

(No Model.)

L. C. SCHMITT.
BARREL WASHER.

No. 556,377.

Patented Mar. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1.

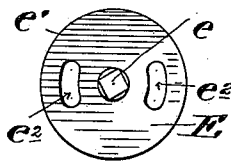
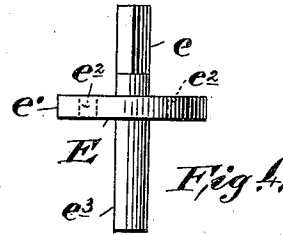
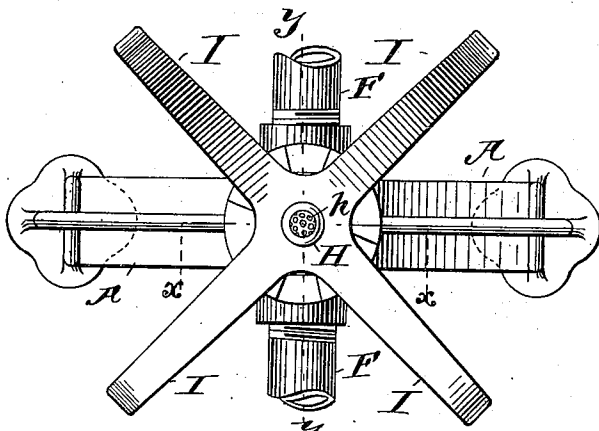


Fig. 5.

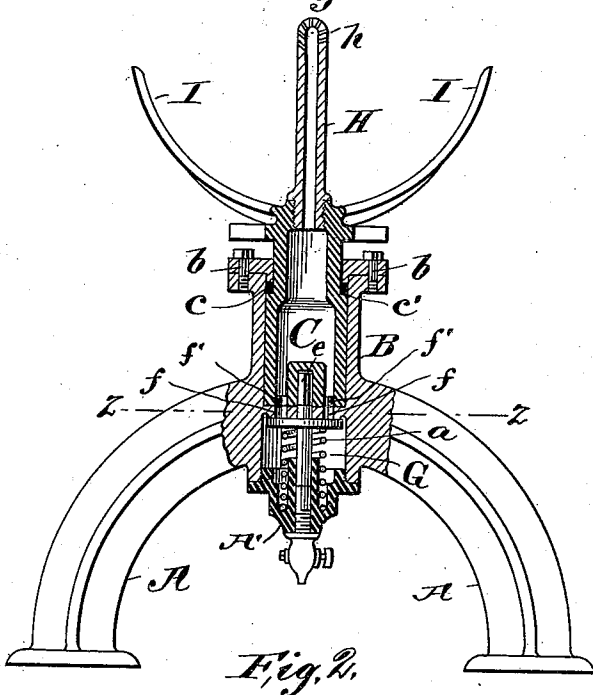


Fig. 2.

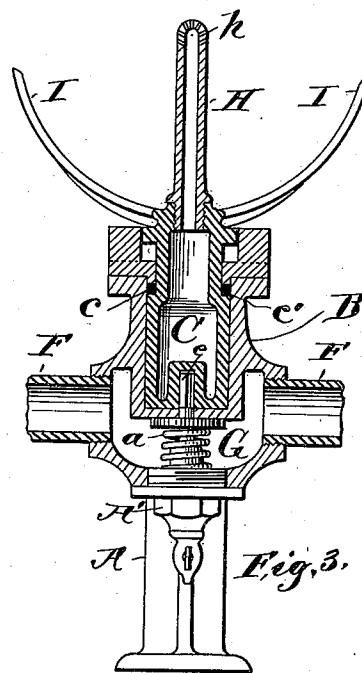


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:
C. W. Benjamin
Signed G. Arlenyren

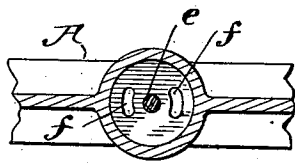


Fig. 6.

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LEONARD C. SCHMITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BARREL-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,377, dated March 17, 1896.

Application filed August 5, 1895. Serial No. 558,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD C. SCHMITT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrel-Washers, of which the following is such a full, clear, concise, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a barrel-washer which, when a barrel is placed upon the brackets therefor, may be turned so as to open the ports for admitting water, the valve being constructed, arranged, and located in such manner as to be held to its seat by virtue of the water-pressure.

The improvement consists of a barrel-washer provided with suitable standards for supporting the barrel and mechanism, and having a sleeve which is adapted to be partially rotated by movement of the barrel, and which in turn rotates the valve so as to bring the ports in correspondence with ports in a stationary portion of the apparatus in connection with which the valve is placed, all as hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved barrel-washer; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof on the line *xx*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line *yy*, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detached view of the valve; Fig. 5, a plan view of the same, and Fig. 6 a horizontal section on the line *zz* of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, *A A* are the standards which form the support for the mechanism by being cast solid and provided with an upwardly-extending cylinder *B*. The cylinder *B* projects upwardly a sufficient distance to admit of the insertion therein of a hollow sleeve *C* formed with a shoulder *c'* for receiving a packing-ring *c*. On the top of the cylinder *B* and over the packing-ring *c* a cover *b* is secured, which holds the sleeve *C* in position and makes a tight joint between it and the cylinder. The sleeve *C* is provided at its lower end and inside of the hollow thereof with an upwardly-projecting cap, which seats

over and receives the square end *e* of the valve *E*. This valve is provided with an enlarged circular part *e'* having ports or openings *e²* therein, as shown. It is also provided with a downwardly-projecting stem *e³* around which a spring *a* is placed and secured from below by a cap *A'*.

The standard *A*, or the lower part of the cylinder *B*, has a seat which closes the cylinder *B*, and is provided with openings *f*, which correspond to the openings *e²* in the valve *E*, and in the center thereof it is provided with an aperture for admitting the upper portion of the valve-stem with its square part *e* thereon, which part passes into the cap of the sleeve *C*, as already explained. The bottom of the sleeve *C* is also provided with apertures *f'* corresponding also with those in the valve, so that when the valve is inserted the openings *f'* and the openings *e²* are made to correspond in position, and as the sleeve *C* is turned the openings in the valve and the openings in the bottom thereof may or may not be on line with the openings *f* at the bottom of the cylinder *B*.

Around the spring *a* a chamber *G* is formed, connecting with which are water-pipes *F F* for taking water from any suitable source of supply, and preferably from the pipes in a regular watersystem. At the top of the sleeve *C* there is a small pipe *H* with perforations *h* at its top for admitting water to the barrel which is placed on the brackets *I I*, and so that the pipe *H* enters the bung-hole thereof.

When a barrel is placed upon the brackets and the water-pipe connected with the source of supply, the barrel is then given a quarter-turn, which brings the apertures *e²* of the valve in line with the apertures *f* at the bottom of the cylinder *B*, by which movement also the apertures *f'* in the sleeve *C* are also brought in line therewith, and the water flows in through the chamber *G* and through these apertures into the sleeve *C*, and from thence through the pipe *H* and apertures *h* into the barrel, and washes the same in the usual manner.

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

1. In a barrel-washer, the combination of a cylinder, as *B*, having a chamber at the bot-

tom thereof, and apertures above said chamber, a valve passing through said chamber and bearing against a seat said valve being provided with apertures, a cylinder above
5 said seat, provided with apertures therein and with means for rotating the valve, an outlet-pipe and brackets for supporting a barrel, all constructed and operating, substantially as described.

10 2. In a barrel-washer the combination of a valve with ports therein, a water-chamber

surrounding said valve, a seat for said valve, with ports therein corresponding to those in the valve, said valve and seat being arranged to utilize the water-pressure for holding the
15 valve to its seat, means for rotating said valve, and thereby opening the same and admitting water to a barrel, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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GEO. FÜCHTER.