

No. 667,947.

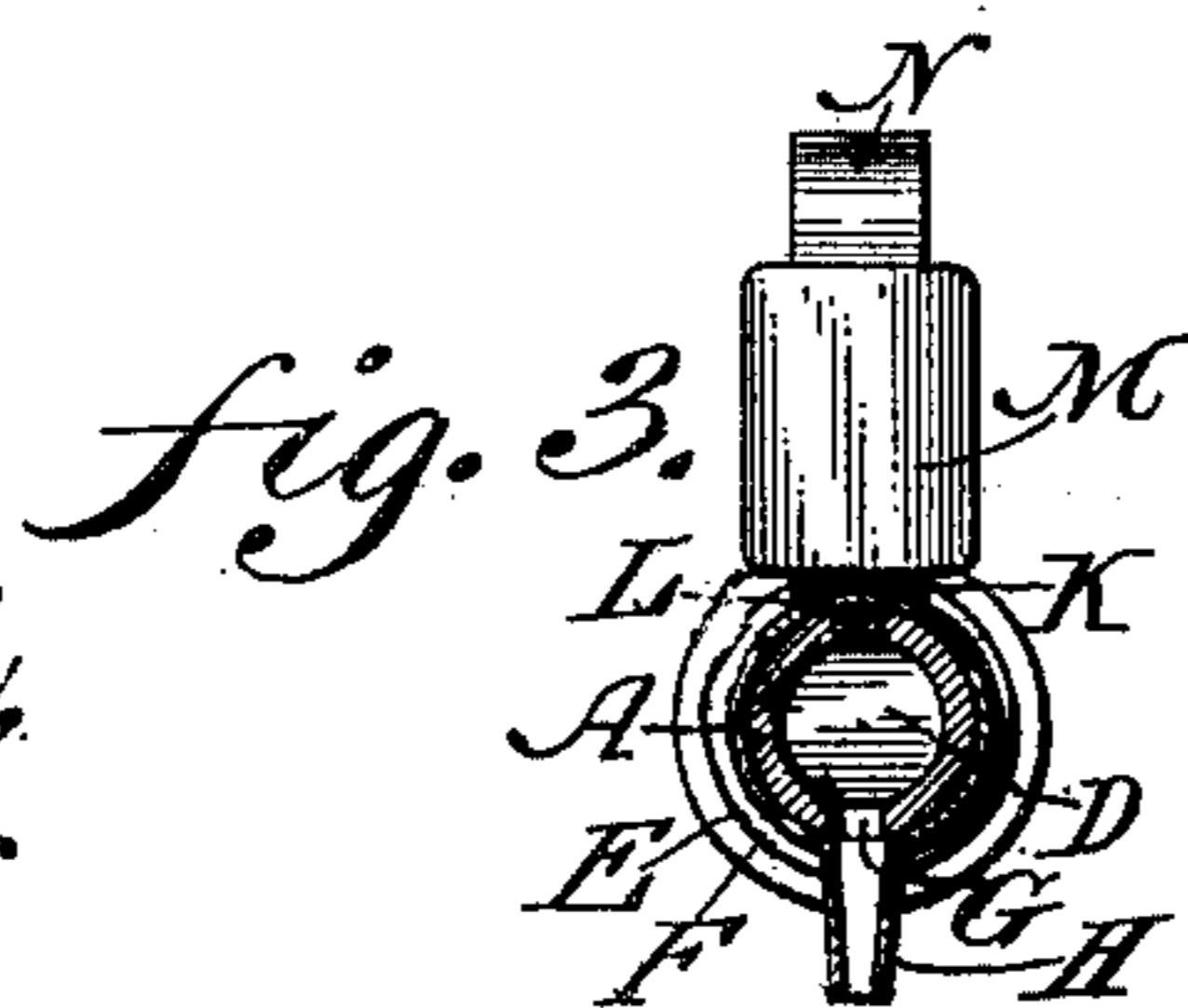
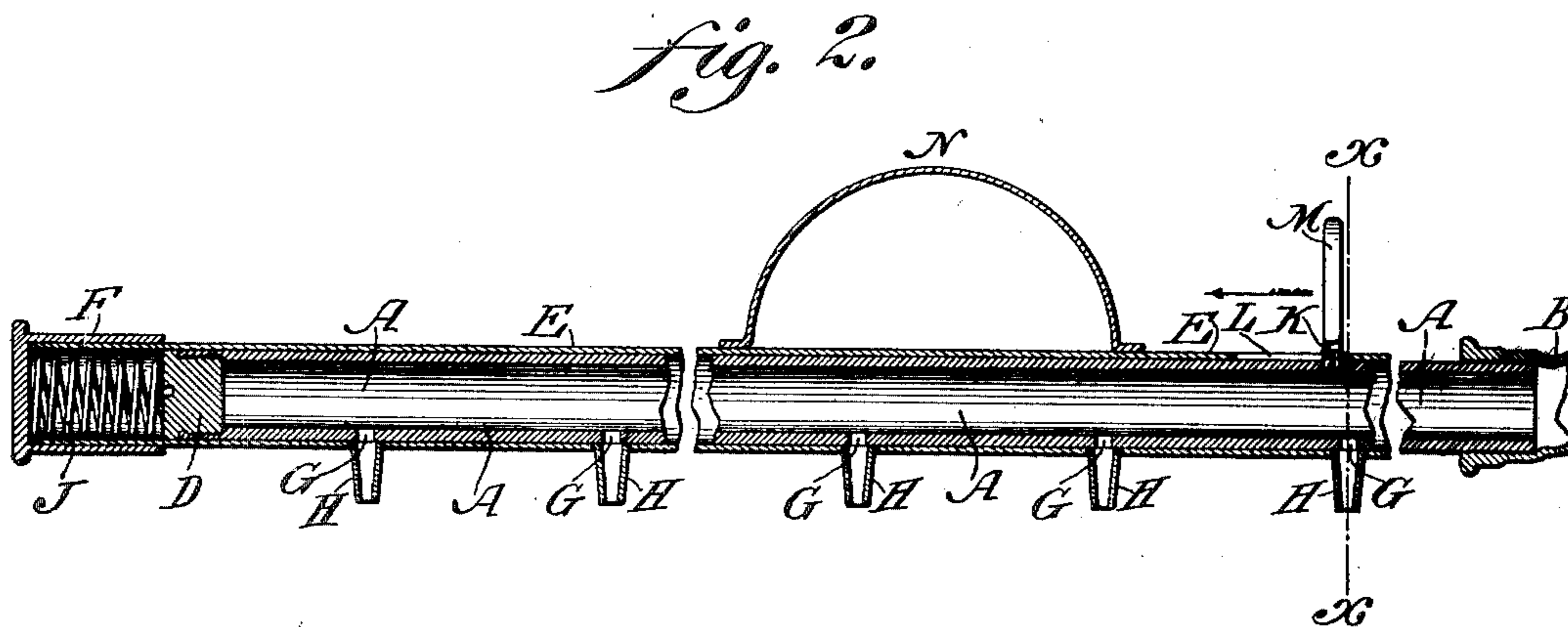
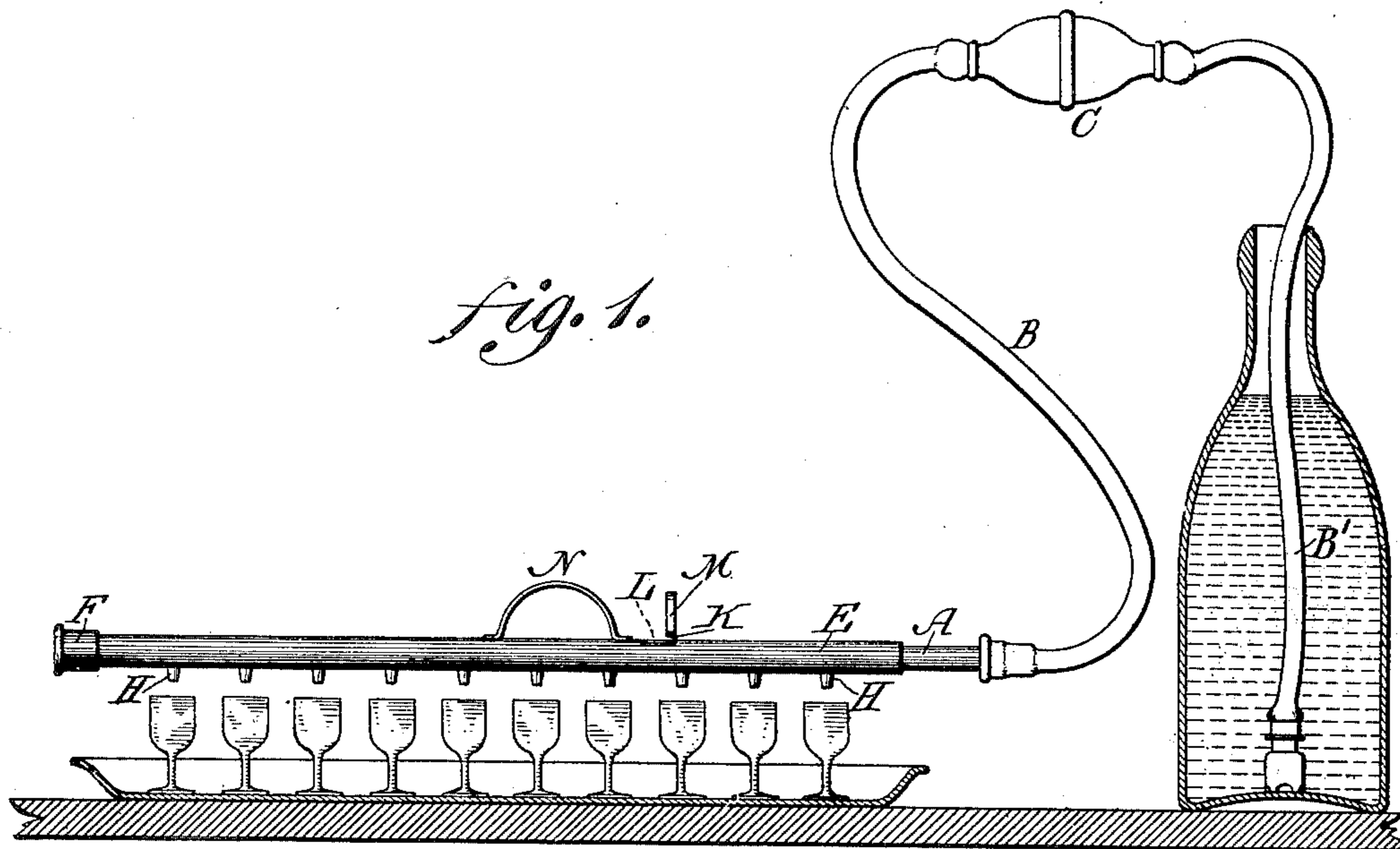
Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

T. M. MORRISON.

FILLING DEVICE FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS.

(Application filed Oct. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

L. Bouville,
P. J. Nagle.

Inventor
Thomas Maxwell Morrison
Gledersheim + Fairbank
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MAXWELL MORRISON, OF MAHANOEY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

FILLING DEVICE FOR INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION-CUPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,947, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed October 9, 1900. Serial No. 32,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MAXWELL MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mahanoy City, in the county of Schuylkill, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Filling Devices for Individual Communion-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a device more particularly intended for filling individual communion-cups, but serviceable for filling bottles and other receptacles, the same embodying a receiving-chamber, means for supplying the same with wine or other fluid, outlets leading to the receptacle to be filled, and a cut-off whereby the discharge of the wine or fluid may be conveniently stopped at any moment, the construction of the device and the novel features of the same being herein-after described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a filling device for communion-cups embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of a portion thereof on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section on line $x x$, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a tube, which in the present case is adapted to receive communion-wine from a bottle or other source of supply through the medium of the flexible pipe B, which latter is connected with one end of said tube and is provided with a compressible bulb or pump C, the other end of said tube having therein the plug D for closing the same, the same being removable, so that the interior of the tube is accessible for cleansing purposes.

E designates a tube which contains the tube A telescopically and has at the end opposite to the pipe B the cap F for closing the same, which when removed permits said tube E to be cleansed.

In the tube A are ports G, and in the tube E are nozzles H, which are normally in communication with said ports, but, as is evident, when said tube A is properly moved such communication ceases.

Bearing against the ends of the tubes A and E (in the present case against the caps D and F thereof) is the spring J, whose tendency

is to force the tube A in the present case to the right, when it occupies its normal position, the motion of the tube being limited by the stud K, which passes through the longitudinally-extending slot L in the exterior tube E and is screwed or otherwise secured to the inner tube A, said stud abutting against the end wall of said slot as a stop. Connected with said stud is the finger-piece M, which is adapted to move the tube A in the present case to the left, in order to throw the ports G out of communication with the nozzle H.

The device is provided with a handle, such as N, for evident purposes, the same in the present case being secured to the tube E, the latter being the exterior casing of the device.

The operation is as follows: The portion B' of the pipe B is inserted in the bottle or other receptacle for wine, and the device proper is carried by the handle N over the cups to be filled, the same being placed in a suitable tray. The bulb C is then compressed, whereby the wine is drawn from the receptacle and forced into the tube A as a receiving-chamber. The wine then flows through the ports G and nozzles H and is directed by the latter into the cups beneath the same, said nozzles remaining in stationary position owing to the non-slidable or non-movable nature of the exterior casing from which said nozzles are pendent. The tube A is then moved in the present case to the left by proper movement of the finger-piece M, whereby the ports G are removed from the nozzles and are covered by the solid portions of the exterior tube E, the wine thus being cut off from the nozzles. The device may now be carried to another row of cups and the piece M let go, the ports and nozzles again registering when the bulb is further operated, whereby another charge of wine is directed into the chamber formed by the tube A, and so the cups of the second row are filled, after which, as is evident, the operations may be repeated until all of the cups provided are filled.

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

1. A filling device for communion-cups consisting of a slidable receiving-chamber, with ports therein, an exterior casing telescopically containing said chamber and provided

with ports, a spring in said casing bearing against said chamber for restoring the latter to and holding it in normal position, a finger-piece connected with the inner chamber, and
5 passing freely through a slot in the exterior casing, and nozzles pendent from the exterior casing at the ports thereof.

2. A filling device for communion-cups consisting of a slidable receiving-chamber, with
10 ports therein, an exterior casing telescopically containing said chamber and provided with ports, a spring in said casing bearing against said chamber for restoring the latter to and holding it in normal position, a finger-
15 piece connected with the inner chamber, and passing freely through a slot in the interior casing, and nozzles pendent from the exterior casing at the ports thereof, said chamber and

casing having at adjacent ends a removable plug and a removable cap respectively. 20

3. A filling device for communion-cups consisting of a receiving-chamber, an exterior casing telescopically fitted to said chamber, a spring in said casing bearing against said chamber for restoring the latter to and hold- 25 ing it in its normal position, a stop passing freely through a slot in the exterior casing and connected with the interior chamber, a finger-piece projecting from said stop outside of said casing, and a handle connected with 30 said casing, said chamber and casing having discharge-ports therein.

THOMAS MAXWELL MORRISON.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
C. D. McVAY.