E. W. CRANE.

LIQUID CONVEYER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1917.

1,406,158. Patented Feb. 7, 1922.

FIG. 1.

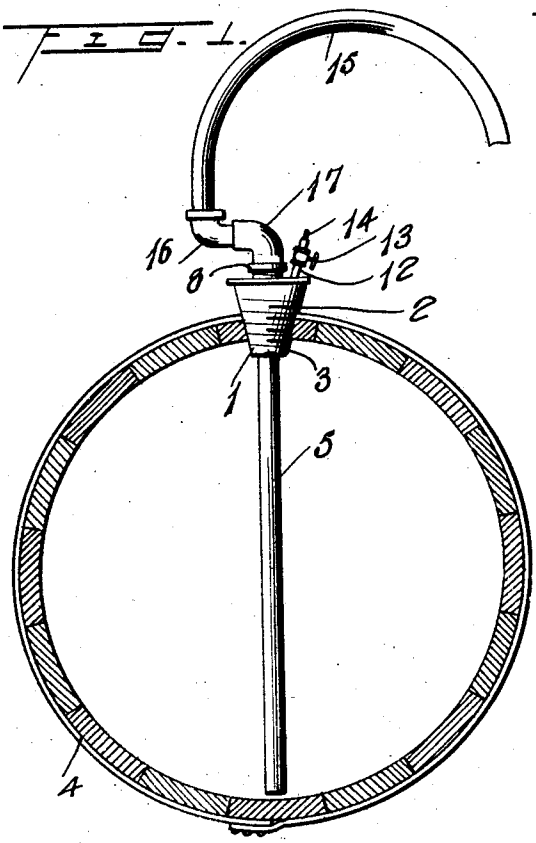


FIG. 3.

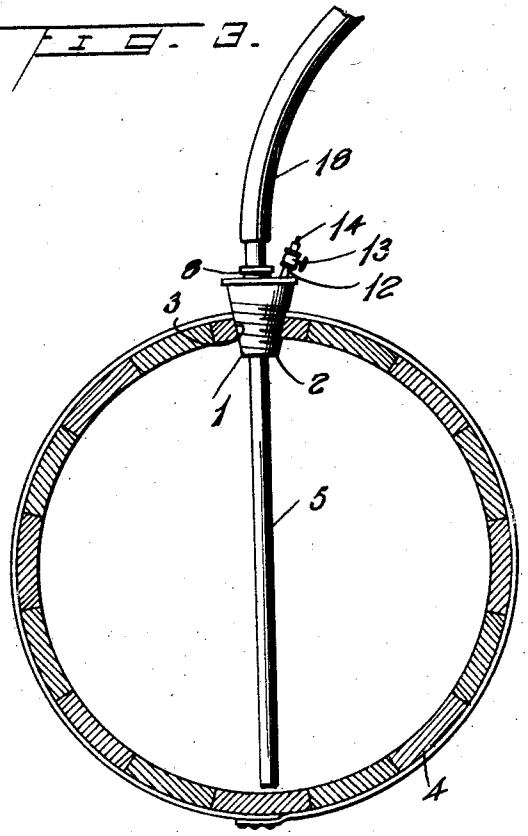
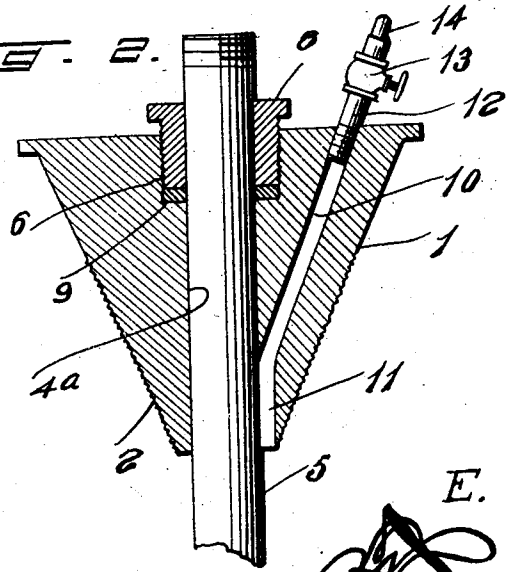


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIQUID CONVEYER.

1,406,158. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1922.

Application filed November 30, 1917. Serial No. 204,682.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST W. CRANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buena Vista, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid Conveyers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a liquid conveyer.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, practical and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to a barrel or analogous receptacle and capable of enabling the contents thereof to be readily transferred therefrom to any suitable container, whether the same be above, below or at the same elevation as the barrel.

A further object of the invention is to provide a strong, durable and inexpensive device of this character equipped with a discharge tube adapted to be readily extended to the bottom of a barrel or other receptacle and adjusted to fit barrels of different diameters and capable of affording a tight connection between the adjustable tube and the barrel so that there will be no liability of leakage.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a liquid conveyer constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a barrel the latter being in section.

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the bung member.

Figure 3 is an elevation, the device being equipped with a flexible tube or discharge section.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention, 1 designates a bung provided with threads 2 for engaging a bunghole 3 of a barrel 4, the bung being adapted to be readily screwed into bungholes and being tapered downwardly to enable a perfectly liquid tight and air tight connection to be made between it and the barrel or other receptacle to which the device is applied. The bung is provided with a central vertical opening 4^a for the reception of an adjustable discharge pipe 5 and it has a counterbore 6 threaded as shown to receive a packing nut 8 which is adapted to compress a gasket 9 around the discharge tube or pipe 5, whereby a liquid and air tight connection is made between the adjustable pipe and the bung to prevent leakage interiorly of the latter. The discharge pipe is capable of vertical adjustment and it is adapted to extend to the bottom of a barrel and when it is applied to a barrel or keg of a smaller diameter than indicated in the drawing, it is capable of vertical adjusting to arrange its lower end in proper position with relation to the lower side of the barrel or other receptacle for enabling the entire contents of the same to be removed therefrom and in adjustment of the discharge pipe, the nut is loosened to release the gasket and to permit the same to expand away from the discharge pipe to release the same, and after the proper adjustment has been made the nut may be tightened to force the packing or gasket into tight engagement with the discharge pipe.

The bung is provided with an inclined air passage 10 having a lower portion intersecting the central vertical opening 4^a and forming a lateral enlargement of the same at the lower end of the tapered bung. The upper end of the passage 11 is threaded to receive a pipe or tube 12 having a valve 13 and a nipple 14 and adapted to be connected with an air pump or compressor or other means of fluid pressure for enabling the same to be introduced into the barrel for forcing the liquid contents therefrom. The valve is adapted to retain the pressure within the barrel or other receptacle and prevent leakage therefrom through the said passage.

The discharge pipe, which may be of any desired length, is preferably of a size to extend to the bottom of the larger sizes of bar-

rels, as shown in the drawing, and it is adapted to be drawn outward to fit smaller barrels and it is provided at its outer portion with a curved section 15 connected with the straight vertical portion of the discharge pipe by reversely arranged elbows 16 and 17 forming a goose neck and a universal joint for enabling the curved section to be turned in any desired direction for connecting it to the receptacle into which the liquid is to be transferred. Instead, however, of employing the universal joint formed by the elbow couplings, a flexible tube 18 may be provided as illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawing. The discharge pipe is connected with the receptacle to which the liquid is to be transferred and air pressure is then introduced into the barrel for forcing the liquid contents therefrom into such receptacle and the entire contents of the barrel may be readily removed without loss or leakage. The fluid pressure controlling valve is also adapted to regulate the inlet of fluid pressure within the barrel and to control the flow or discharge of the liquid therefrom.

What is claimed is:

A dispensing attachment consisting of a bung, a discharge pipe carried thereby capable of axial and longitudinal adjustment relatively thereto, reversely connected elbow members, said pipe extending from one of said members, an arch-shaped spout extending from the other of said members, said bung having a bore in which said discharge pipe is disposed and an inlet passage-way for compressed air, and said passage way having a substantially straight portion at the inner extremity communicating with said bore and open at the inner end of the bung.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST W. CRANE.

Witnesses:

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W. M. RADER.