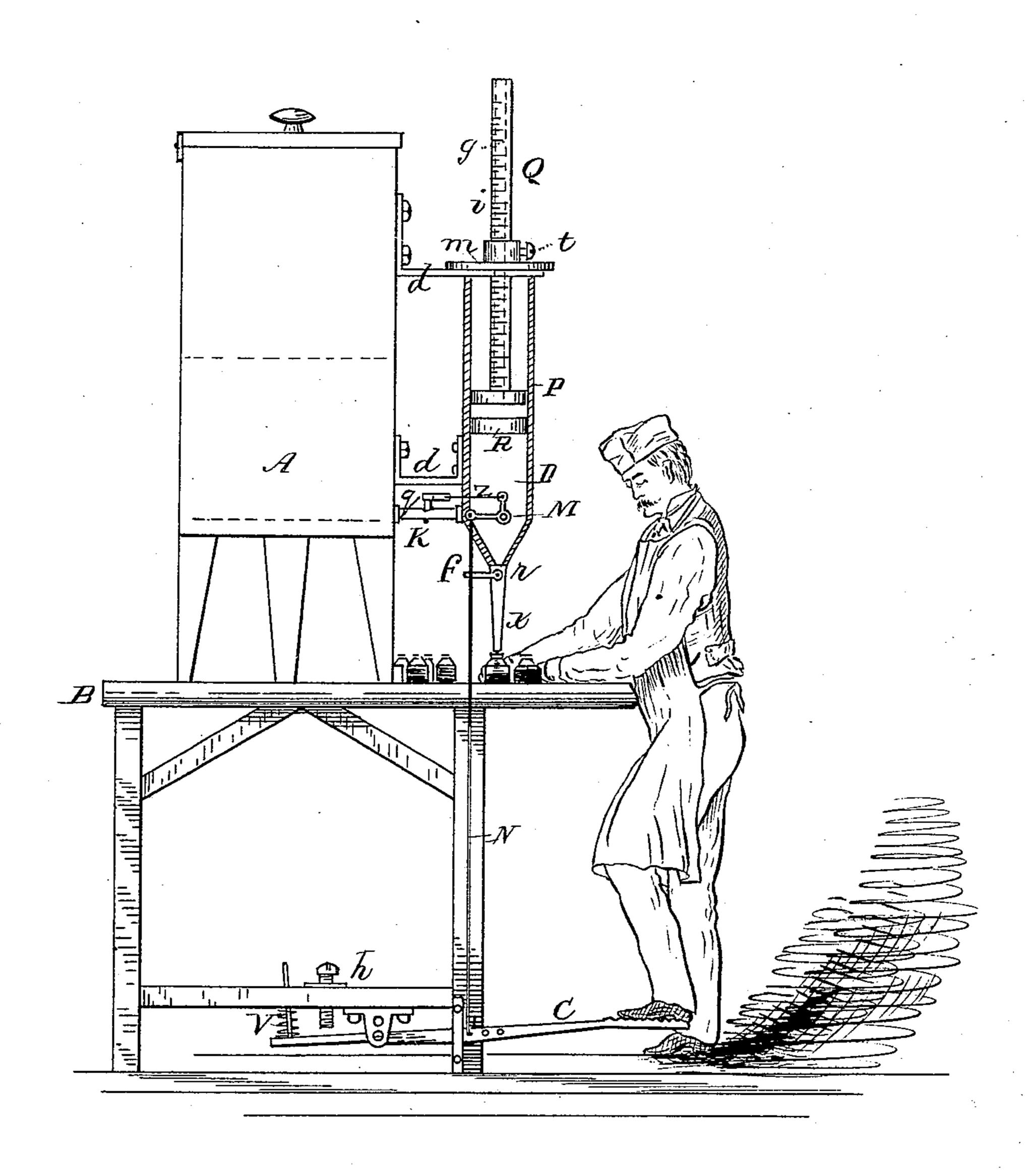
M. L. SEVERY.

BOTTLING MACHINE.

No. 262,324.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



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MELVIN L. SEVERY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,324, dated August 8, 1882. Application filed May 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN L. SEVERY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Bottling-Machines, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and which shows a sectional side elevation.

My invention relates principally to that class of bottling-machines which are employed for 15 bottling ink, medicines, &c.; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a new and more effective device of this character is produced than

20 is now in common use.

In the drawing, A represents the tank, B

the table, and C the treadle.

Connected with the tank A, and supported by the brackets dd, there is a supplemental 25 or measuring tank, D, provided with the cap m and nozzle x.

A horizontal pipe, K, provided with the stop-cock, q, connects the tanks A D, and there is also a stop cock, r, in the nozzle x.

Attached to the side of the tank D, and pivoted thereon, is a bell-crauk lever, M, its horizontal arm being connected to the upper end of the rod N and its vertical arm by the rod z to the stop-cock q.

The rod N is also connected at f with the stop-cock randat its lower end to the treadle C.

Fitted to work in the interior of the tank D there is an independent floating valve, R, preferably composed of cork, and a piston, P, pro-40 vided with the vertical rod Q. This rod is hollow, as shown by the dotted lines g, being provided with a scale, i, and rendered adjustable in the cap m by the set-screw t.

The treadle C is provided with a coiled 45 spring, v, acting expansively against the frame

of the table B, and also with a screw, h, arranged in the frame of the table for adjusting the throw or vertical movements of the treadle.

In the use of my improved machine, the tank A being filled with ink or the liquid to be 50 bottled, the piston P is adjusted by the rod Q and screw t in such a position in the tank D that the contents of the tank, when filled, will correspond with the amount of the liquid required to fill one of the bottles into which it is 55 to be placed. The treadle C is then depressed by the foot, closing the valve r in the nozzle xand opening the valve q in the pipe K, permitting the liquid to flow into and fill the tank D, the air in the tank escaping through 60 the rod Q, and the valve R rising and closing the hole g through the rod when the tank is full. The bottle to be filled is then adjusted under the nozzle x and the foot withdrawn from the treadle C, permitting the spring v to 65force the rod N upward, closing the stop-cock q and opening the stop-cock r, thus permitting the liquid in the tank D to flow through the nozzle into the bottle, the valve R falling and allowing the air to enter the tank through the 70 rod Q as the liquid passes out.

It will be obvious that the lever M may be dispensed with and the rod N connected directly with the stop-cocks q r, if desired; also, that a series of machines such as described 75 may be so connected as to be operated conjointly, and thus fill a large number of bottles at a time.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

The improved bottling-machine described, the same consisting of the tanks A D, pipe K, valves q r, rods N z, lever M, float R, piston P, rod Q, and treadle C, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as specified.

MELVIN L. SEVERY.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW, H. E. METCALF.