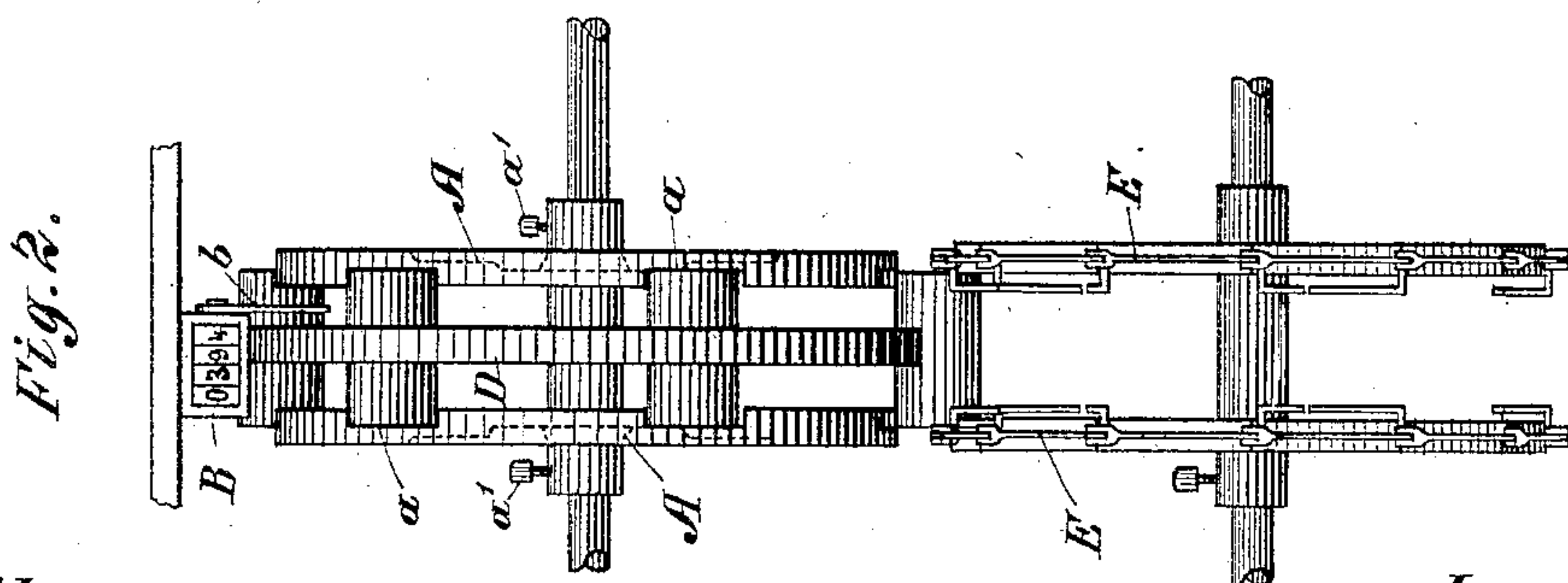
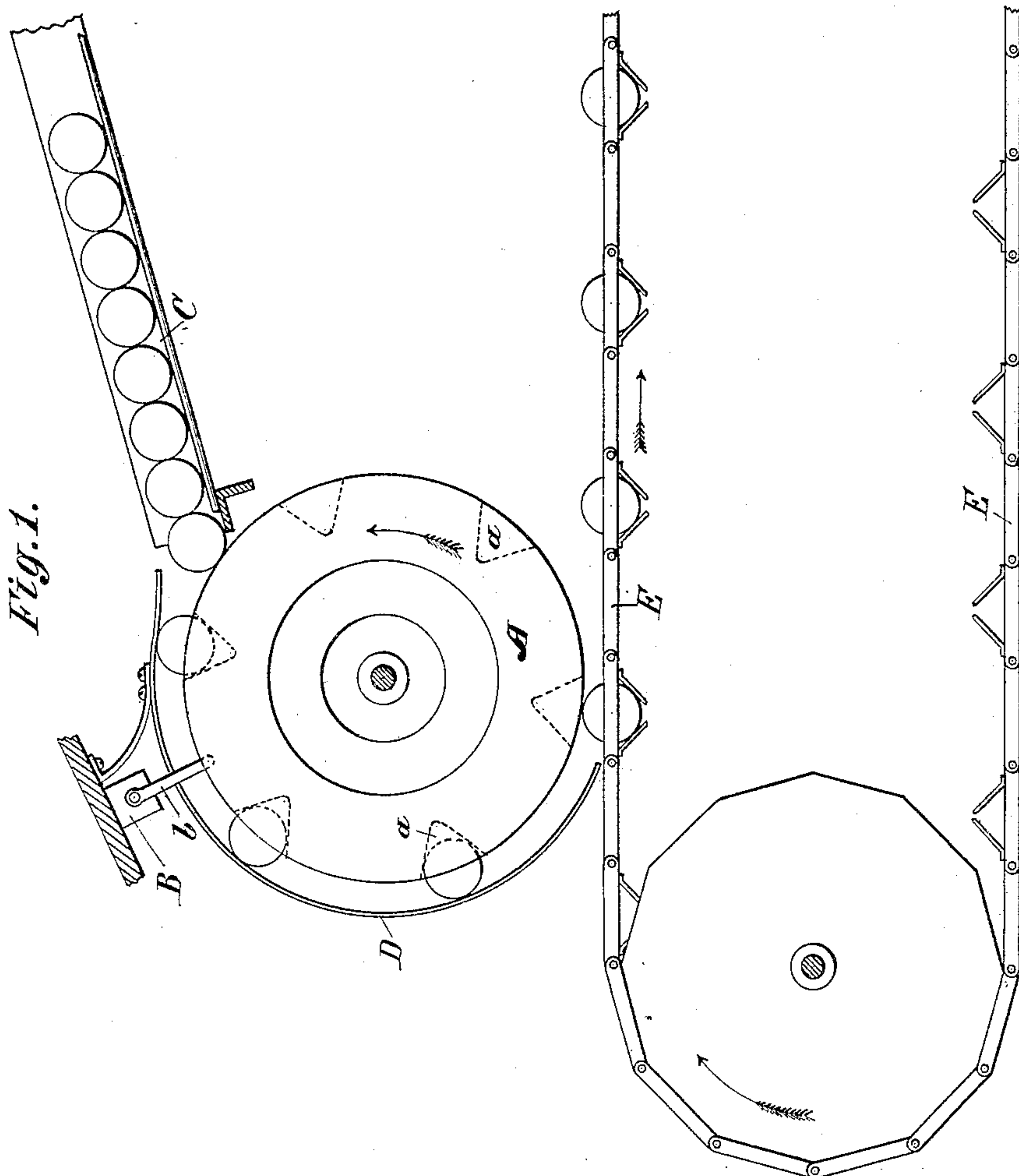


(No Model.)

E. NORTON.
CAN COUNTING MACHINE.

No. 334,273.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.



Witnesses:

Chas. J. Daw.
A. W. Munday.

Inventor:

Edwin Norton
by Munday, Evans & Aldcock
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN NORTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND OLIVER W. NORTON, OF SAME PLACE.

CAN-COUNTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,273, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed August 1, 1885. Serial No. 173,203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN NORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Can-Counting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide an automatic device for counting cans, which will take them from an ordinary chute from which the cans are delivered irregularly, and carry them positively and regularly past the lever of a counting device, so as to operate the same once for each can.

The invention consists, in connection with the can-delivering chute, of a revolving wheel provided with pockets for the cans in its periphery, a circular guard to retain the cans in said pockets, and an ordinary counting or registering device having an operating-lever which projects across the path of the cans, so that each time a can is carried past said lever by the revolving wheel the lever will be operated and the can registered, and if no can is in any pocket of the wheel the registering-lever will not be operated. From the revolving wheel the cans may be delivered in a positive or regular manner to another carrier—as, for example, that of a testing-machine—or they may be delivered into an ordinary chute.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is an end or front view of the same.

In said drawings, A represents a revolving wheel driven in any suitable manner—as, for example, by a pulley on its shaft. This wheel is provided with a series of can-pockets, *a*, in its periphery. The wheel is preferably composed of two disks, so as to leave an open space between them, into which the operating-lever *b* of the registering or counting device B may project.

C is a can-delivery chute, by which the cans are delivered to the revolving wheel A.

D is a curved guard to retain the cans in the pockets of the wheel A until they are car-

ried around to the point of delivery from the wheel. This curved guard D also serves to keep the cans from being received by the wheel A, except one by one, as the pockets *a* are in turn brought opposite the mouth of the chute C.

E represents the conveyer of a can-testing machine by which the cans are submerged in water. It has pockets equidistant apart with the pockets in the wheel A, so that the cans will be delivered regularly, one by one, into said conveyer. This conveyer E and the testing machine, of which it forms a part, are fully shown and described in Letters Patent No. 287,048, heretofore granted to myself and John G. Hodgson, under date of October 23, 1883, and to this we would refer for a more complete description of the same.

Instead of to the conveyer E, the wheel A may of course deliver the cans to any other suitable conveyer, or to an ordinary chute.

Instead of the pocket-wheel A, other suitable positive conveyers having pockets or recesses for the cans may be used to carry the cans past the operating-lever of the counting device, so as to register each can as it passes. It will be observed in our invention the registering-lever is operated by the can itself bearing against the lever as it passes the same, so that the lever is not operated by the revolution of the wheel or the passage of the conveyer, unless a can is therein.

As any ordinary counting or registering device may be used, and as the construction of the same is well known to those skilled in the art, I have not deemed it necessary to here show or describe the same in detail.

Each of the two disks or parts of the wheel A is secured to the shaft by a set-screw.

By adjusting the two parts of the wheel A closer or farther apart the same may be adapted to accommodate cans of different sizes, and for this purpose, also, the pockets or recesses *a* in the periphery of the wheel are preferably made V-shaped.

I claim—

1. The combination, with revolving wheel A, provided with pockets *a* for the cans, of a delivery-chute, C, curved guard D, and count-

ing device B, having operating-lever *b*, projecting across the path of said cans, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of chute C with wheel
5 A, composed of two disks with intermediate space between them, and provided with can-pockets in its periphery, and a counting device

having its operating-lever projecting into said space, substantially as specified.

EDWIN NORTON.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY,
EDWARD ADCOCK.