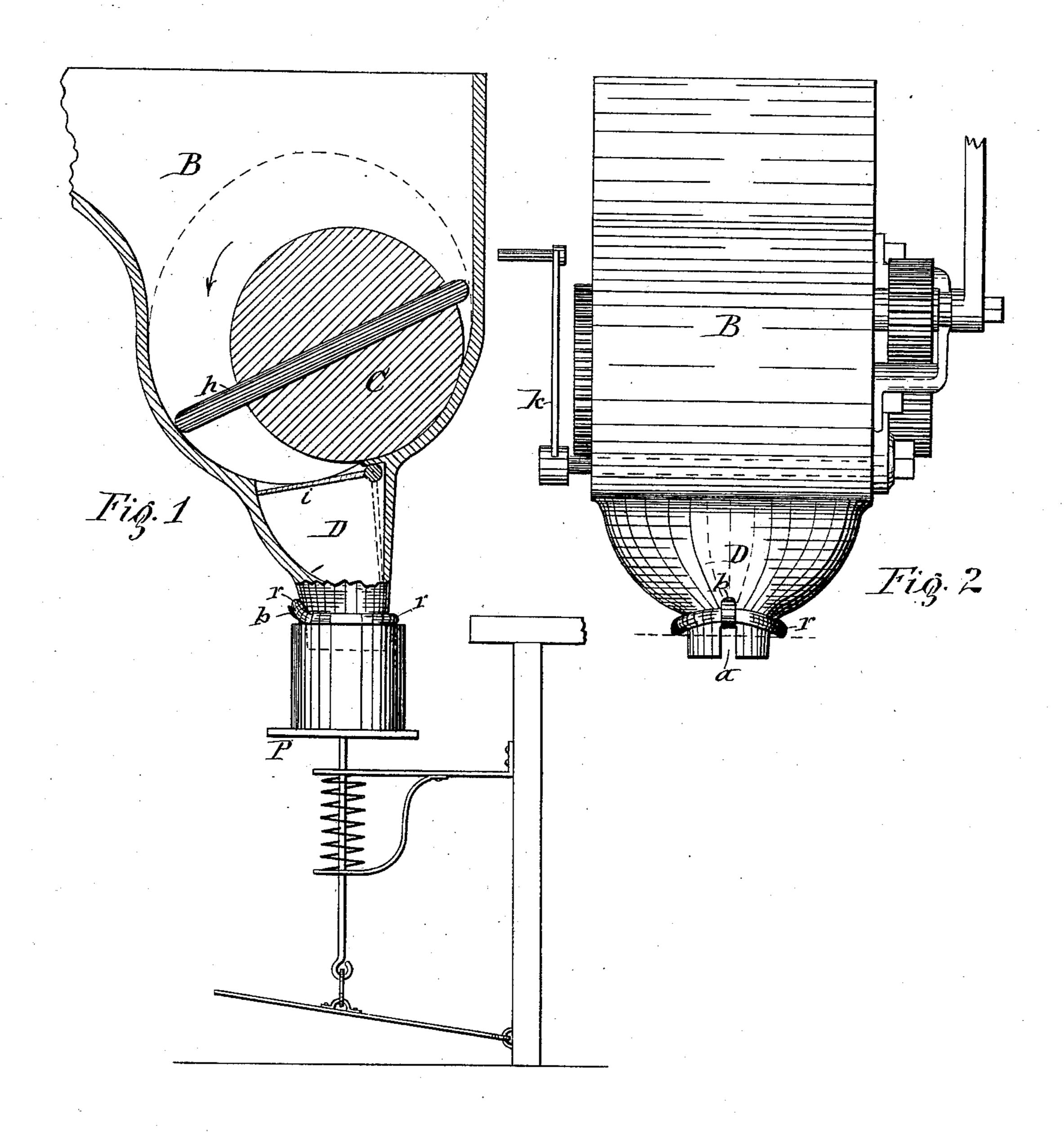
(No Model.)

G. L. MERRILL.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING CANS.

No. 361,177.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



WITNESSES:

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G. LEWIS MERRILL, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,177, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed November 18, 1886. Serial No. 219,253. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. Lewis Merrill, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and 5 useful Improvements in Apparatus for Filling Cans, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to apparatus em-10 ployed for filling cans with green corn, tomatoes, or other substances to be preserved in

hermetically-sealed cans.

The invention consists, first, in providing the filling-spout with a vent for the escape of 15 surplus substances forced into the spout after the can is filled, which vent extends completely through the side of the spout, from the exterior to the interior thereof, and through the end of the spout, thereby effectually guard-2 ing against the clogging of said vent; and the invention also consists in providing the exterior of the spout with a packing, which prevents escape of the substance through the joint between the mouth of the can and spout 25 during the process of filling the can, and also in providing the exterior of the spout with a lug or hook above the aforesaid vent to hold the said packing clear from the vent, and thus allow the excess of substance to escape, all as 30 hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a can-filling apparatus embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2

35 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

B represents a chamber or case for the reception of the substance to be canned. Said 40 case is provided with a discharge-spout, D, through which the substance is forced from the case by a suitable pressing apparatus, which in this instance is represented in the form of a revolving cylinder, C, extending in an eccen-45 tric position across the case and pivoted to opposite sides thereof. A plate, h, slides diametrically on the said cylinder, and is of a proper width to reach across the interior of the lower portion of the case, and by the con-50 tact of the longitudinal edges of the plate with the interior of said case the plate is caused to | nicate directly with the interior thereof, and

reciprocate diametrically on the eccentricallylocated cylinder C during the rotation of said cylinder. The cylinder rotating in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1 of the drawings, 55 causes the projecting portion of the plate h to press the substance from the case out through the spout D. A valve, i, is arranged across the inner end of the spout D, and has affixed to the outer end of its axis a crank, k, by which 60 to turn the valve into its opened or closed po-

sition.

Under the spout D is arranged the usual support, P, for the cans to be filled, said support consisting of a platform, which is sup- 65 ported movably vertically, so as to allow the cans to be placed thereon and carried up to enter the filling-spout D into the mouth of the can to be filled. The discharge end or mouth of the spout D is contracted circumferentially 70 to enter into the usual opening in the top of the can. Around the neck of said spout I place a packing-ring, r, to prevent the escape of the excessive substance upward around the exterior of the spout. At one side of the 75 spout, preferably at the rear, I provide the same with a port or vent, a, and immediately above this vent I provide the exterior of the spout with a hook or lug, b, over which I draw that portion of the packing-ring r which would ρ_{ω} otherwise lie across the vent a and close the same, said vent being thus maintained open by the support of the packing-ring upon the hook or lug b. In raising the can under the filling apparatus, with the spout D entered into the 85 open top of the can, the marginal portion of the top of the can is pressed against the packing r, and thus the joint around the greater portion of the opening of the can is effectually closed, the port or vent a being the only open- 90 ing through which air and the excessive substance which may be forced through the spout D can escape. Said escape is thus confined to one point, and, although limited, it gives sufficient warning to enable the operator to close 95 the valve i of the spout in time to prevent undue waste of the substance in process of being introduced into the cans.

In order to prevent the vent a from becoming clogged, I extend said vent completely rco through the side of the spout, so as to commu361,177

also extend said vent downward through the extremity of the spout in the form of an openended slot, as best seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In withdrawing the can from the spout, 5 the substance which has entered the slot is drawn out through the open end of the vent or slot a, owing to the exposure of the entire length of the slot at the interior as well as the exterior of the spout, and thus the clogging to thereof is prevented.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. In a can-filling apparatus, the combination of the filling-spout provided with a vent 15 through the side thereof, a packing around the spout, and a support for the packing above the said vent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a can-filling apparatus, the filling-spout 20 having a vent extending completely through

its side, from the exterior to the interior thereof, and through the extremity of the spout, sub-

stantially as described and shown.

3. In a can-filling apparatus, the combination of the filling-spout provided with a vent 25 through its side and extending through the extremity thereof, a packing around the spout, and a lug above the vent to hold the packing clear from said vent, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 13th day of November, 1886.

G. LEWIS MERRILL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. H. Duell, N. M. SEAMANS.