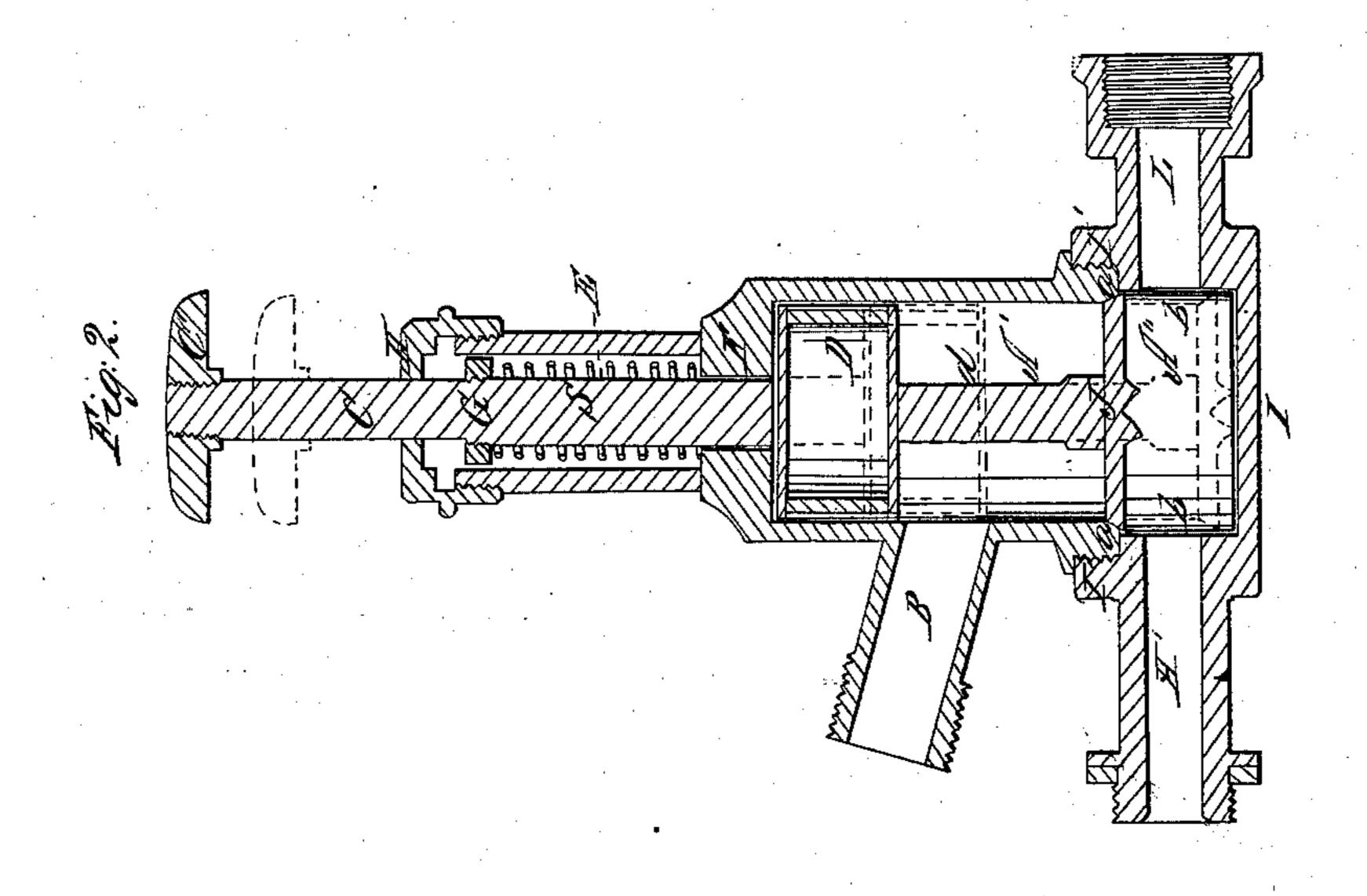
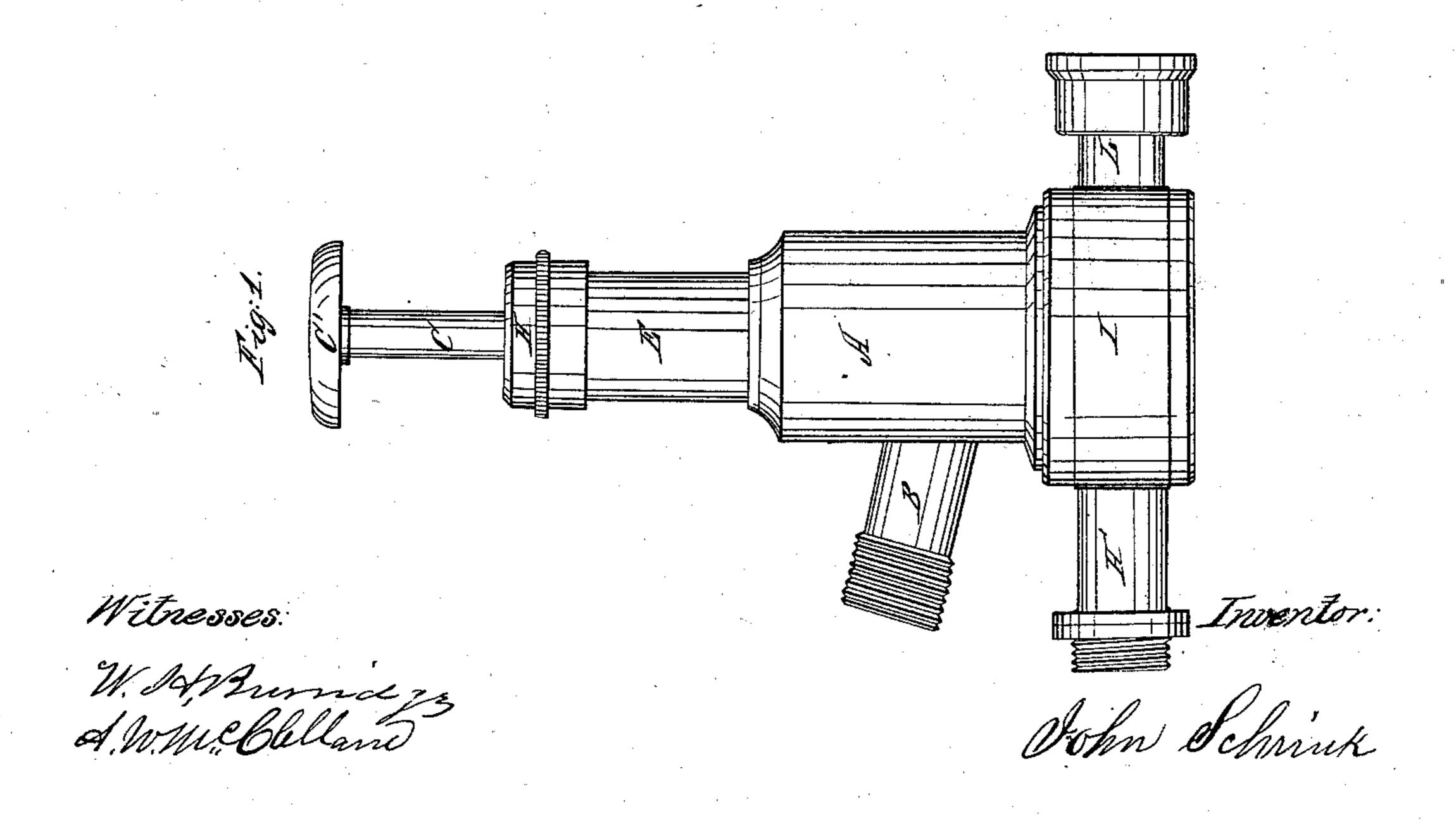
Schrink, Filling Bottles: Patented June 28, 1864.





United States Patent Office.

JOHN SCHRINK, OF TOLLIDO, OHIO.

IMPROVED SIRUP-GAGE FOR BOTTLING SODA, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,344, dated June 28, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Schrink, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sirup-Gage for Bottling Soda-Water, &c.; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the sirup gage, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section.

Like letters refer to like parts.

A represents the body of the barrel of the gage that communicates with the sirup fount

through the induction-pipe B.

C is the piston-rod, and D is the piston or plunger, surrounded with the packing D', fitting closely the inside of the barrel A'. The piston-rod extends up through the chamber E, where it is surrounded by a spiral spring, S, that rests on the shoulder F, a collar, G, being above the spring.

H is a cap screwed on the top of the gage,

as represented.

C' is a hand-piece on the top of the piston-

rod.

J is a valve secured to the lower end of the piston-rod, designed to be moved up and down in the chamber A", the edge of which is inclined and comes up against the valve seat a, forming the chamber A" underneath. The lower section, I, of the gage is coupled to the uppersection or body, A, by a screw at I'.

On one side of the chamber A" is the induction-pipe H', that is designed to be connected with the soda-fount, and on the other side directly opposite is the pipe L, on which the nozzle is to be screwed that enters the bottle,

The manner of operating this sirup-gage is as follows: The pipe B being connected with the sirup-fount, the sirup flows in, filling up the chamber A'. By pressing on the handpiece C' and forcing down the piston to the position indicated by the dotted lines d, the sirup-opening is cut off or closed up, and, as the valve J descends at the same time, and the diameter of this valve being less than the diameter of the chamber A", as indicated by the dotted lines b, the sirup is allowed to pass from the chamber A' to the chamber A", and as soon as the pressure is relieved from the hand-piece C' the spiral spring S forces the piston and valve back to their former position, and the communication between the chambers A' and A" is again cut off by the valve and the sirup allowed to flow into the chamber A' as before. A proper quantity of sirup for one bottle being now in the chamber A", the faucet that communicates with the soda-fount is turned, and the charged water in the fount flows through the pipe H into the chamber A", forcing the sirup through the pipe L into the bottle, filling it with the gas-charged soda water and sirup.

The strength of the sirup can be varied to suit different sized bottles.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The chambers A' A", induction-pipe H', eduction-pipe L, sirup-pipe B, valve J, and piston D, these several parts being constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN SCHRINK.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE, A. W. McClelland.