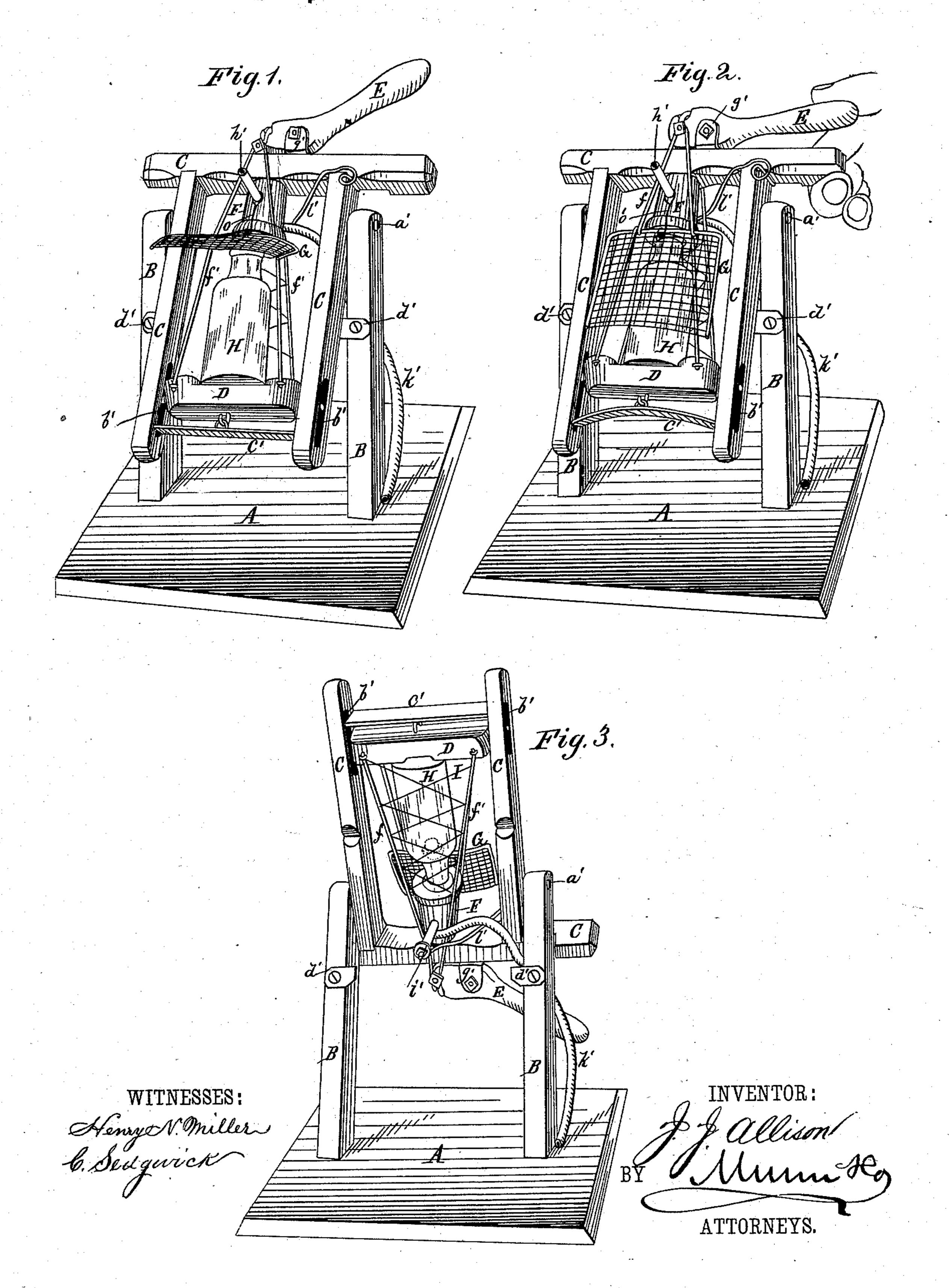
J. J. ALLISON. Bottling-Machine.

No. 216,367.

Patented June 10, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. ALLISON, OF NELSON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,367, dated June 10, 1879; application filed February 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. ALLISON, of Nelson, in the county of Lee and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Bottling-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front view, in perspective, of the machine with a bottle in position and safety-screen up. Fig. 2 is a front view, in perspective, of the machine, showing the conditions when the bottle is being filled. Fig. 3 shows frame of machine and bottle inverted to allow the bottle-stopper to gravitate to its seat in the neck of the bottle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish a machine especially adapted for bottling liquids under pressure with Allison's suspender or | tating stopper with its clamps and their elasgravitating stopper.

A is the base, that may be attached to any suitable table or bench. B B are the stand-

ards framed into the base.

The frame, composed of two side and an end piece, C C C, is made to rotate on pins a' a'

projecting from the standards.

D is the bottle-seat, movable up and down in slots b' b' in the side pieces of the frame, and held down by action of spring c'. d' d'are buttons that hold rotating frame in proper position when filling the bottles. f'f' are rods connecting the bottle-seat with the crank-pin of the lever E, that works on the fulcrum g'.

The bottling-cylinder F is provided with a short pipe, h', leading to a sirup-pump and a safety-valve, i', from the latter of which an elastic tube, k', extends to carry off the escaping gases and liquid. By the rod l', which is attached to the safety-valve, the valve may be

controlled at will by the operator.

The safety-screen G is attached, as will be seen, to the rods f'f', and also by a rod, o', to the pipe h', so that when the bottle-seat is raised by the action of the lever E the screen turns down, as seen in Fig. 2, to protect the operator from injury should the bottle H chance to burst while under pressure in the act of be-

ing filled. The screen or wires I support the bottle on the reverse side of the machine.

To operate the machine, a bottle with the gravitating stopper in it is placed on the seat D, as shown in Fig. 1; then, by hand or other power, the lever E is pressed downward, as shown in Fig. 2, which results in raising the seat, so that the bottle-neck shall enter the bottling-cylinder F; and this action also turns down the safety-screen G, to serve as a protection to the operator. The liquid is then quickly introduced into the bottle through the pipe h', and the frame inverted by a movement of the hand, so that the suspender-stopper shall gravitate to its proper seat in the neck of the bottle, while it will remain fixed by the pressure of the contained liquid.

When my improved suspender and gravitic connections is used, it does not become necessary to invert the bottle, for the elastic connection, by means of which it is suspended, serves to draw the stopper to its seat.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. In the construction of a bottling-machine, the combination of the base A, standards B B, frame C C C, movable bottle-seat D, rods f' f', spring c', lever E, bottling-cylinder F, pipe h', safety-valve i', and safety-screen G, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In the construction of a bottling-machine, the movable bottle-seat D and spring c', in combination with bottling-cylinder F, pipe h', safety-valve i', tube k', and rod l', substan-

tially as herein shown and described.

3. In the construction of a bottling-machine, the swinging frame CCC, with slots b'b', supported on pins a' a', and carrying or supporting bottle-seat D, lever E, bottling-cylinder F, safety-screen G, and their special attachments, substantially as herein shown and described. JAMES J. ALLISON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. CHAMBERLIN, J. Zollinger.