(No Model.)

H. MEINHARD.

BOTTLE FILLING DEVICE.

No. 485,803. Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

FIG 1

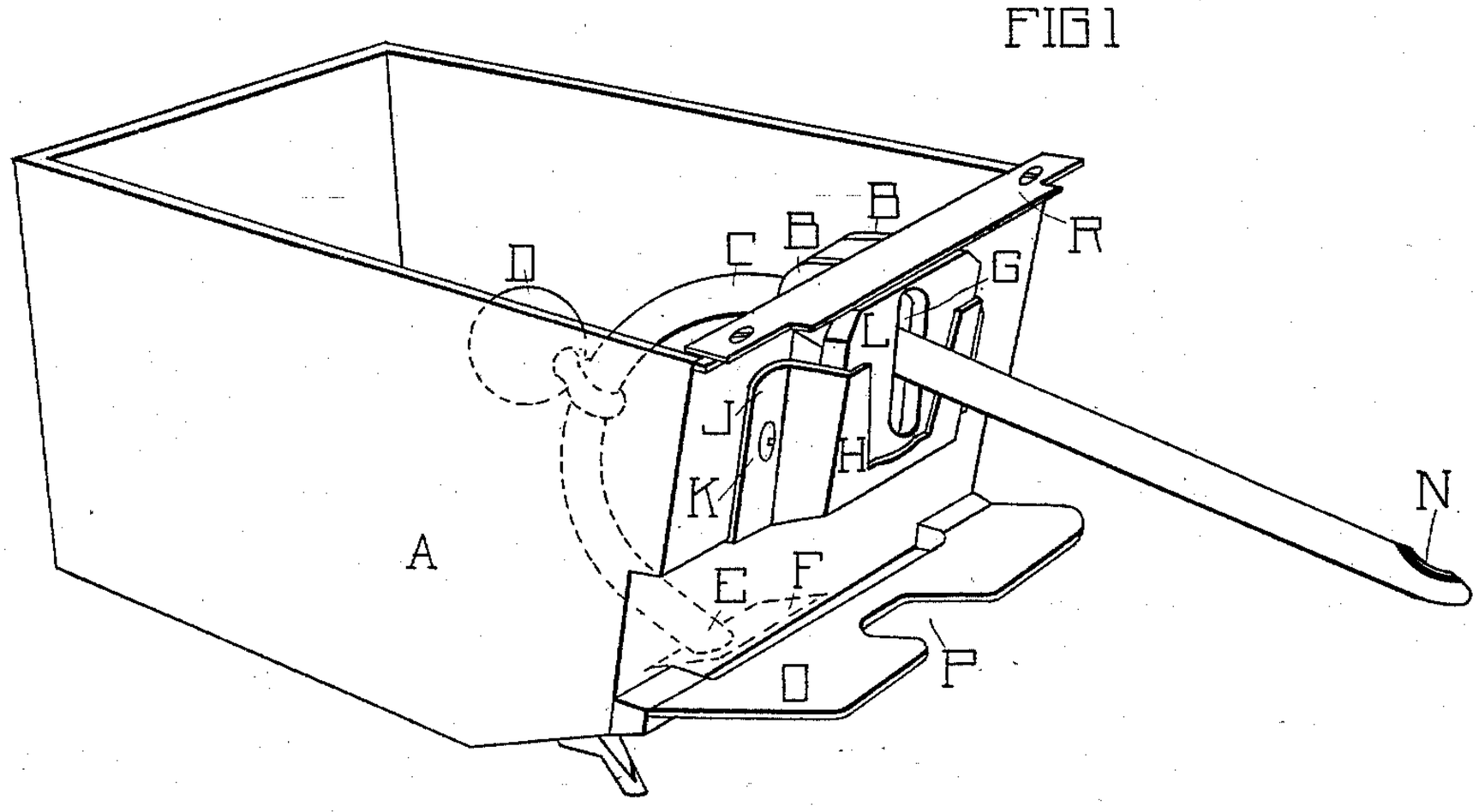


FIG 2

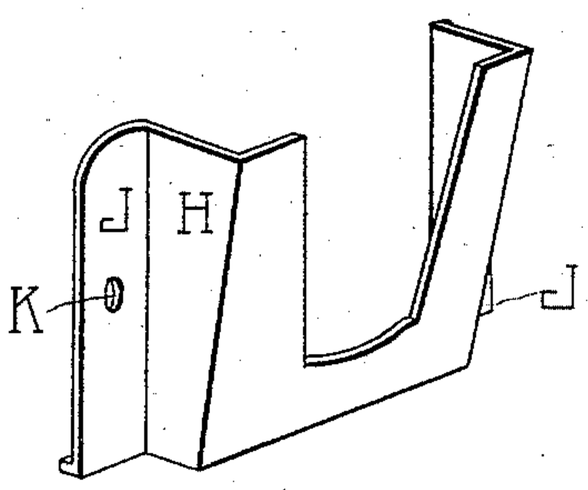
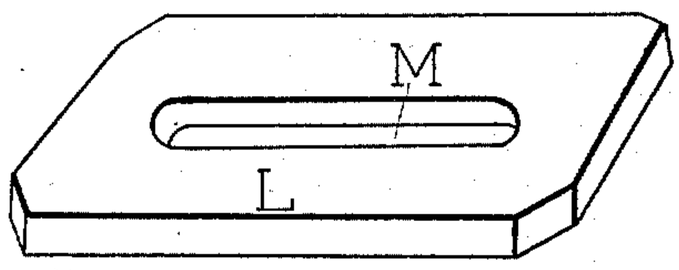


FIG 3



WITNESSES

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HENRY MEINHARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE-FILLING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,803, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed March 18, 1892. Serial No. 425,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MEINHARD, 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 Bottle-Filling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for bottling beer or other fluids, and has for its object to provide convenient means in connection with beer-bottling devices whereby to obviate the danger of breaking bottles when the process of bottling is being rapidly conducted.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a bottling device with my improvement applied; Fig. 2, a detail of the improvement or bracket; Fig. 3, a detail of the cushion.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all figures.

A is a small tank into which the beer or fluid flows from its reservoir and in which the beer or fluid might be supposed to stand at a point, say, half-way up the side. Pivoted upon the lugs B B is the siphon-tube C, carrying the weight D and normally resting in the position indicated in Fig. 1, where its lower end E rests firmly against an elastic cushion F in the lower inner part of the tank. The tube passes out through the slot or opening G in one end of the tank.

H is a bracket, shaped as shown, having the side pieces J J, perforated at K for screws, whereby the said bracket may be securely fastened at the end of the tank and about the slot. The bracket when so applied leaves a sort of aperture between its sides and between the tank, into which the cushion L is inserted. This cushion is made of any elastic material—as, for example, rubber, though leather or cork could be used. This cushion has a long vertical slot M to coincide in a degree with the slot G, and through both slots a siphon-tube projects. This siphon-tube has a lower aperture N.

O is a plate secured to and projecting outwardly from the tank and having a mouthpiece to receive the top of the bottle.

R is a plate secured on top of the end of the tank and having a lip projecting over the cushion L.

The construction and relative arrangement of the several parts may be considerably altered, and I do not lay any stress upon the materials employed or suggested, as various materials performing the same functions might be substituted for those suggested.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: In the ordinary bottling of beer a device very similar to that shown here is frequently used, and the bottles are filled in the following manner: The tube N is passed into the bottle until the head or top of the bottle comes near to the tank, when the bottle is depressed until its head or the flange about the top rests above the plate O, the neck of the bottle being in the recess P. Here the bottle remains, and since by this motion the siphon-tube C is turned about its pivot and its end E is removed from the closing-cushion F the fluid in the tank will be free to flow through the siphon-tube into the bottle, filling it from the tank. The fluid will continue to flow until the bottle is full, when by removing the bottle the siphon-tube will be immediately restored to its position, the gravity of the weight D accomplishing this result. Now to perform this process economically requires very rapid working, and it is found that in practice very many—in fact, a very large percentage—of the bottles filled or used will be more or less broken or shattered about the heads or tops by engagement with the tank, especially as comparatively-careless workmen are frequently employed. Now by providing the bracket and the cushion about the slot and about the tube, the exposed portion of the cushion being so large as to receive the whole of the top of any ordinary bottle, it is evident that no matter how rapidly the work is done the bottle can never come in contact with the tank proper, and therefore can never thus be shattered or injured. To remove the cushion and substitute another, it is only necessary to release the bracket and slide the cushion down along the tube and put another in its place and restore the bracket to its position. The same result may be accomplished by removing the upper plate R and lifting out the siphon-tube, since its supporting-lug is removably attached to the inner part of the tank.

It is obvious that this apparatus may be used for bottling any kind of fluid as well as

beer, though it is especially designed for that purpose.

I claim—

1. In a fluid-bottling apparatus in which a tube projecting from a tank is employed to supply the fluid to the bottle, the combination, with the tank, of a slotted opening at one end, through which the tube projects, a bracket about such opening and secured to the end of the tank and having a receptacle open at one side to hold a cushion, and a slotted cushion adapted to be received within such receptacle and to permit the tube to pass therethrough.

2. In an apparatus for bottling fluids, the combination of a tank with a tube projecting therefrom and adapted to supply the fluid to the bottle and a bracket on the side of such tank having an opening of greater diameter than the diameter of the head of the bottle to be used, with a cushion adapted to rest in such bracket and perforated to permit of the passage of the tube, the perforation in such cushion being oblong and the tube being pivoted so as to swing through such perforation.

3. In an apparatus for bottling fluids, the combination of a tank with a tube projecting therefrom and adapted to supply the fluid to the bottle, a bracket on the side of such tank having an opening of greater diameter than the diameter of the head of the bottle to be used, with a cushion adapted to rest in such bracket and slotted to permit of the passage of the tube and also to permit said tube to have a certain amount of motion through the slot, the recess formed by said bracket being upwardly enlarged, and a ledge or projection above such bracket to hold the cushion in position.

HENRY MEINHARD.

Witnesses:
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