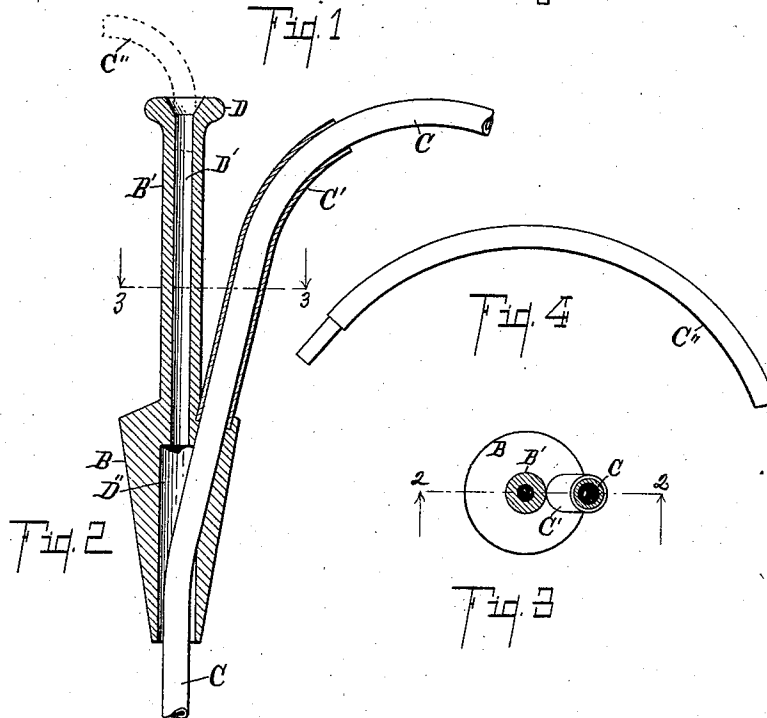
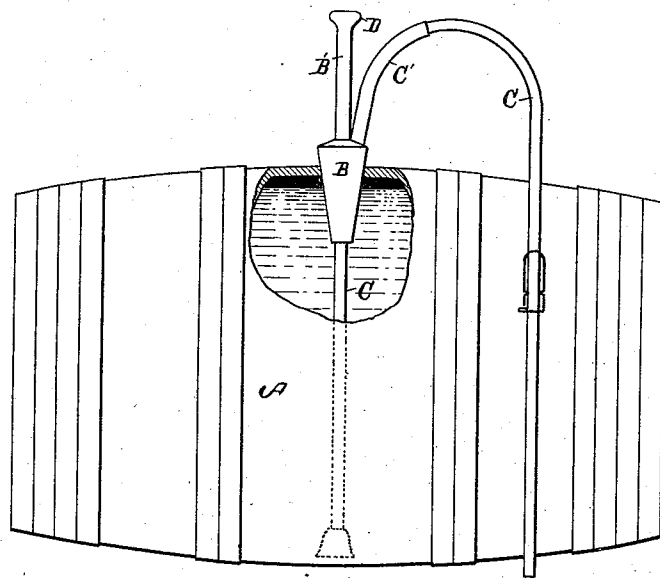


(No Model.)

F. S. HILLHOUSE.
SIPHON.

No. 556,416.

Patented Mar. 17, 1896.



Witnesses:

Walter Wood
Marian L. Lippert

Inventor,

Frank S. Hillhouse
By *Edw. L. Lippert*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. HILLHOUSE, OF KALAMAZOO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE VALLEY CITY SIPHON COMPANY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SIPHON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,416, dated March 17, 1896.

Application filed August 29, 1895. Serial No. 560,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. HILLHOUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined bungs and siphons for barrels, casks and kegs of any description.

This invention relates more particularly to improvements on a similar apparatus for which I applied for Letters Patent September 17, 1894, Serial No. 523,189.

This invention has for its object in a measure the simplification of the above-mentioned device, the object being to cheapen the construction, to increase the convenience and utility of the device, and economize in its material. I accomplish this object of my invention by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a barrel with my improved combined bung and siphon inserted into the same, a portion of the barrel being cut away to show the relation of the parts. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view through the center of my improved bung and a portion of the siphon, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the little arrows. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, looking down. Fig. 4 is a detail view of an attachment which is to be used as hereinafter described.

In the drawings similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A represents the barrel or cask.

B' represents an upwardly-extending tubular handle which is centrally located on said bung and extends up to a considerable height and affords a large and convenient handle for manipulating the device. This is enlarged into a broad disk-like projection D at the top. Down through the center of the handle B' extends a passage D', and up from the bottom of the bung extends an enlarged passage D''. To one side of the handle B' at the top of the bung is an aperture cut into the passage D''. Inserted securely into the upper end of this

passage is a rubber tube C', extending outwardly to a considerable distance. Extending through this tube C' and down through the enlarged passage D'' is a second pipe C, which is loosely held in the tube C' and is easily adjustable therethrough, there being considerable space left around the tube or pipe C at the lower end of the bung B, owing to the fact that the passage D'' is somewhat larger than the tube C.

Having thus described my improved bung and siphon, I will state that in operation the operator grasps it by the handle B' and inserts the bung B into the barrel or cask on which he desires to operate and adjusts the pipe C out or in to draw the liquid from any point desired. He then places his mouth at the aperture in the disk D at the top of the handle and forces air into the cask, when the pressure will force the liquid out through the tube C in a manner similar to that exerted in an ordinary chemical wash-bottle.

The broad disk D at the top of the handle B' affords convenient means of driving the bung into its place by means of the palm of the hand, it being possible (on account of the broad disk) to exert all pressure necessary. The long handle B' permits the same to be quickly removed by merely tipping it back and forth.

An auxiliary tube C'' is provided for use in connection with the device and can be attached in the aperture at the top of the handle B', as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, when it is inconvenient for the operator to reach that point with his mouth to exert the necessary pressure. This same tube can also be used as an extension to the pipe C.

It will be observed that this improved device is readily adapted for use in bung-holes of various sizes, and by the convenient adjustment of the siphon is adapted to accomplish the result in the most satisfactory manner, and it economizes in the material and in the labor expended in the manufacture and in labor expended in the operation of the same over my former device, on which this is an improvement.

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

1. In a combined bung and siphon, the combination of the tapered bung, B, containing the enlarged passage, D''; a branch passage therefrom out at the top of the bung; the handle, B', extending upwardly from the center thereof with an aperture, D', there-
 5 through joining to the enlarged passage, D'', and enlarged in the disk, D, at the top; a tube, C, inserted into the top of the bung and connected to the branch passage to the enlarged passage, D''; a siphon pipe or tube, C, inserted through the pipe, C', down through the enlarged passage, D'', all coacting to-
 10 gether substantially as described for the purpose specified.

2. In a combined bung and siphon, the combination of the tapered bung, B, containing the enlarged passage, D''; a branch passage therefrom out at the top of the bung; the handle, B', extending upwardly from the center thereof with an aperture, D', there-
 20 through joining to the enlarged passage, D'', and enlarged into a disk, D, at the top; a pipe, C'', adapted to connect to the top of the passage, D', from the handle, B'; a tube, C', inserted into the top of the bung and connected to the branch passage to the enlarged passage, D''; a siphon pipe or tube, C, inserted through the pipe, C', down through
 30 the enlarged passage, D'', all coacting to-

gether substantially as described for the purpose specified.

3. In a combined bung and siphon, the combination of the tapered bung with an enlarged passage extending upwardly therein and branching out at the top of the bung at
 35 one side; a handle or stem extending upwardly from the center of said bung and containing a passage which connects to the top of the enlarged passage in the bung; a siphon-tube
 40 smaller than the enlarged passage in the bung, adjustably inserted through the branch passage out at the top of the bung, coacting together substantially as described.

4. In a combined siphon and bung, the combination of a tapered bung with an upwardly-projecting handle therein enlarged at
 45 the top into a disk having a passage extending downwardly through the same; and a siphon-pipe adjustably inserted in said bung so as not to entirely close the passage through
 50 the bung and handle, for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK S. HILLHOUSE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WALTER S. WOOD,
 MARIAN I. LONGYEAR.