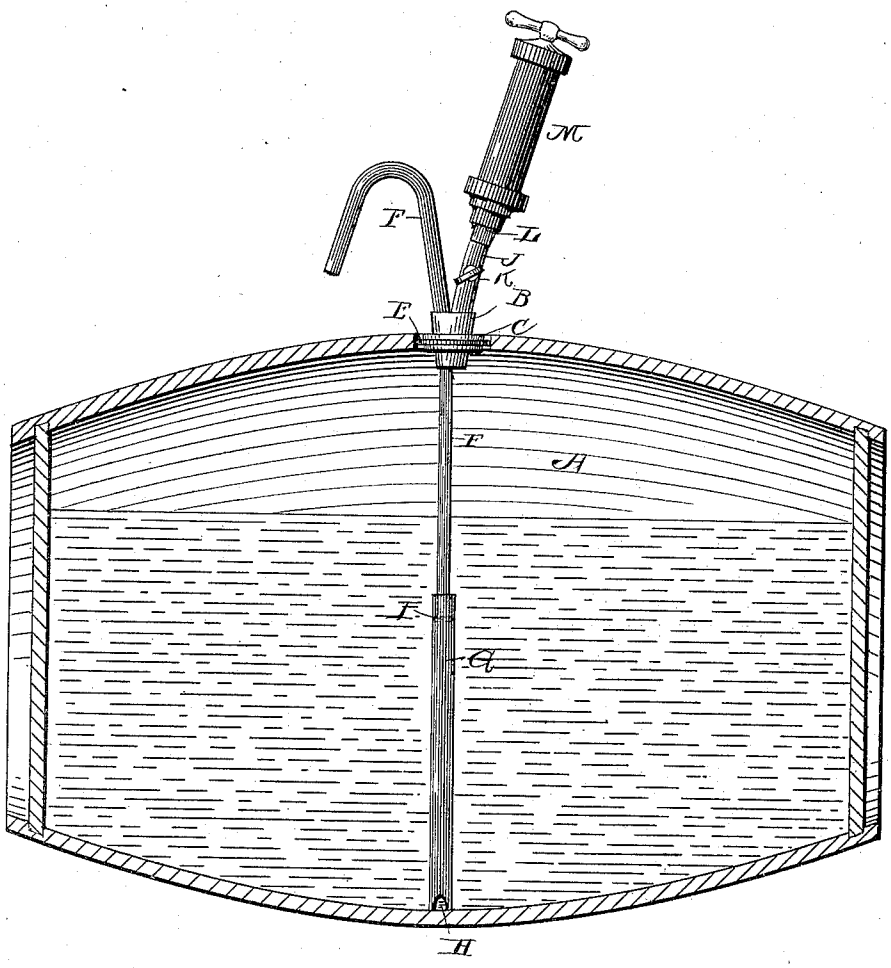
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B. F HUDSON.

APPARATUS FOR EMPTYING BARRELS OR OTHER RECEPTACLES CONTAINING LIQUIDS.

No. 313,077. Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.



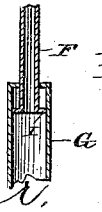


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

Wm. K. Mortimer.

E. G. Siggers.

B. F. Hudson.
INVENTOR

by C. A. Snow & Co

Attorneys

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

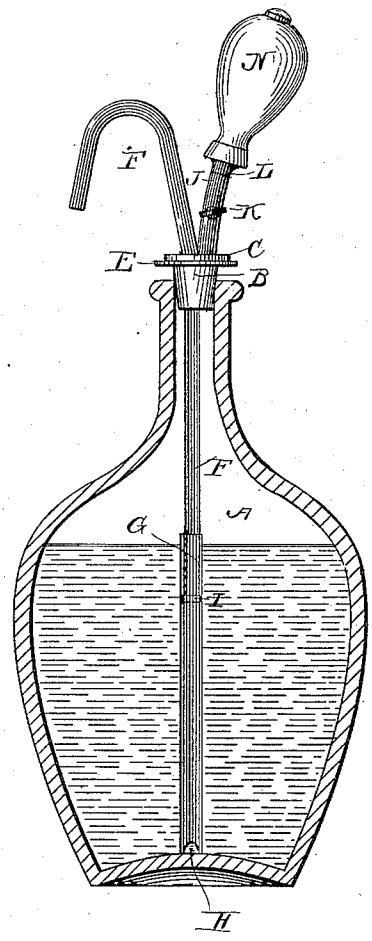
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Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

W. W. Mortimer.

E. G. Siggers.

B. F. Hudson

INVENTOR

by C. A. Snow & Co

Attorneys

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HUDSON, OF ALVARADO, TEXAS.

APPARATUS FOR EMPTYING BARRELS OR OTHER RECEPTACLES CONTAINING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,077, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed August 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. HUDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alvarado, in the county of Johnson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Emptying Barrels Containing Fluid, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has relation to devices for emptying barrels and other packages containing fluids either continuously or intermittingly; and it has for its object to provide a pump that shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency; and the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a barrel into which is inserted and secured a telescopic atmospheric-pressure pump. Fig. 2 is a view of a modification in which the force-pump is removed and replaced by a valved bulb or bellows. Fig. 3 is a detachable view showing the connection of the siphon tube or pipe with the sliding extension.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the vessel containing the fluid to be dispensed by the glass or in other quantities, and B designates the bung, which in this instance forms a part of the pump. The bung B is provided with an integral annular flange, C, which is grooved peripherally, and in the groove D is secured a packing, E, of felt or like material, which is intended to seal the joint formed between the bung and bung-hole and render it air-tight. The bung B has a pipe, F, passed through it and secured therein in any suitable manner. This pipe is of suitable material, and is telescoped within a sliding sleeve or extension, G, serrated or escalloped at H in its lower end to provide ingress to the pump for the liquid in the vessel A. The lower end of the pipe E is provided with a collar, I, which prevents the removal of the sliding sleeve G therefrom, and at the same time permits it to automatically extend itself by gravity to suit vessels of varying depths, the sleeve always resting upon the bottom of the vessel—*i. e.*, the lower side thereof. The bung is hollow and open at the lower end only. A pipe or tube, J, enters the bung B at the top, and at this end of the bung the pipe F and tube J are hermetically sealed within the bung, so that air can pass through them, but not between them and the bung. The tube J is screw-threaded at its upper end, and is provided with a removable plug, K, immediately below the collar I.

To the tube J, I apply either a force-pump, M, or a valved bulb, N, of rubber, which acts, when operated by squeezing it, as a bellows.

The object of either the air-pump or the valved bulb is the same—viz., to force air into the vessel, and thereby displace the liquid contained in it and cause said liquid to seek an exit through the delivery-tube F, into which it is forced, into any suitable vessel that may be presented for its reception.

The object of the removable plug is to prevent further discharge of the liquid at any time by permitting the air to escape from the vessel, and thus removing the pressure of the compressed air from the liquid in the vessel, and thereby stop the flow of the liquid by simply removing the plug and permitting the compressed air to escape from the vessel, which may be done at any time desired. The packing for the bung is preferably, and in fact should be in most instances, placed beneath the flange of the bung, in order to adapt the device to vessels having irregular-shaped mouths, necks, or openings.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated the vessel on its side, and the pump inserted through the bung-hole; but I have found from experience that it is more convenient to bore through the head of the barrel or keg and place it in the position occupied by the demijohn in Fig. 2, and where it is convenient I tap the vessel in the upright position.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a vessel for containing liquids, provided with a bung-hole, of a bung provided with an integral annular flange, a packing secured to the flange, a delivery-tube fitted in the bung, and having a telescoped section extending down into the vessel, an injecting-tube provided with a re-

movable plug, and suitable air-injecting apparatus detachably secured to the tube, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with air-injecting apparatus connected to a packed bung, of a telescoped delivery-tube, the upper portion of which passes through and is connected to said packed bung, and the lower portion sliding loosely in a vertical line over the other, so as to drop by its own weight to the bottom of the vessel, and thus automatically accommodate or adjust itself to the various depths, as specified.

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

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HUDSON.

Witnesses:
E. G. SIGGERS,
THEO. MUNGEN,
G. B. HARRIS.