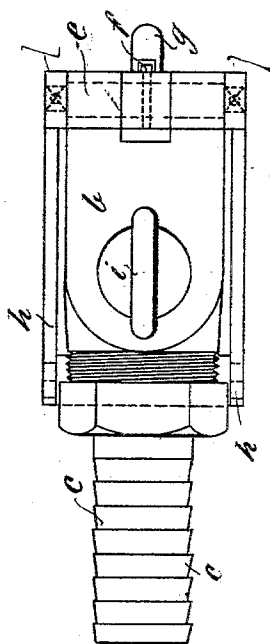
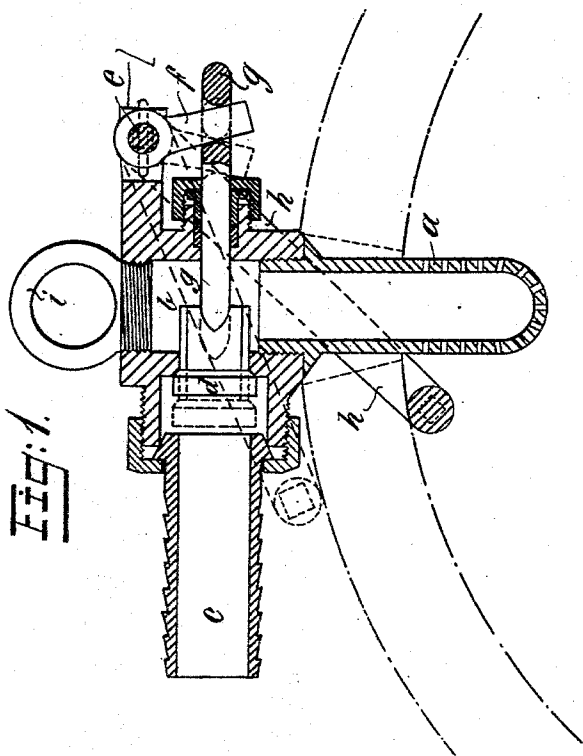
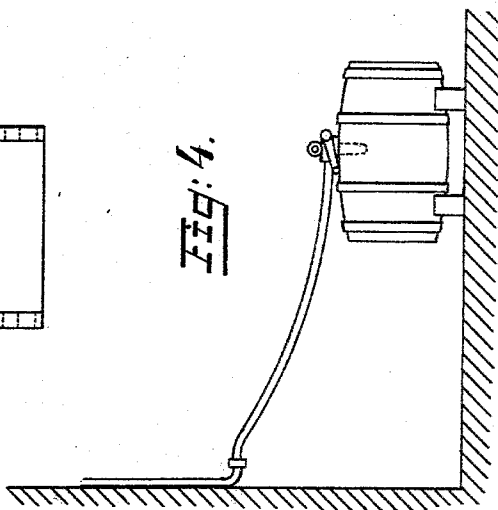
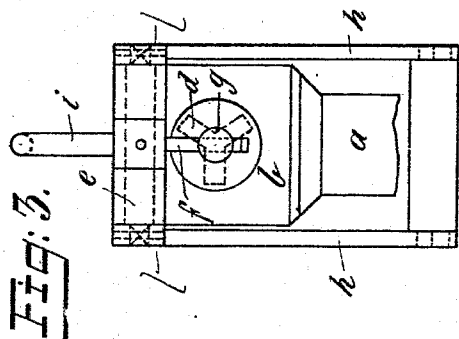


(No Model.)

M. DIEHL.
BARREL WASHER.

No. 514,591.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.



Witnesses:
M. A. Butter:
M. C. Puckney

Inventor
Max Diehl,
by Bonens & Dehrens
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX DIEHL, OF ZWEIBRÜCKEN, GERMANY.

BARREL-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,591, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed May 22, 1893. Serial No. 475,139. (No model.) Patented in Germany March 16, 1892, No. 66,048.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX DIEHL, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at Zweibrücken, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Washing Barrels, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of Germany, No. 66,048, dated March 16, 1892,) of which the following is a specification.

The present invention refers to a cask rinsing device, which while in use is fastened to the cask to be rinsed and whose water influx valve automatically opens and closes, so that, on sticking the towel of the device into the bung-hole of the cask to be rinsed, a lever fixed revolvably upon the apparatus strikes against the exterior surface of the cask, and through the said surface is moved, and on account of motion thus received opens the valve of the rinsing device, which controls the influx of water, while the lever on taking the device off the cask, again assumes the original position and thereby automatically closes the valve.

Of the figures of the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the said device, Figure 1 shows a vertical longitudinal section through the device; Fig. 2, a plan of the same; Fig. 3, a side view; Fig. 4, the method of employing the device.

To the towel *a* of the device, which is carried through the bung-hole into the cask to be rinsed, is fastened the valve-box, *b*, and to this is fixed the support *c* for the hose, through which the water serving for rinsing reaches the valve-box and the towel *a* so as, through holes in the same, to be spurted in separate streams against the inside walls of the cask. Above there is fastened by means of a hinged joint a curved lever *h*, from whose fulcrum *e*, a handle *f*, lays hold of the shaft *g*, of the valve *d*, and this shaft projects through a stuffing box and out of the valve-box *b*. The coupling of the handle *f* with the valve shaft is brought about by means of a slot in the latter, into which the handle *f* takes. The lugs for supporting fulcrum *e* are indicated by *ll*.

On sticking the towel *a* into the cask to be rinsed, the free end of the curved lever *h* meets the exterior of the cask and thereby during the deeper entering of the towel into the cask is set in motion. The motion thus

received is communicated to the valve *d* through the handle *f* and the shaft *g*, so that the valve is lifted from the valve-seat and gives a free course to the water entering through the coupling support *c*. The position of the lever *h* as well as of the valve after opening of the same, is indicated in Fig. 1 by dotted lines; the cask also, whose exterior operates the lever *h*, is shown in dotted lines.

If the rinsing is finished and the device again removed from the cask, the curved lever *h* sinks, under the force of its own weight and under the pressure of the cold or warm water coming from a pipe acting upon the valve, into its original position, that is to say, the valve is automatically closed, in order, when stuck upon a second cask, to immediately again furnish free course for the water.

For conveniently handling the device the ring *i* serves and it is screwed into the upper side of the valve-box.

There have already been patented arrangements, in which the cask must be placed upon a bulky rinsing device and thereupon through the weight of the cask a water influx valve opens. These devices are complicated and heavy and the advantage of my above described device consists particularly in its easy manipulation, which permits of putting on and taking off, without necessitating the cask itself, which is to be cleaned, being lifted or moved.

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

1. In a device for rinsing casks, the combination with the valve box carrying a pivot, of an influx valve, and a gravity lever hinged to such pivot and connected to said valve and adapted when the device is applied to the bung-hole of a cask to strike the external surface of the latter and thus be raised and to be lowered when the device is removed from the cask, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device for rinsing casks, the combination with a valve box provided with a towel adapted to be inserted into the bung-hole of a cask, and also provided with a pivot, of a water influx valve, and a swinging gravity lever connected to said influx valve and hinged to said pivot and adapted when the towel is

inserted into the bung-hole of the cask to strike the external surface of the cask and thus be raised and to be lowered when the towel is removed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a device for rinsing casks, the combination with the valve-box *b*, towel *a* and hose support *c*, of a straight-way water influx valve provided with a stem, and a hinged gravity lever in engagement with the valve stem, substantially as set forth.

4. In a device for rinsing casks, the combination with its valve-box *b*, a perforated towel *a* and a hose support *c* attached thereto, of an automatic valve within the valve-box, a hinged lever, and connecting parts between the valve and the lever, whereby motion of the lever is

imparted to the valve, substantially as set forth.

5. In a device for rinsing casks, the combination of the valve-box *b*, towel *a*, inlet pipe *c* arranged at right angles thereto, gravity lever *h* adapted to swing along the side of the valve box, valve *d*, valve stem *g* and arm *f* interposed between lever *h* and stem *g*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX DIEHL.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV DUNCKEL,
S. CÖSEL.