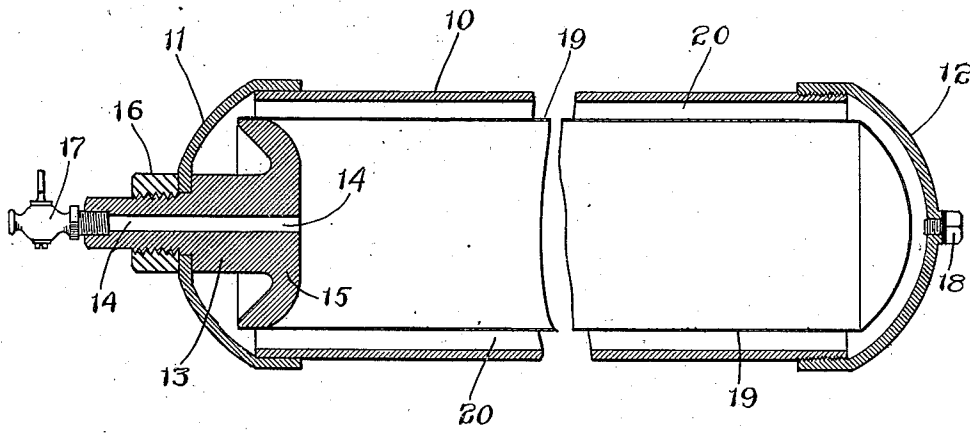


H. HUSS.
LIQUID DISPENSING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1913.

1,086,532.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.



WITNESSES:

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HENRY HUSS, OF GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT.

LIQUID-DISPENSING DEVICE.

1,086,532.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed May 5, 1913. Serial No. 765,668.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HUSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenwich, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Liquid-Dispensing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an inexpensive portable reservoir for containing liquids which shall be provided with reliable, effective and durable means for discharging the liquid without chemical action.

My novel reservoir is adapted for various uses, for example, as an emergency oil supply for turbines should the pump break down, or as a portable fire extinguisher.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, the view is a longitudinal section of a reservoir with a collapsible container therein embodying my novel invention.

10 denotes the reservoir or body, shown as tubular, which is provided at one end with a fixed cap 11 and at the other end with a removable cap 12.

13 denotes a shouldered plug which passes through cap 11 and is provided with a longitudinal hole 14 and with a head 15 within the reservoir. The plug is shown as threaded exteriorly of the cap and as rigidly secured in place by a nut 16, the joints being of course leaded or packed in order to make them hermetically tight. At the outer end of the plug is a cock 17. Cap 12 is provided with a hole which is closed by a screw plug 18.

The vitally important feature of the invention is a collapsible container 19 which is like a bag, closed at one end, the open end being permanently secured to the head of the plug. This container may be made of light copper or of any metal, alloy or other material that will be durable and fluid-tight.

20 denotes an air space between the collapsible container and the inner wall of the reservoir. In assembling, the collapsible

container is secured to the head of the plug, then the plug is passed through cap 11 and secured by means of the nut. This may be done either before or after the cap is secured to the body. After the plug and container are in place, removable cap 12 is turned to place and sealed hermetically in any suitable manner.

In charging the container, no removal of parts is necessary. If a very small cock is used it may be removed for charging. Having charged the container, the screw plug is removed and air is pumped in through the hole in cap 12 up to the desired pressure, five or six atmospheres, for example. The opening is then closed by the screw plug in such a manner as to leave the reservoir hermetically sealed.

The operation in discharging is simply to open the cock. The instant this is done the pressure of the air in the space 20 between the collapsible container and the inner wall of the reservoir will cause the container to collapse and thereby expel its contents, as for example, a fire-extinguishing compound. Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a structure of the character described, the combination of a collapsible, tubular, metallic container closed at one end and having a shouldered head provided with a central passage at the other end, with a compressed air reservoir of greater inner dimensions thereabout, having an opening at one end to receive the shouldered head, means for securing the head to the reservoir, and means for securing a cock in said head, and provided at the other end with an opening for admitting air under compression to completely surround the container, and a closure for retaining the compression in said reservoir.

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

HENRY HUSS.

Witnesses:

MAX HUSS,

FRED. B. KING.