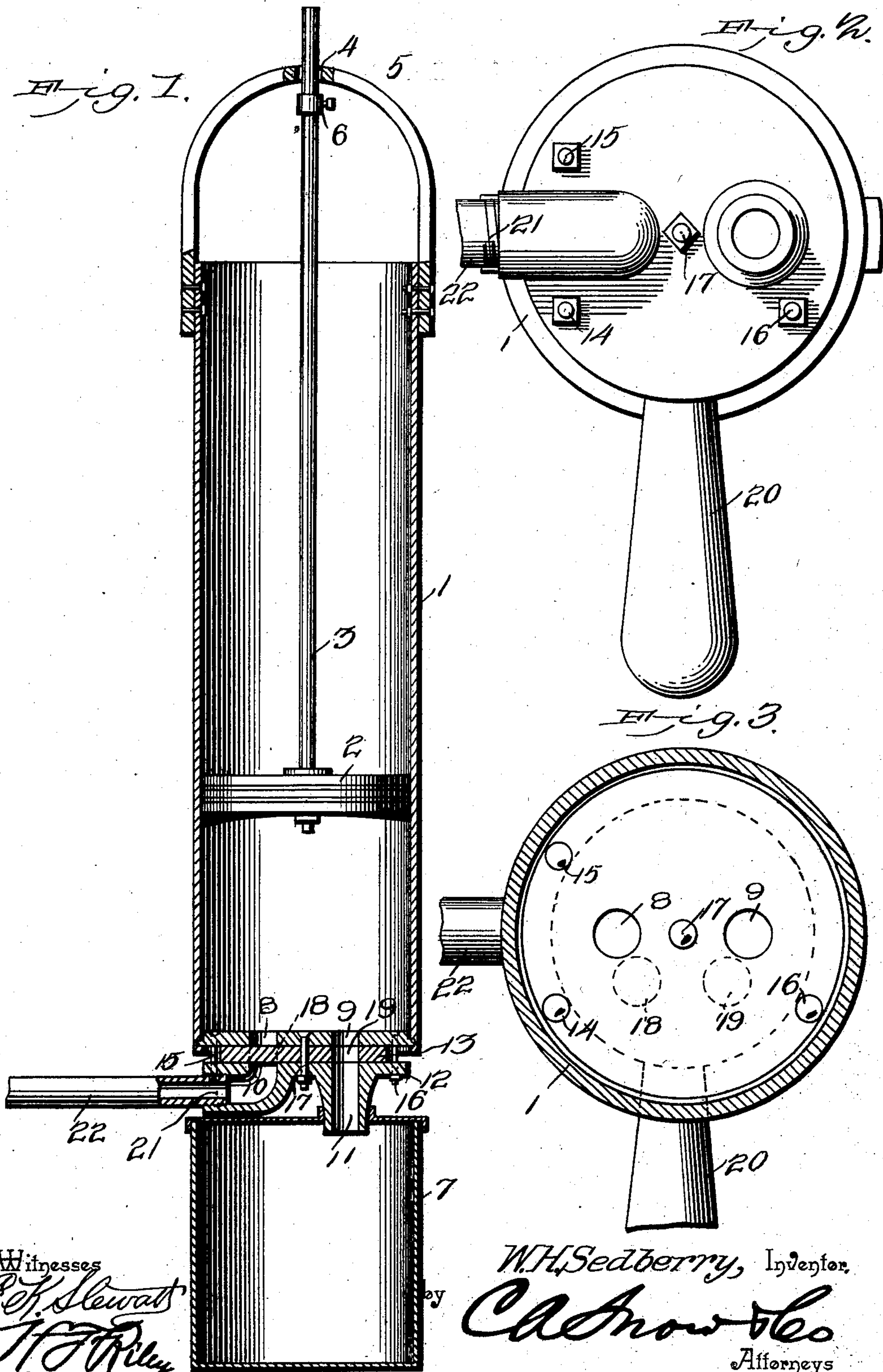


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W. H. SEDBERRY.  
DEVICE FOR FILLING CANS.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. SEDBERRY, OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

## DEVICE FOR FILLING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,492, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed July 25, 1902. Serial No. 117,000. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER H. SEDBERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shreveport, in Caddo parish and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Device for Filling Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in devices for filling cans.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of devices for filling cans and other receptacles with liquids from barrels, tanks, or other reservoirs and to provide an exceedingly simple one capable of accurately drawing from a source of supply the exact amount to be delivered to a can or other receptacle and of preventing the escape of a greater quantity of liquid from such reservoir should the device be left unattended after it has received a full supply.

15 A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character adapted to be controlled by movements of a cut-off and capable when the cut-off is in one position of automatically receiving a supply of liquid and when the cut-off is shifted to its other position of automatically discharging such liquid into the receptacle provided for the reception of the liquid.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a can-filling device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

30 Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

35 1 designates a cylinder receiving a piston 2, having a stem 3 extending upward beyond the upper end of the cylinder through an opening 4 of a guide 5, and the latter preferably consists of an arched bar secured at its terminals to the sides of the cylinder, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The piston-head is provided with a suitable packing to provide a liquid-tight connection to prevent any leakage of a liquid from the lower

portion of the cylinder to a point above the piston-head. The piston is adapted, as hereinafter explained, to be raised by the pressure of the liquid flowing into the cylinder, and the exact amount of liquid entering the cylinder is ascertained by the piston, and the flow of the liquid is controlled by the said piston by means of an adjustable collar 6, forming a stop and provided with a set-screw for securing it in its adjusted position. The collar 6 is secured to the piston rod or stem at a point below the guide 5 and is adapted to engage the same to limit the upward movement of the piston, which has sufficient weight to force the liquid out of the cylinder into a can 7 or other receptacle when the liquid is free to escape. The bottom of the cylinder is provided with an inlet-opening 8 and an outlet or discharge opening 9, which are arranged in alinement with openings or passages 10 and 11 of a bottom plate 12, a cut-off 13 being interposed between the bottom of the cylinder and the bottom plate. The bottom plate is secured to the cylinder by means of bolts 14, 15, 16, and 17. The bolts 14, 15, and 16 are located adjacent to the periphery of the bottom plate and beyond the periphery of the cut-off, which is circular, and the bolt 17, which is centrally arranged, forms a pivot for the cut-off. The cut-off is provided with opposite apertures 18 and 19, arranged to alternately register with the apertures 8 and 9 and adapted also to be carried out of register with both of the apertures 8 and 9 for closing the latter, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The bolts 14 and 16 form stops for limiting the movement of a handle 20 of the cut-off, and when the handle is engaged with one of the bolts 14 and 16 one of the openings 18 and 19 is in register with one of the openings 8 and 9.

The passage 10 is approximately L-shaped and is preferably interiorly threaded at the outer end to receive the threaded end 21 of a supply-pipe 22, which extends to the receptacle containing the supply of liquid. The tank or other receptacle containing the supply of liquid is designed to be arranged above the cylinder in order to obtain sufficient liquid-pressure to raise the piston or plunger, which has its upward movement limited and which will automatically cut off the flow of liquid



from the tank or other receptacle as soon as the cylinder has received its charge. The cut-off is then operated by hand to close the passage 10 and to open the passage 11. The liquid will then flow out of the cylinder into the can 7 or other receptacle, and the weight of the piston or plunger will force the liquid out of the cylinder and entirely empty the same. It will thus be seen that it is only necessary to shift the cut-off to operate the device, that if the device be left unattended only the exact amount of liquid will be permitted to enter the cylinder, and that there will be no liability of wasting the liquid.

The device is adapted for handling light and heavy liquids—such as molasses, syrups, hot lard, and the like—and it may be readily set to obtain a charge of the desired amount.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a vertical receptacle provided at the bottom with a discharge-opening and having an inlet-opening designed to be connected with an elevated source of supply, a cut-off, a vertically-movable piston adapted to expel the liquid contents from the receptacle and

provided with a stem or rod, an arched guide-bar connected at its ends to the receptacle and having an opening receiving the rod or stem, and an adjustable collar mounted on the rod or stem and arranged to engage the arched guide bar, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle provided at its bottom with inlet and discharge openings, a lower plate provided with inlet and discharge passages, fastening devices connecting the plate with the bottom of the receptacle, a cut-off interposed between the bottom of the receptacle and the plate, and pivotally connected with the same and provided with a handle having its movement limited by the fastening devices for securing the plate to the bottom of the receptacle, and a piston, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER H. SEDBERRY.

Witnesses:

W. T. COLQUITT,

A. J. MURFT.