

(No Model.)

S. J. WISDOM.
LIQUID MEASURE DRAIN.

No. 578,671.

Patented Mar. 9, 1897.

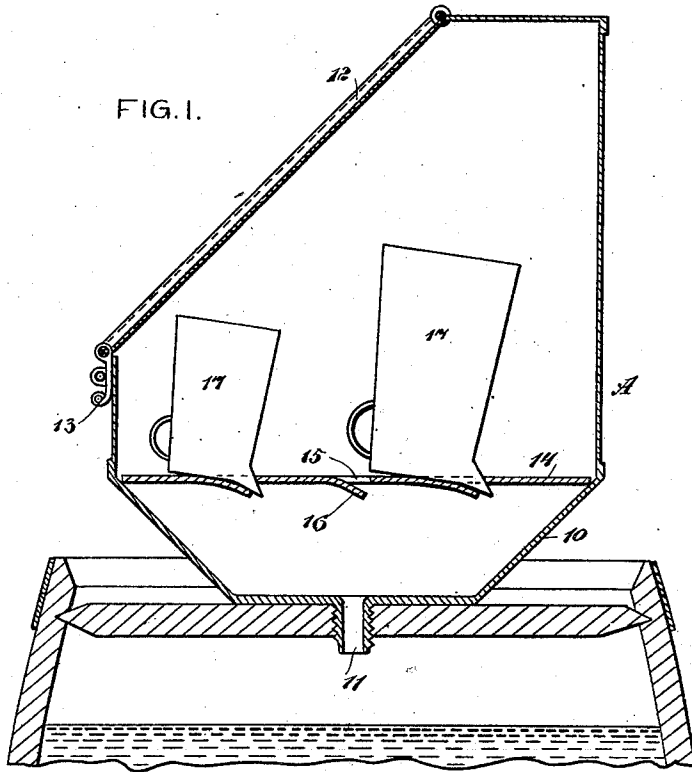


FIG. 2.

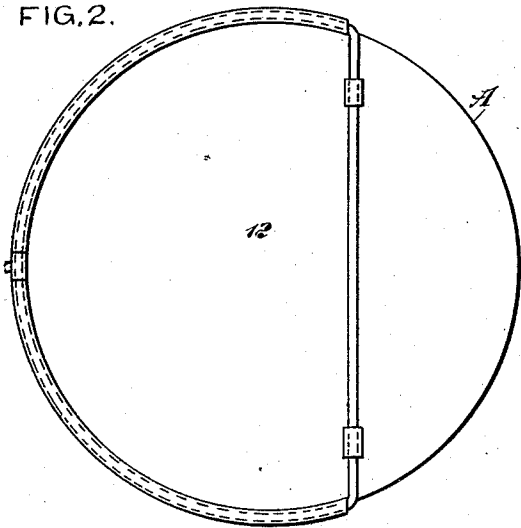
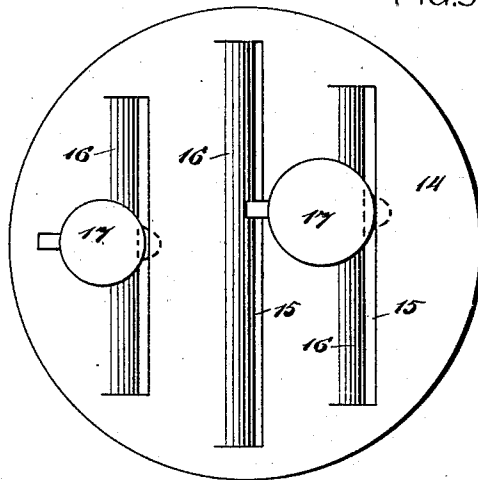


FIG. 3.



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SAMUEL J. WISDOM, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

LIQUID-MEASURE DRAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,671, dated March 9, 1897.

Application filed December 5, 1896. Serial No. 614,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. WISDOM, of Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, have invented a new and Improved Liquid-Measure Drain, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to construct a receptacle which may be attached to the head or the side of a barrel or like vessel, and to so construct the said receptacle that measures adapted to receive liquids of any description may be so supported that they will drain into the barrel or vessel, and whereby at the same time insects will be effectually prevented from gaining access to the measures.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the receptacle containing the measures that the support for said measures may be readily removed and cleaned, and whereby, further, ready access may be gained to the measures at any time.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the improved device and through the upper portion of a barrel to which the device is attached. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the improved device; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the support for the measures, illustrating measures in position on the support.

The receptacle A may be given any desired shape, but preferably in general contour the receptacle is of cylindrical form. The bottom of the receptacle has tapering sides 10, which incline inwardly and downwardly to a flat section, and in the flat section, which is the central bottom portion of the receptacle A, an exteriorly-threaded tube is secured, which is in direct communication with the interior of the receptacle. This tube 11 is adapted to be screwed into the head portion of the barrel or into the bung at the side, as may be most convenient.

The front of the receptacle A at the top is

inclined and provided with an opening, which may be closed at any time by a cover 12, which is hinged to the upper portion of the receptacle and at its lower end is provided with any approved form of locking or fastening device 13.

A partition 14 is located within the receptacle A, being supported over the inclined bottom portion thereof. This partition, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 3, has any desired number of slots 15 produced therein, and one wall of each slot is deflected or curved downwardly, forming a lip 16, the said lips extending within the contracted base portion of the receptacle, as is most clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The measures 17 are placed upon the partition 14 in inverted position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The lipped portions of the measures are placed in engagement with the lips 16 of the partition, whereby the lips of the measures are made to enter the slots 15, and the lips of the partition 14 being shorter than the lips of the measures permit the latter to extend beyond the former, so that any drip from the measure will find its way along the lip of the measure into the bottom portion of the receptacle and from thence back into the barrel or other vessel to which the receptacle may be attached.

It is evident that a device of this character serves not only as a perfect protector for measures, but also acts as a conductor of material which may remain in the measure back to the vessel from which the liquid was drawn, and such a device is particularly adapted for use in connection with vessels containing syrups, which material clings to a greater or less extent to a measure and also serves to attract insects which frequently find their way under ordinary circumstances into the measure and are overlooked.

By reason of the bottom of the receptacle being of tapering form the receptacle will occupy but little room on the head of a barrel, for example, and the head of said barrel may therefore be utilized for the display of goods, if desired.

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

1. A receptacle fitted for attachment to a

vessel, the said receptacle being provided with a partition located above its bottom, in which partition slots are made, one wall of each slot being deflected in a downwardly direction, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A receptacle for the purpose described, provided with a contracted base portion, and a partition located within the receptacle above its contracted base, which partition has slots produced therein, a wall of each slot being carried downward in direction of the base and below the partition to form a lip, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a drain for measures, a receptacle provided with a cover, and a tube in its bottom arranged for introduction into a barrel or a like vessel, and a partition located within the receptacle below the cover and above the base, which partition is provided with a series of slots, a wall of each slot being downwardly bent in direction of the base to a point

below the under face of the partition, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a drain for measures, a receptacle having a contracted bottom, and means for connecting the bottom with the interior of a vessel, and a partition removably located within the receptacle at a point above the contracted bottom, the said partition being provided with a series of slots, one wall of each slot being bent downward below the under face of the partition, whereby the lip of a measure may be introduced into any of the slots, the lip of the measure being supported upon and arranged to extend beyond the lower edge of a deflected wall of a slot, as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL J. WISDOM.

Witnesses:

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ALBERT D. KOHN.