

(No Model.)

L. C. STRONG.
BARREL STIRRER.

No. 579,025.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

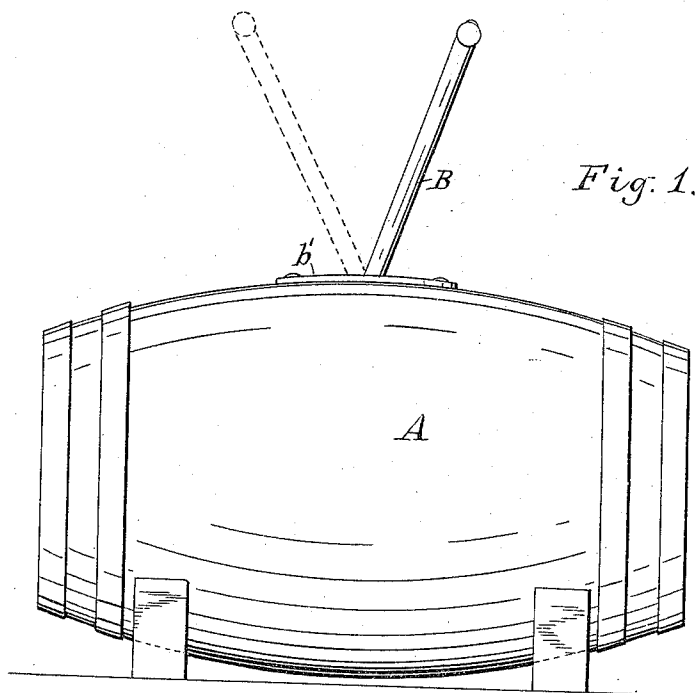


Fig. 1.

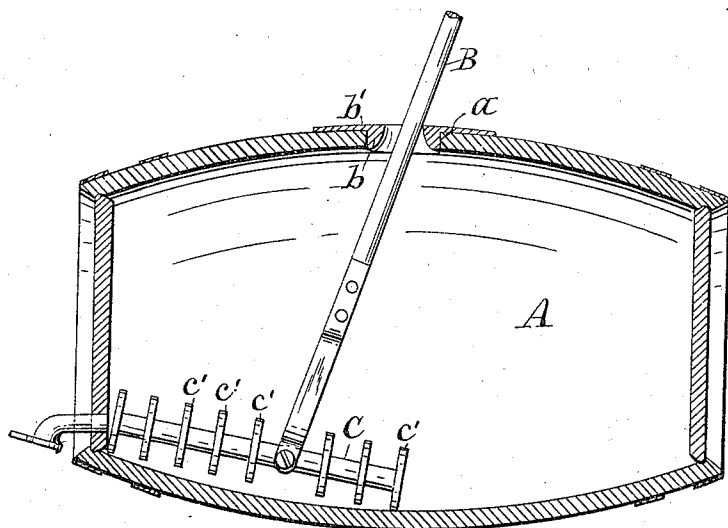


Fig. 2.

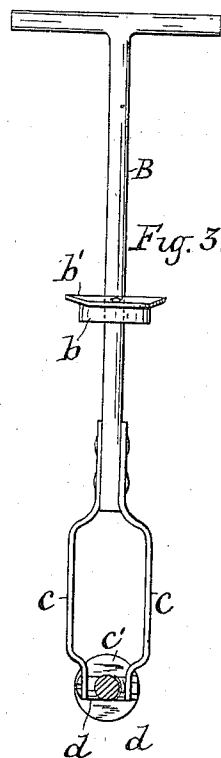


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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LOUIS C. STRONG, OF SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK.

BARREL-STIRRER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,025, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed March 30, 1896. Serial No. 585,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. STRONG, of Seneca Falls, in the county of Seneca, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Barrel-Stirrers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to means for stirring
10 the contents of fluid-containing receptacles, particularly barrels; and the object is to provide means that will not only be capable of agitating the contents of the barrel and remove incrustation or crystallization on the
15 sides thereof, but a device that is capable of entering and being withdrawn through a small bung-hole in one side of the barrel.

To this end my invention consists in the combination, with a cylindrical receptacle
20 having an opening in its side intermediate its length, of a lever extending through the opening, a bar pivoted intermediate its length to the end of the lever, and a series of curved or circular plates distributed along said bar;
25 and my invention consists in certain other combinations of parts hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a
30 side elevation of a barrel containing my invention. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation of the device with the barrel in section; and Fig. 3 is an end view of the device removed from the barrel, the pivoted bar being shown in section.

35 Referring specifically to the drawings, A is the cylindrical receptacle or barrel adapted to hold fluid, and *a* is the bung-hole in the side of the barrel. The bung-hole is preferably provided with a bushing *b*, of metal, integral
40 with a plate *b'*, which may be secured by screws to the outside of the barrel. The bushing and plate serve as a fulcrum for the lever extending into the barrel and is preferably mounted on the lever to be withdrawn with it from the
45 barrel.

B is the lever extending through the bung-hole, and *b''* is a cross-piece at its upper end forming the handle. The lower end of the lever is either bifurcated or, as shown in the
50 drawings, provided with a pair of bent pieces *c c*, riveted upon opposite sides. The bifurcation or bent pieces *c c* allow the bar C, piv-

oted to and between their ends, to swing between them, as hereinafter described. The bar C has short projections or arms *d d* on
55 each side where it is pivoted to the lever. Curved plates or disks *c' c'* are distributed equal distances apart along the bar C for the purpose of thoroughly agitating the liquid or other substance, and also for the purpose of
60 scraping the sides of the barrel to remove any incrustation or deposit thereon.

It will be apparent that by raising the lever and working it to one side or the other over two-thirds of the inner surface of the barrel
65 may be reached and scraped.

This device is especially useful in removing the sugar deposited in molasses-barrels. Often many pounds collect upon the sides and cannot be drawn off and is wasted. By means
70 of this device, after a few gallons of water are introduced into the barrel, many gallons of the best molasses are made.

The bar C is pivoted to the lever at one side of its center, so that the short or light end will
75 pass between the pieces *c c* and the bar assume a vertical position, in order that it may be easily removed from the barrel through the bung-hole.

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

1. In a device for stirring the contents of cylindrical receptacles, adapted to be passed through the bung-hole of the receptacle, a lever,
85 a bar pivoted intermediate its length to the end of the lever, and a series of plates having curved edges distributed along the said bar, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a device for stirring the contents of
90 cylindrical receptacles, adapted to be passed through the bung-hole of the receptacle, a lever having its end bifurcated, a bar pivoted intermediate its length to the end of the lever in the bifurcation, and a series of disks se-
95 cured at intervals upon said bar, as set forth.

3. In a device for stirring the contents of barrels, adapted to be passed through the bung-hole of the barrel, the combination of a lever having its lower end bifurcated, a bar
100 pivoted intermediate its length to one side of its center, in the bifurcation, and a series of disks distributed distances apart along its length, as set forth.

4. In a device for stirring the contents of barrels, adapted to be passed through the bung-hole of the barrel the combination of a lever having its lower end bifurcated, a bar
5 pivoted intermediate its length to one side of its center, in the bifurcation, a series of disks distributed distances apart along its length, and a bushing for the bung-hole encircling the lever, as and for the purpose set forth.
- 10 5. In a device for stirring the contents of barrels, adapted to be passed through the bung-hole therein, the combination of a lever, and a bar pivoted intermediate its length to the end of the lever, and having a plurality of scrapers thereon to engage the inner side of
15 the barrel, the device being adapted for insertion in and removal from the barrel through the bung-hole, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

LOUIS C. STRONG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAS. SCHOONMAKER,
JOHN H. CROWELL.