

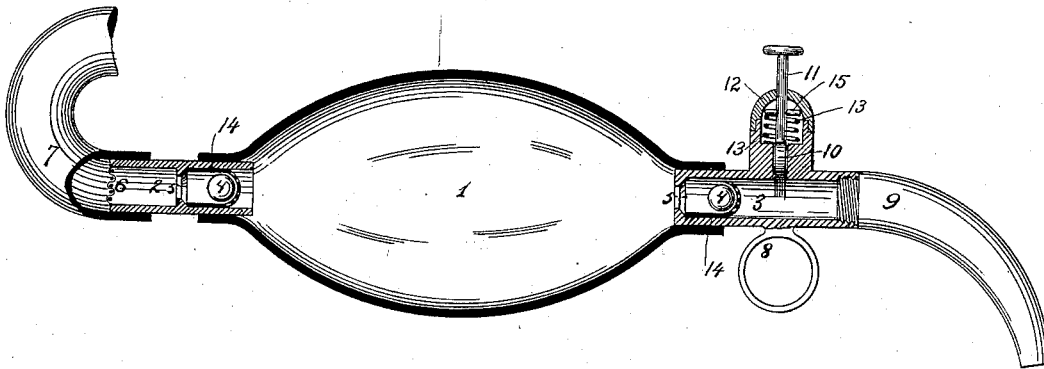
(No Model.)

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SIPHON FOR STARTING THE FLOW OF LIQUIDS.

No. 383,153.

Patented May 22, 1888.



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SIPHON FOR STARTING THE FLOW OF LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,153, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed July 2, 1887. Serial No. 243,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SIERSDORFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphons for Starting the Flow of Liquors, which will first be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, and then more specifically pointed out in the claim.

The said drawing is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved device.

Heretofore in starting the flow of liquors from barrels which have not been tapped it was usually the custom to insert a hose, pipe, or other tube through the bung and suck the air therefrom by means of the mouth of the operator in order to start the siphonic flow. This method is a very laborious and ineffective means, and especially so when the barrels used are to be retained in a horizontal position, as it then becomes necessary for the operator to retain his head at a point below the level of the liquor while performing the operation.

My present invention is designed to obviate these inconveniences by drawing the air from the pipe leading to the barrel, and thus starting the siphonic flow by means of a mechanical suction device, which will now be described.

1 is a rubber bulb of any suitable shape, but in the present instance shown elliptical, which has at each end a straight portion firmly secured, in which are tubes 2 3. To the tube 2 is connected the pipe 7, which leads from the barrel or other receptacle, and on the end of the tube 3 is screwed a nozzle, 9. In the outer end of tube 2 is a suitable strainer, 6, the purpose of which is to arrest any sediment or dirt that may leave the barrel with the flow of liquid. In the inner end of each of these tubes 2 3 is a wire cage, 14, which is cup shape, they being arranged with their mouths toward or against the current or flow of the liquid, and at the mouth of each of which cages is an annular flange, 5, the latter being preferably made integral with the tubes 2 3. A ball, 4, of any suitable material is placed in each of these cages and serves the purpose of a valve, which is operated on the one hand by the current of air and on the other by the current of the liquid, as will readily be discerned.

12 represents a box or dome on the top of

the tube 3, which contains a stem, 11, around which a spiral spring, 13, is coiled, on whose upper end is a thumb-tap, by means of which the said stem is depressed, and on the lower end is a disk, 10, preferably made integral with the stem and of a diameter equal to the internal diameter of tube 3. A pin, 15, is inserted transversely in this stem for the purpose of affording a bearing for the spiral spring, which latter holds the disk 10 normally elevated. When the disk is depressed it descends through a suitable slot in the tube 3.

8 is a flat ring secured to or made integral with the bottom of the tube 3, the purpose of which is to afford a bearing for the forefinger when the thumb is pressed upon the stem 11.

From the description given it will obviously be seen that when the bulb 1 is squeezed the ball in the tube 3 will be forced away from the flange 5 or its valve-seat, and allow the air to escape *via* nozzle 9, while the other ball will be forced against its seat and prevent air entering the barrel. Now, when the pressure upon the bulb is released the movements of the balls will be vice versa, causing the liquid to enter the bulb and preventing air from entering *via* nozzle 9. The siphonic action will now be complete and the liquor will continue to flow until the disk 10 is depressed for momentarily checking the flow when it is desired to convey the nozzle 9 over another receptacle or for other reasons.

Having thus fully described my invention, I will now point out specifically that which I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

The combination, with the flexible bulb 1, having tubes 2 3 inserted therein, balls 4 in each of said tubes, flanges or valve seats 5, arranged in said tubes between the bulb and said balls, a cage, 14, partially surrounding said balls for retaining them, a dome or box, 12, on the tube 3, a stem projecting vertically through said dome, a disk, 10, on the lower end of said stem 11, a lug on said stem, a spiral spring surrounding said stem between said lug and tube 3, a strainer, 6, located in one of said tubes, and a ring, 8, on the under side of tube 3, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MICHAEL SIERSDORFER.

Witnesses:

A. J. HOBBS,

J. R. REDDING.