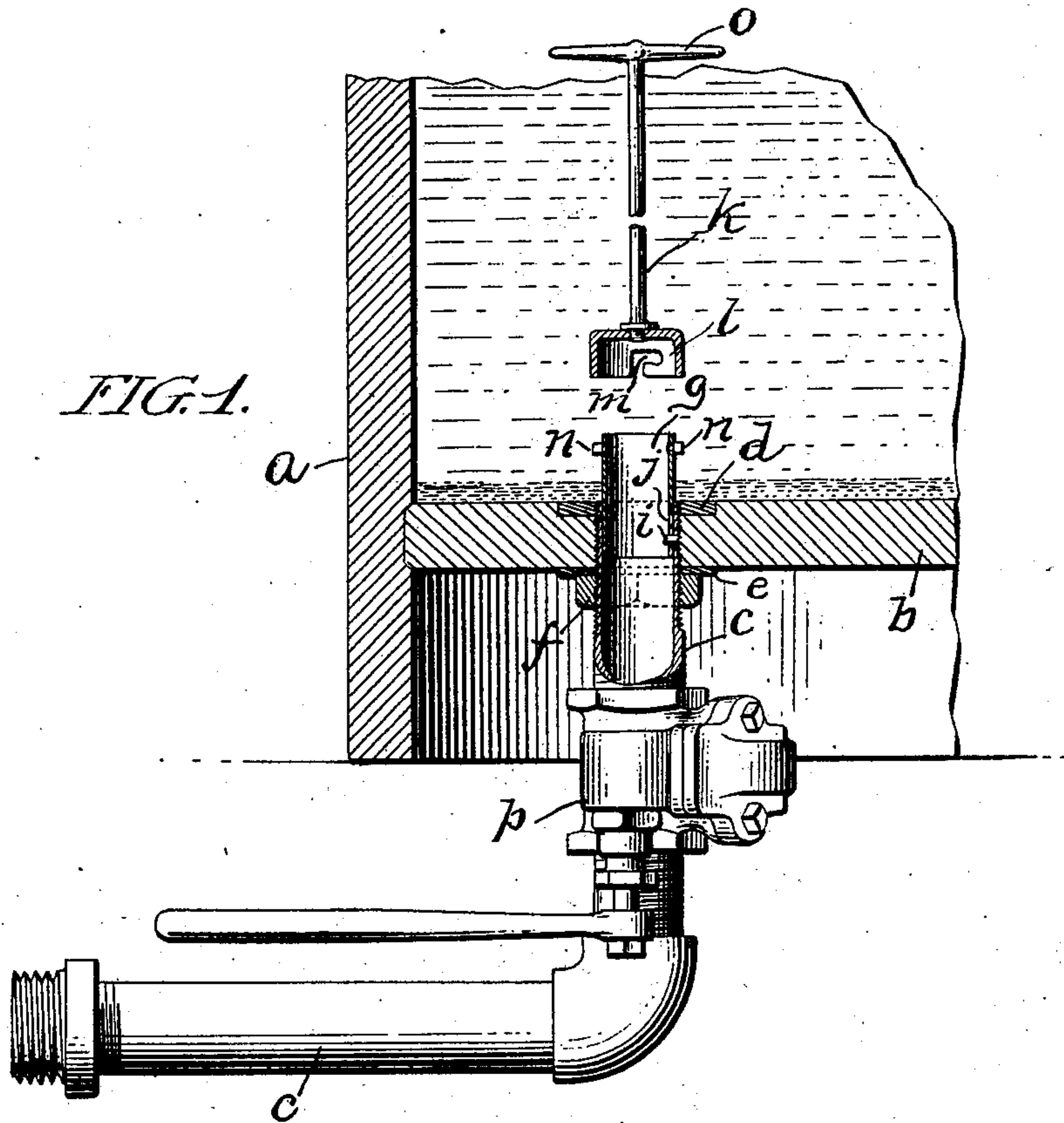
Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

G. H. PABST.

DEVICE FOR DRAWING OFF LIQUIDS FROM THE BOTTOMS OF CASKS.

(Application filed June 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR DRAWING OFF LIQUIDS FROM THE BOTTOMS OF CASKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,503, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed June 24, 1902. Serial No. 112,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. PABST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Drawing Off Liquids from the Bottoms of Casks, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for drawing off liquids from the bottoms of tanks, vats, casks, or other vessels. In brewery and other settling tanks the sediment precipitated from the liquid falls and lies upon the bottom of the containing vessel, and it is desirable to withdraw all of the clear liquor from the vessel without disturbing the sediment and then to withdraw the sediment and to wash out the vessel. In order to accomplish the above objects expeditiously and perfectly, it is desirable that the drawing-off pipe pass up through the bottom of the vessel and be furnished with a removable extension of sufficient height to pass up through the sediment on the bottom, so as to draw the clear liquid off without disturbing the sediment. After the clear liquid has been drawn off the extension to the outflow-pipe is removed in order to let the sediment pass away. It is with the construction and means for operating the extension to the outflow-pipe that my invention principally has to do.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout both views, Figure 1 is partly a side and partly a sectional elevation of the outflow-pipe from the bottom of a vessel embodying my improvements, a part of the vessel carrying the liquid being shown in section; and Fig. 2, a perspective view of the removable extension of the outflow-pipe.

a is a tank, vat, cask, or other vessel, through the bottom *b* of which passes the upper end of the outflow-pipe *c*. The upper end of this pipe is furnished with a collar *d*, let in flush with the top side of the bottom *b*, and carries a collar *e* and a nut *f*, the latter of which is adapted to hold the former firmly against the lower side of the bottom *b*.

g is a removable extension to pipe *c*, which when in place in the pipe is of sufficient

length to project above the sediment resting on the bottom of the tank. This extension may be screwed into the inside of pipe *c*, but it is preferably made with an L-shaped slot or slots *h*, opening out on its lower end, which are adapted to pass over and be held by a pin *i*, projecting inward from the pipe *c*. The slot *h* may be made with one, two, or more horizontal branches *j*, which will permit a higher or lower adjustment of the tube *g* as may be required for different depths of sediment in the vessel.

In order to remove or put in place the tube *g* without having to enter the vessel, I make use of a key *k*, the lower part *l* of which is cup-shaped and adapted to pass over the top of tube *g* and which is furnished with F-shaped slots *m*, which are adapted to engage with pins *n*, projecting outward from the sides of pipe *g*.

o is a cross-bar or handle forming part of and by means of which the key may be turned, so as to cause the slots *m* to engage or disengage pins *n* to lock or unlock the pipe *g* and the key *k*.

p is a valve or cock in pipe *c* by means of which the flow of liquid through this pipe can be controlled at will.

After the sediment has precipitated from the liquid the valve *p* is opened and the clear liquid runs down the pipe *g* to pipe *c* and away. As soon as all the liquid is drawn off the key *k* is used to unlock and lift away tube *g*, and the sediment then can be directed to pipe *c* and conducted thereby to any desired point. Likewise, the water used in washing out the vessel *a* can be drawn off through pipe *c*, the top of which, as before mentioned, is flush with the top of the bottom *b* of the vessel.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device for drawing off liquids from the lower part of a vessel, in combination with said vessel, a pipe passing through and the top of which is flush with the top of the bottom of the vessel, a pin or lug carried by and projecting into the interior of said pipe, and a removable pipe furnished with a substantially F-shaped slot at its lower end adapted to engage said pin or lug.

2. In a device for drawing off liquids from the lower part of a vessel, in combination with said vessel, a pipe passing through and the top of which is flush with the top of the
5 bottom of the vessel, a pin or lug carried by and projecting into the interior of said pipe, a removable pipe furnished with a substantially Γ-shaped slot at its lower end adapted to engage said pin or lug, lugs carried by and
10 projecting outwardly from the upper end of

said detachable pipe, and a key adapted to be passed down over the top of said latter pipe and furnished with Γ-shaped slots adapted to pass over the lugs on the top of said pipe, all substantially as and for the purposes
15 set forth.

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Witnesses:

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