Webber & Reifsnyder,

Filling Barrels,

No. 51,372. Patented Dec. 5, 1865.

Fig. 2.

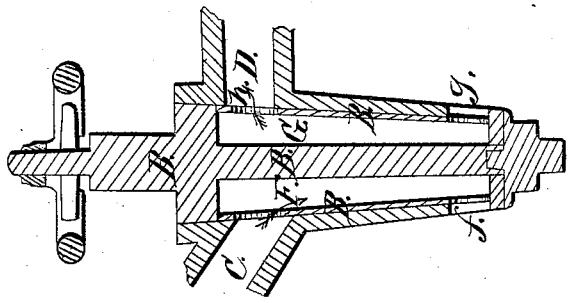
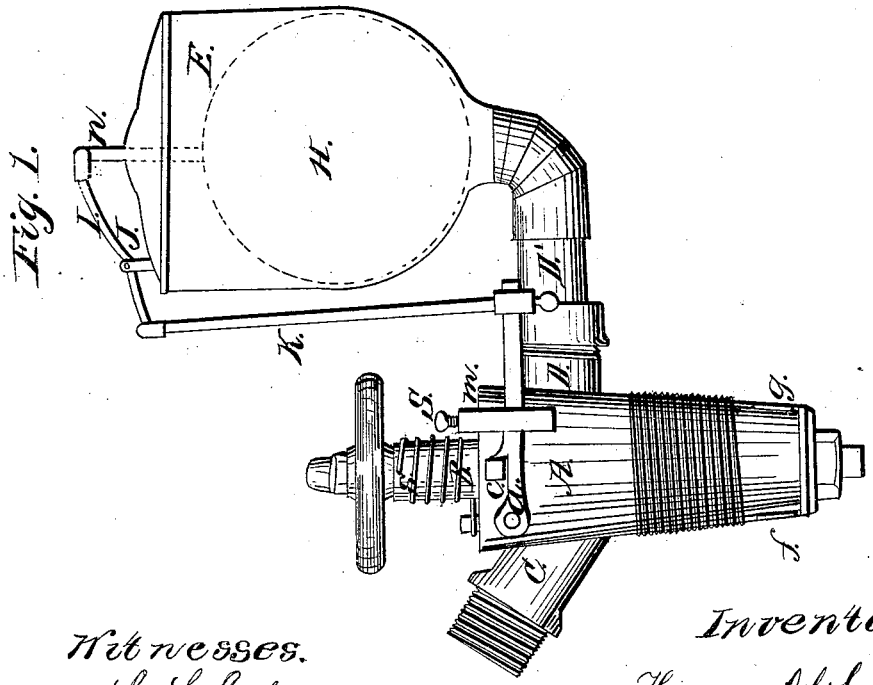


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. WEBBER AND CHARLES REIFSNYDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLOSING BARREL-FILLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **51,372**, dated December 5, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY A. WEBBER and CHARLES REIFSNYDER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improved Self-Closing Barrel-Filler; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of our machine, and Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view of the stock A.

The nature of our said invention consists in a novel device to be inserted in the bung-hole of a barrel or other similar vessel, whereby the fluid may be introduced into the barrel or vessel, and whereby, when the vessel is filled, the pressure of the fluid will automatically close the machine, as hereinafter more fully described.

To enable those skilled in the art to manufacture and use our invention, we will proceed to describe the same with particularity.

Similar letters of reference represent corresponding parts in the different figures.

A is a hollow tapering casing, provided with a screw cut upon its exterior surface so as to fit closely into the bung-hole, and provided also with the inlet-pipe C and outlet-pipe D at its upper end and the two ports or apertures *f* and *g* at its lower end, which enters the barrel. Fitting within said casing is the correspondingly-shaped turning plug or block, (marked B,) which extends up above the top of the casing A, and is provided with some suitable device to facilitate the turning the same, as shown. The said adjustable or rotating block B is constructed with two separate longitudinal chambers, (marked F and G in Fig. 2.)

The chamber F is provided at its upper end with the port *e* and at its lower end with the port *f*, so arranged that when the block B is so turned that the upper port corresponds with the inlet-pipe D the lower port corresponds with the outlet-aperture in the lower end of A, as shown. The chamber G is also provided with the corresponding ports *g* and *h*, adapted to the lower aperture in A and the outlet-pipe D, as shown. There is a spring coiled around that part of the turning block projecting above the casing A, as shown, for the purpose of holding the block B in such a position with respect to the casing A that all the ports *e f g h* are closed, which is the case when the arm *c*, attached to B, is at *m*. When the turning block is in the position shown in the drawings the arm *c* rests in a catch on the lever *a* and holds said block in that position, the lever *a* being held up for that purpose by the weight of the ball or float H.

D′ is a continuation of the outlet-pipe D, and leads into the cup E. In this cup there is a globe or float, H, to which there is connected a rod, *r*, that extends up through the cover of said cup, and is connected by means of the lever I and rod K to the lever *a*.

The device is screwed or otherwise tightly inserted in the bung-hole of the barrel or vessel to be filled, and the turning block B arranged or turned to the position shown in the drawings, and there firmly held by the arm *c* resting in the catch on the lever *a*. The fluid then flows into the chamber F and out into the barrel, as indicated by the arrows, the air in the meantime passing up through the chamber G and pipe D into the cup E, when it escapes through a small hole in the cover to said cup. When the barrel is full the fluid also rises in said chamber G and up through the pipe D into the cup E; but as it rises in the cup E it raises the globe or float H, which vibrates the lever I, and by means of the rod K pushes down on the lever *a*, which slides the catch on said lever off of the arm *c*, when the spring *s* revolves the turning block, bringing the said arm *c* around to the shoulder *m*, and thus effectually closes all the parts of the apparatus, which may then be removed and inserted in another barrel and the operation repeated. A flexible tube or other suitable arrangement is attached to the apparatus at C and connected with the vat or tank containing the fluid to be drawn off.

S represents a set-screw whose foot rests upon the top of the catch or lever *a*, so as to limit the motion given to said lever by the action of the float H, thus regulating the power required to release the arm *c* and close the apparatus.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a device for admit-

ting fluids into casks and other similar vessels provided with an inlet and outlet port, substantially as herein set forth, and a valve or slide or plug for closing the same, the employment of a float operated by the pressure of the fluid escaping from the cask, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the outlet-pipe D, the cup E, the float H, and lever *a*, or its equivalent, arranged and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

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