

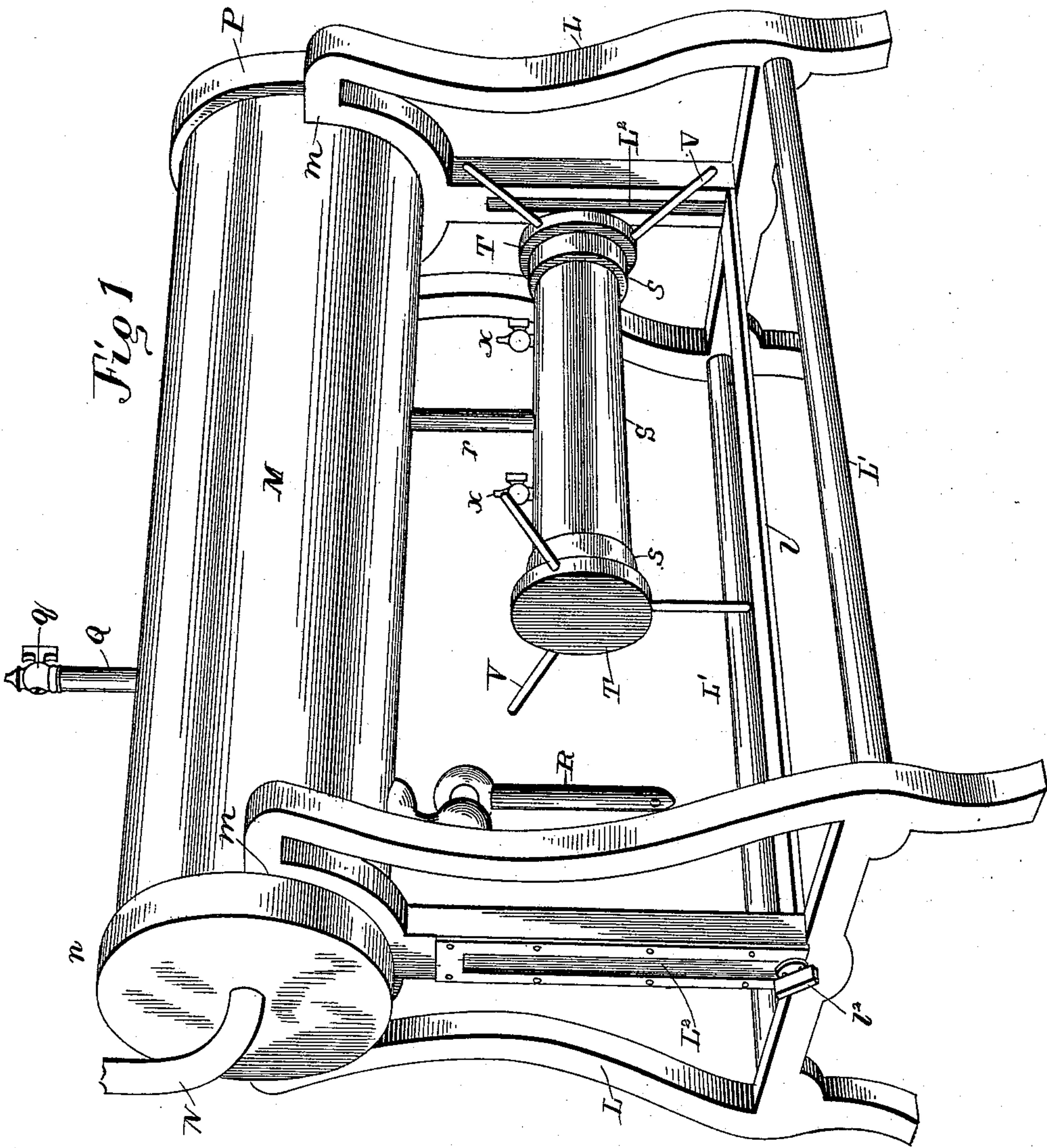
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. KERSENBROCK.  
APPARATUS FOR BOTTLING BEER.

No. 484,024.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.



Witnesses  
*C. C. Burdine*  
*Geo. L. Wheelock*

Inventor  
*John H. Kersensbrock*  
per *R. G. Burdine*  
Attorney

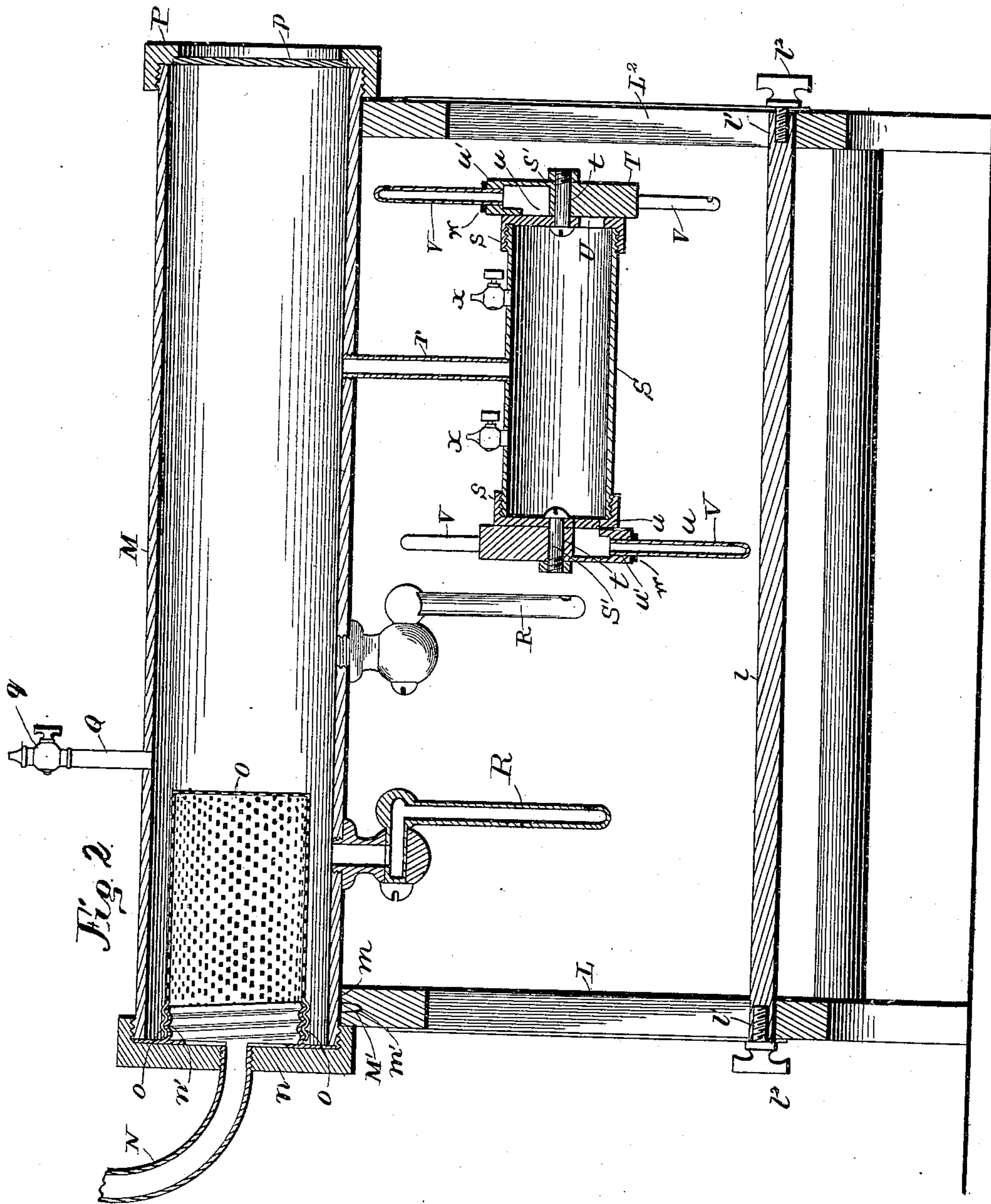
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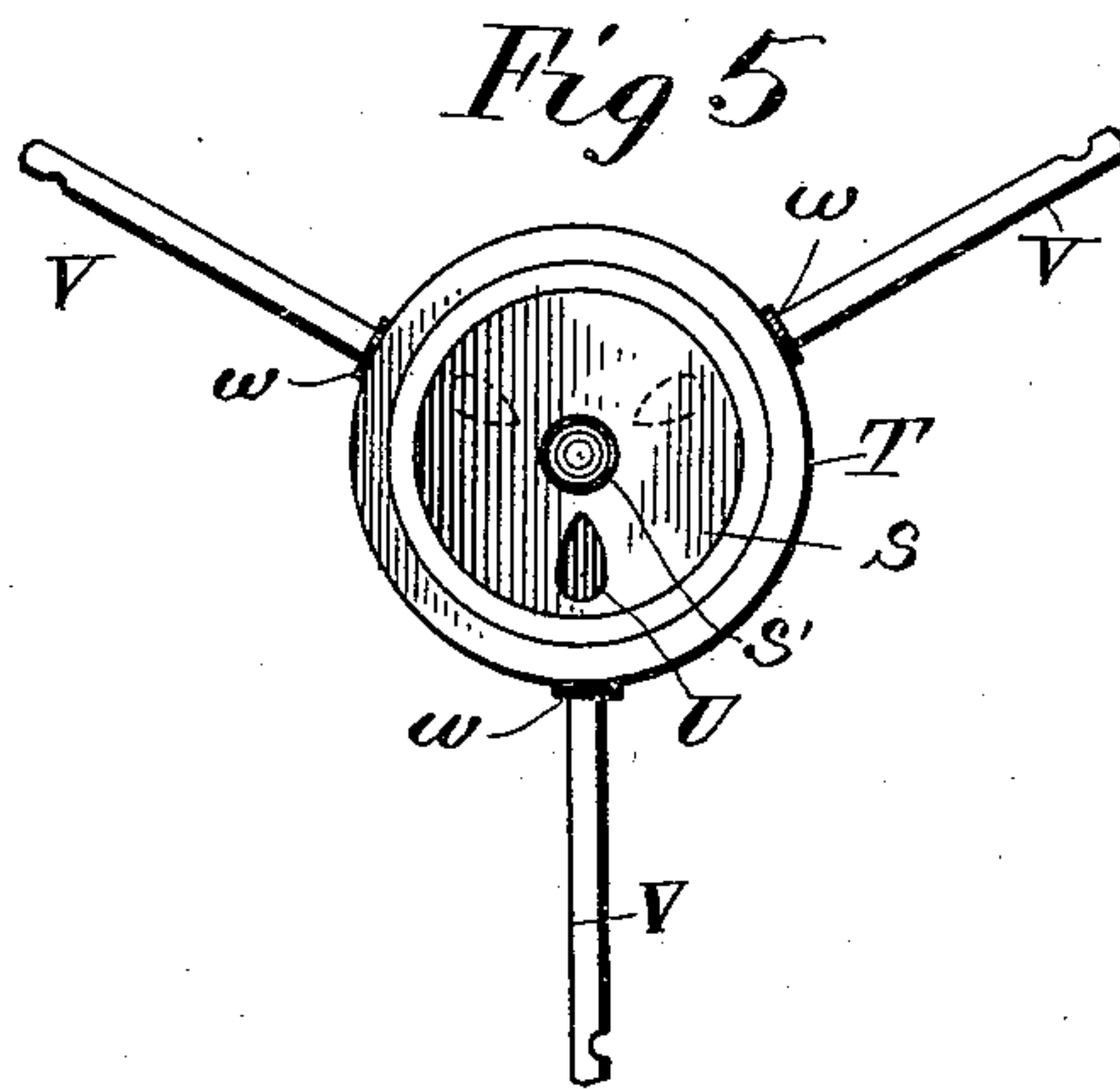
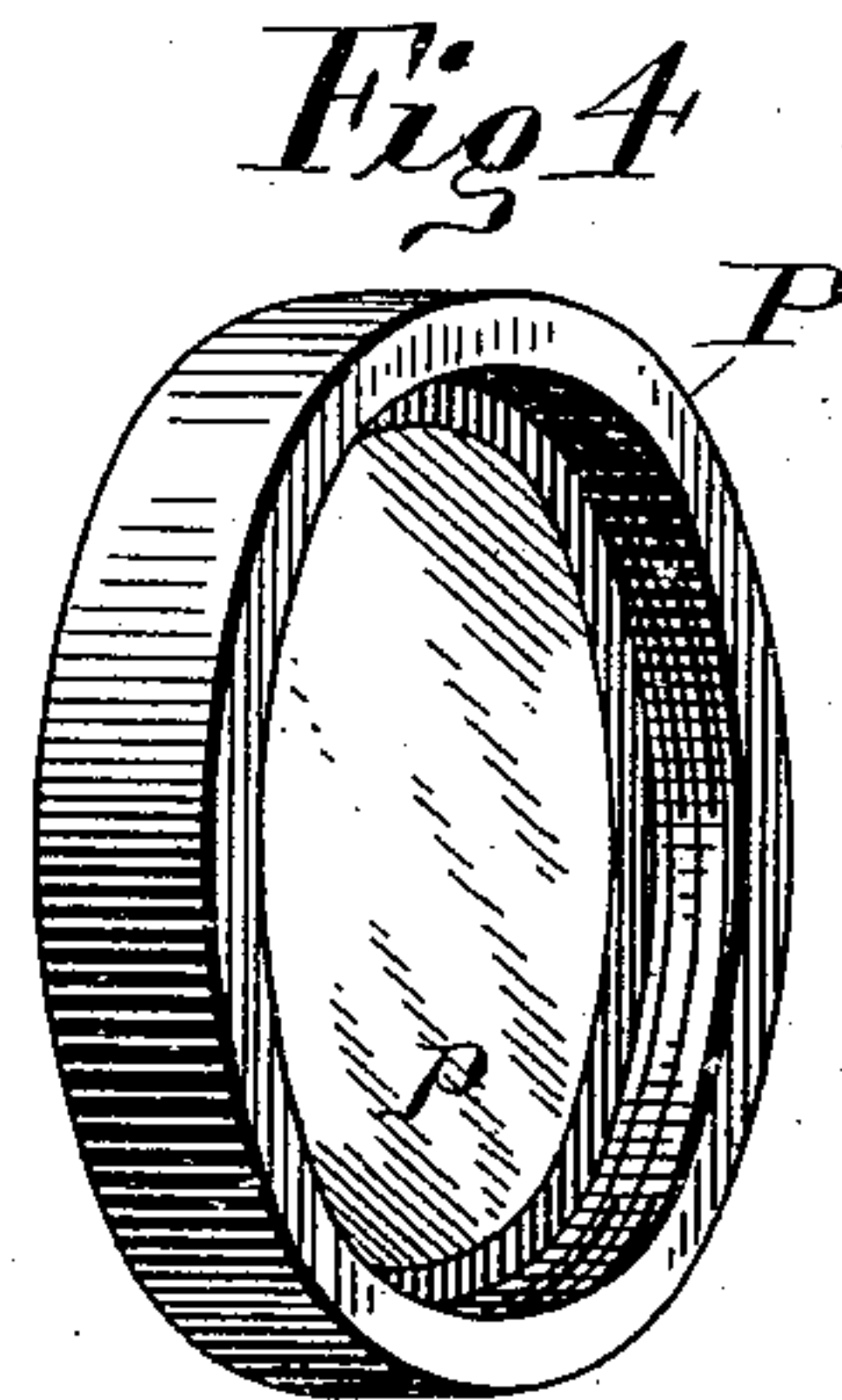
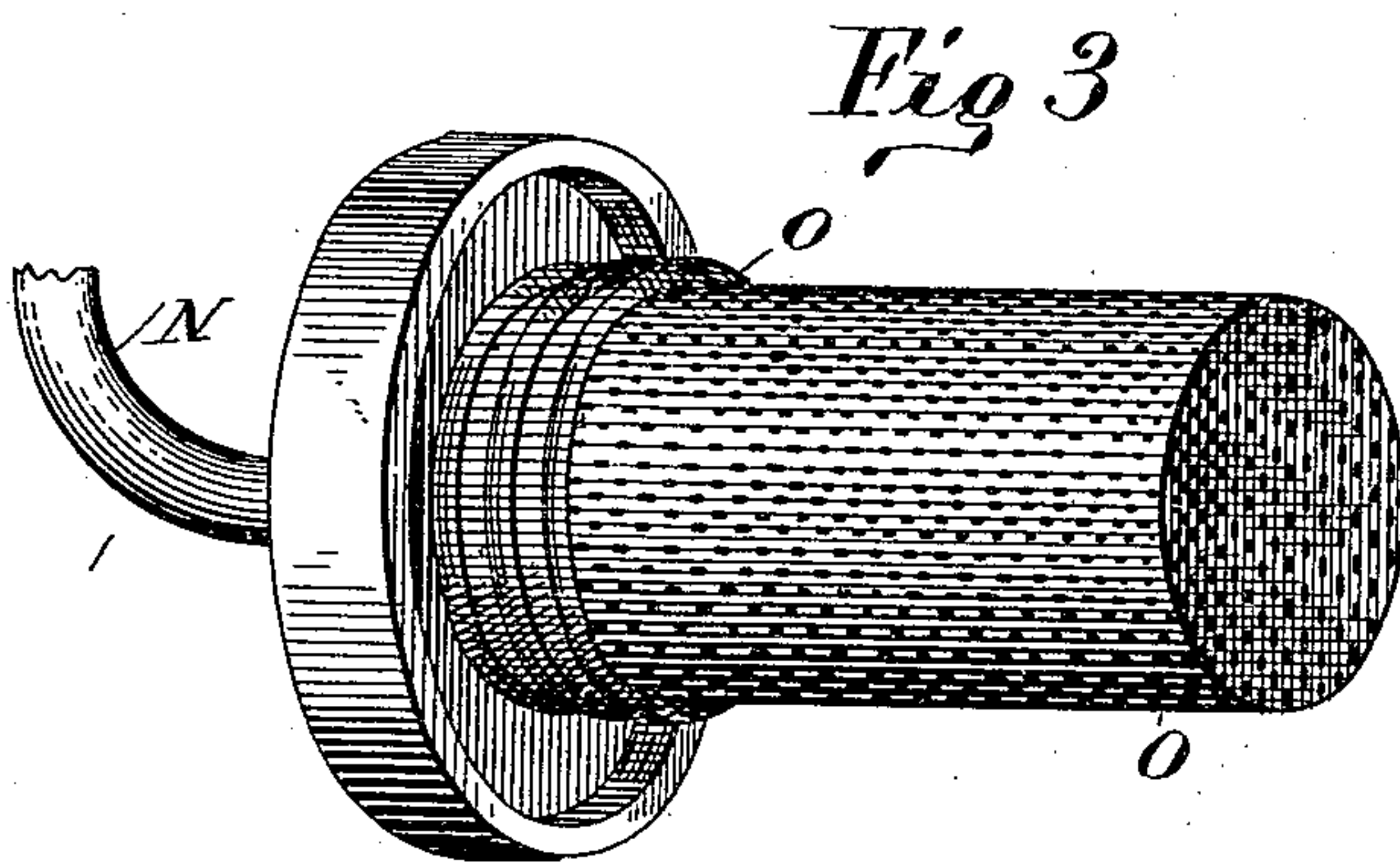
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*Geo. S. Wheelock*

Inventor  
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per *R. G. Brown*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HERMAN KERSENBROCK, OF COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

## APPARATUS FOR BOTTLING BEER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,024, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed March 7, 1891. Serial No. 384,140. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HERMAN KERSENBROCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Platte and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Steaming or Heating, Cooling, and Bottling Beer; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to apparatus for bottling beer, its object being to improve the present apparatus and to prevent the escape of carbonic acid in bottling beer or all other fermented malt liquors.

To these ends my invention consists in certain features of construction to be hereinafter described, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will now proceed to describe the same, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my bottling apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the caps of the upper cylinder, showing the sieve secured thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the other cap. Fig. 5 is an inside view of one of the caps and revoluble heads of the lower cylinder.

The operative parts of this apparatus are mounted upon a stand composed of end frames L and a pair of connecting-bars L'. This stand is made of either metal or wood.

l is an adjustable rest on which the bottles to be filled are placed. At each end of the rest l is a projection l', that are both received and guided by vertical slots L<sup>2</sup> in the end frame L. Thumb-screws l<sup>2</sup> pass into these end projections l' and support the rest l at the desired height. Formed at the upper ends of the end frames of the stand are recesses m, having at their bottoms sockets m', which receive the downwardly-projecting pins M' of the cylinder M, which is made either wholly of non-corrosive material or is lined with such. The beer enters the cylinder M from a cooler (not shown) through rubber hose N,

which fits into a central opening of the annularly-flanged cap n, the latter being screwed onto or otherwise secured to the end of the cylinder. On the inner side of this cap, concentric with its central inlet-opening and within and concentric with the flange thereof, is a screw-threaded flange n', which, together with the screw-threaded ring o at the inner end of an open-ended perforated cylindrical sieve O, constitutes a screw-coupling for the latter. Through the perforations of sieve O the beer enters the main body of the cylinder. By thus connecting the sieve to the cap n the two are adapted to be removed jointly or together, thus preventing any accumulation of matters between the sieve and the sides of the cylinder M, as the sieve is detached therefrom and does not touch the same; also, by making the sieve in cylindrical form it is adapted to arrest, hold, and contain the matters, such as dregs, dirt, &c. At the opposite end of the cylinder is a cap composed of a ring P in a rabbet-groove, in the inner side of which is fitted a glass observation-disk p. This cap may be screwed or otherwise suitably secured on the cylinder. Through this glass disk may be ascertained the quantity and standing of the beer or other fluid which is being bottled.

On top of the main cylinder M is attached air-tight a glass tube Q, provided at its upper end with an air-cock q. The purpose of the glass tube Q is to ascertain the amount of beer in the cylinder and that of the cock q to let out the air when the beer is turned into the cylinder. This appliance is to be used as occasion demands. It should be understood that the main cylinder should always be completely filled.

R R are movable faucets, through which the beer enters the bottles resting on the support l. When the beer is to be let out, these faucets are swung down, and when the same is to be shut off the faucets are swung upward.

Suspended below the main cylinder M by means of a coupling-pipe r is a horizontal auxiliary cylinder S, which is composed of non-corrosive material or lined with such. This attachment is intended to be used by extensive bottlers. Onto each end of the cylin-



der S is screwed or otherwise secured a cap s, on a central pin s' of each of which is adapted to revolve a rotary head T, having a central opening t, through which said pin passes.

5 The top of the cap s is provided at one side of its center with a pear-shaped opening or valve U, through which the beer passes into one or the other of the pear-shaped openings or valves u, formed in the inner sides of the rotary heads T, from whence the beer escapes through the lateral openings u', extending from openings u to the peripheries of the heads, into and out of the siphons V, screwed or otherwise secured in said openings u'.

10 When the respective siphons are in vertical position and extending downward, their inlet-openings u will be directly opposite the opening U. When the siphons are drawn toward or from the bottler, the valves close. At the point of connection of the siphons V with the heads T they are covered with washers w. Each end of auxiliary cylinder S is provided with an air-cock x.

All parts of the described apparatus are so made that, while they fit neatly and tightly together, they can be readily taken apart and cleaned when necessary.

All parts of the apparatus through which beer or fluid passes must be made wholly of or lined with non-corrosive material.

It is evident that slight changes may be made in the details of construction of the apparatus by any person skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in an apparatus for bottling beer or other liquors, of a horizontal cylinder or reservoir, a receiving-pipe entering said cylinder, a strainer located within the cylinder and over the end of the pipe, removable caps over the ends of the cylinder,

an auxiliary or smaller cylinder having its axis parallel with and located below the large cylinder, a pipe communicating with the two and by which the auxiliary cylinder is suspended, rotary heads upon the opposite ends of the auxiliary cylinder, pivots passing through the ends of the auxiliary cylinder and on which the heads rotate, radiating siphons in said heads, the auxiliary cylinder, the heads, and the siphons being provided with fluid-passages adapted to be intermittently opened and closed by the rotation of the rotary heads, and a bottle-support located below the auxiliary cylinder, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an apparatus for bottling beer or other liquors, the combination of a horizontal cylinder, a receiving-pipe entering the cylinder, an auxiliary smaller cylinder located below the main cylinder, a pipe connecting the two cylinders, revolving heads on the opposite ends of the auxiliary cylinder, siphons radiating from said heads, the opposite ends of the auxiliary cylinder being provided with outlet-passages adapted to intermittently register with outlet-passages in the rotary heads, and a bottle-support adjustable toward and away from said siphons, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an apparatus for bottling beer or other liquors, a horizontal cylinder or reservoir, in combination with an auxiliary cylinder suspended by and below the main cylinder and communicating therewith and a series of radiating rotary discharging-siphons at each end of the auxiliary cylinder, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HERMAN KERSENBROCK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES SEGELKE,  
L. PHILLIPS.