

(No Model.)

W. H. BRYANT.
BOTTLE FILLING APPARATUS.

No. 467,150.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.

Fig. 1

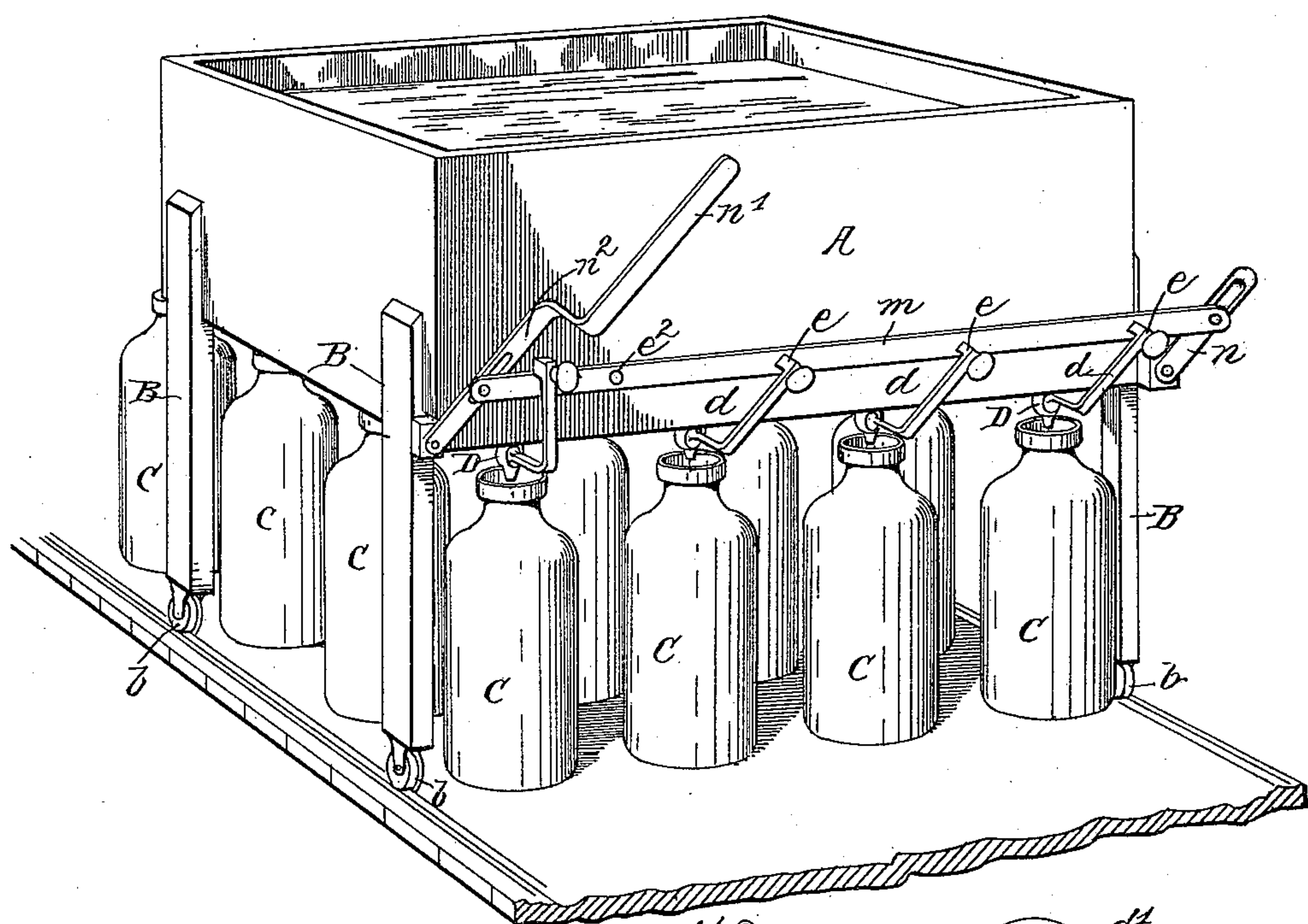
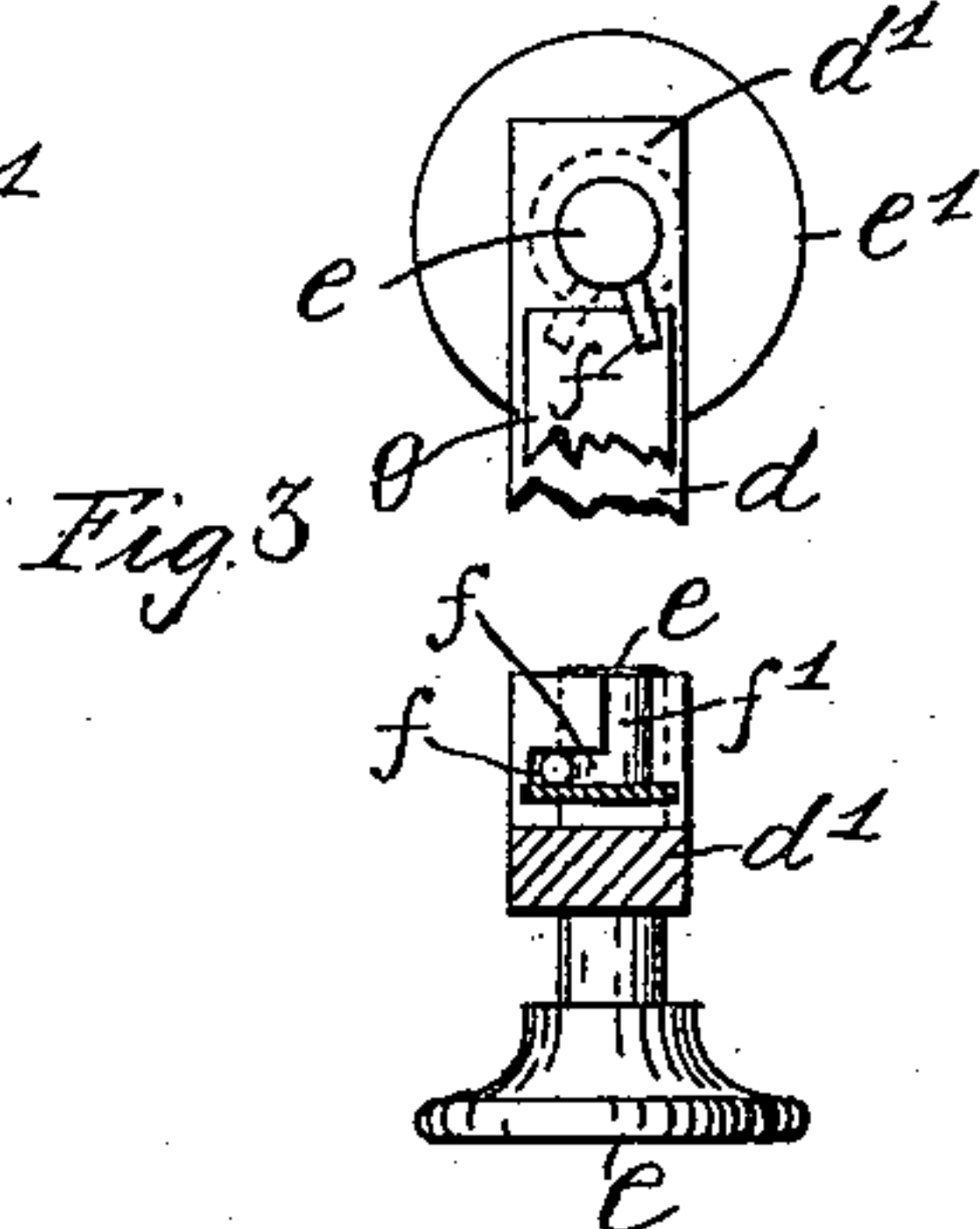
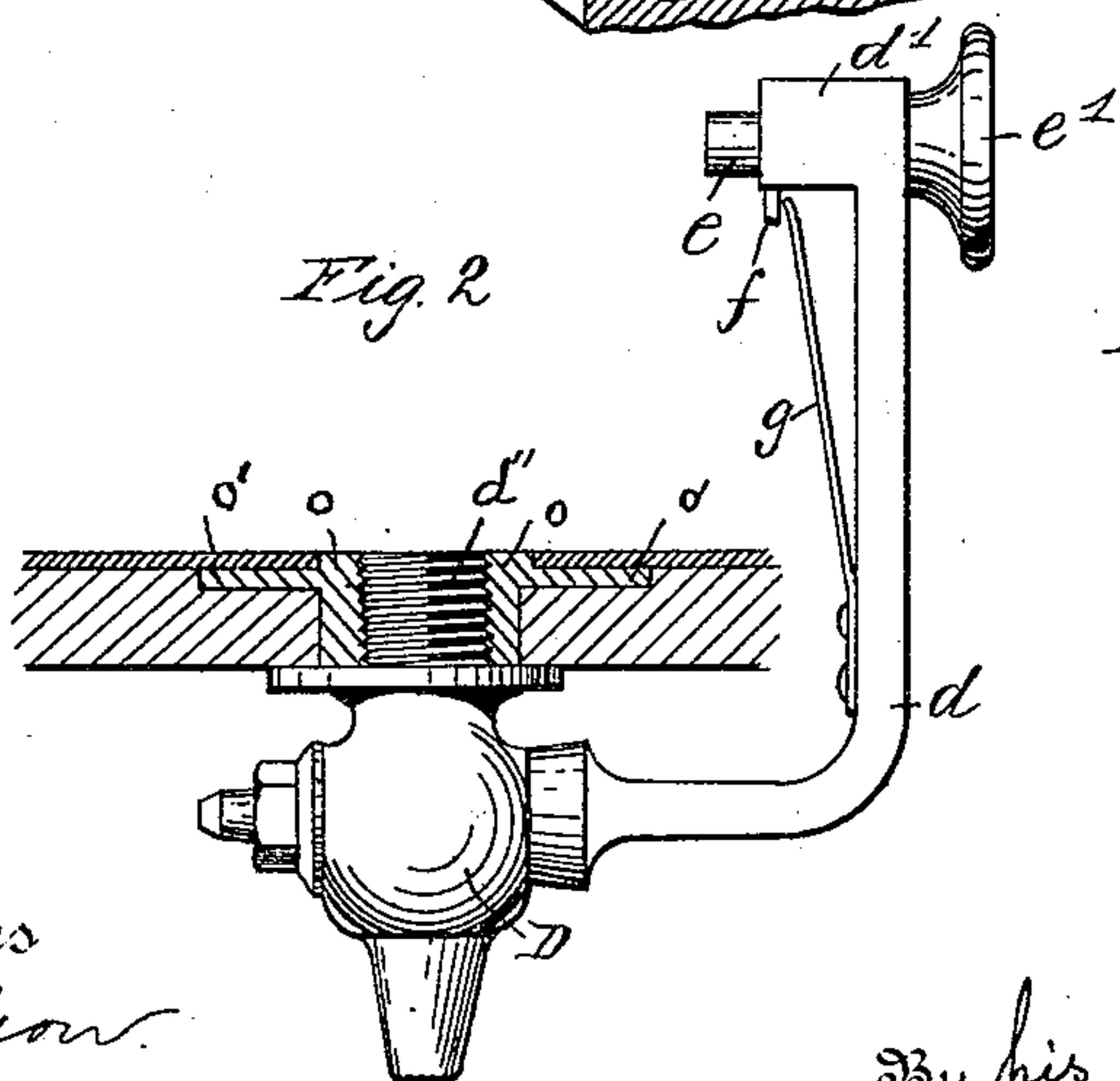


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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WILLIAM H. BRYANT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE-FILLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,150, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed June 16, 1891. Serial No. 396,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BRYANT, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Bottle-Filling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement refers to apparatus for filling bottles or small cans with milk or other fluid, and is intended to produce an apparatus
10 in which a series of bottles can be filled at one time.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my apparatus complete. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the faucets, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of
15 part of the latter.

The milk or other liquid with which the bottles are to be filled is contained in a tank A, supported on standards B, at such a height that the bottles C can stand upright beneath
20 the tank. On the lower ends of the standards or supports B are small wheels or rollers *b*, which enable the tank to be readily moved over the bottles as the latter are filled.

On the under side of the tank, near one
25 edge, are a series of faucets D, through which the fluid passes from the tank into the bottles beneath. As is shown in Fig. 2, these faucets are provided with a screw *d'*, by which they are screwed into a bushing *o*. The lining of the
30 tank comes directly over the flange *o'* of the bushing, so that a tight joint is formed in the bottom of the tank, so that they can be easily removed for any purpose, if desired. The handles *d* of the faucets project outward and up-
35 ward and terminate in a locking device *e*, by which they are attached to a reciprocating rod *m*, extending along in front of the tank and connected at each end to the levers *n*, pivoted at one end to the tank. One of the
40 levers is prolonged to form a handle *n'*, by which the levers can be moved back and forth and the reciprocating rod operated. The attachment of the handles of the faucets to the reciprocating rod is such that when the rod
45 is moved in one direction all the faucets are open, allowing the fluid to flow into the several bottles simultaneously until the latter are filled. When the rod is moved in the opposite direction, the faucets are closed and
50 the flow of liquid immediately stopped. The faucet-handle is attached to the reciprocating

rod, so that it can be disconnected and held from engagement with the latter whenever desired.

In the head *d'* of the handle, which is en- 55
larged for the purpose, as shown, is a circular channel, in which slides a bolt *e*, provided with the head *e'*. The inner end *e* of this bolt fits into a hole *e²* in the rod *m* and is held
60 in engagement in the latter by the flat spring *g*, secured to the handle *d*, the free end of which engages with a stud *f* on the under side of the bolt. The tension of the spring holds the bolt in place in the hole *e²*; but
65 when it is desired to disconnect the faucet from the reciprocating rod the bolt is drawn back by the head *e'* and out of the hole *e²*, and is thus freed from the rod *m*.

In order to hold the bolt back when it is disengaged from the rod *m*, so that it will not
70 interfere with the movement of the latter, I form a slot *f'* with a cross-slot *f²* in the under side of the head *d'* in position to accommodate the stud *f*. When the bolt is drawn back, the head *e'* is turned slightly, so as to bring
75 the stud in the cross-slot *f²*, when the bolt will be retained in this position, and can be released so as to be thrown out by the spring by turning the head *e'*, so as to bring the stud
80 out of the slot *f²*. As will thus be seen, any one or more of the faucets may be at once disconnected from the reciprocating rod by
85 merely pulling back the bolt and be held from engagement, so that by no accident can the handle of the faucet come in contact with the rod *m* and be opened by the latter.

In my improvement all the faucets can be operated together, or by a slight change any faucet can be separated from the operating de-
90 vice; and, if desired, all the faucets can be disconnected, so as to be operated singly. Furthermore, the entire operating device by which the faucets are opened or closed is outside of the tank containing the liquid, for
95 which reason the contents of the tank are not contaminated or interfered with in any way. The bushing *o* may be omitted and the faucet screwed directly into or on the wood of the tank, if desired.

I claim—

1. In a bottle-filling apparatus, in combination, a tank A, rod *m*, and faucets D, having

detachable handles d , provided with the bolts e , held in engagement with the rod by the spring g , substantially as described.

2. In a bottle-filling apparatus, in combination, a tank A, rod m , faucets D, having the handles d , and bolts e , actuated by the spring g , adapted to engage with the rod m and be held

from engagement with the same by the stud f in the slots f' f^2 , substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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