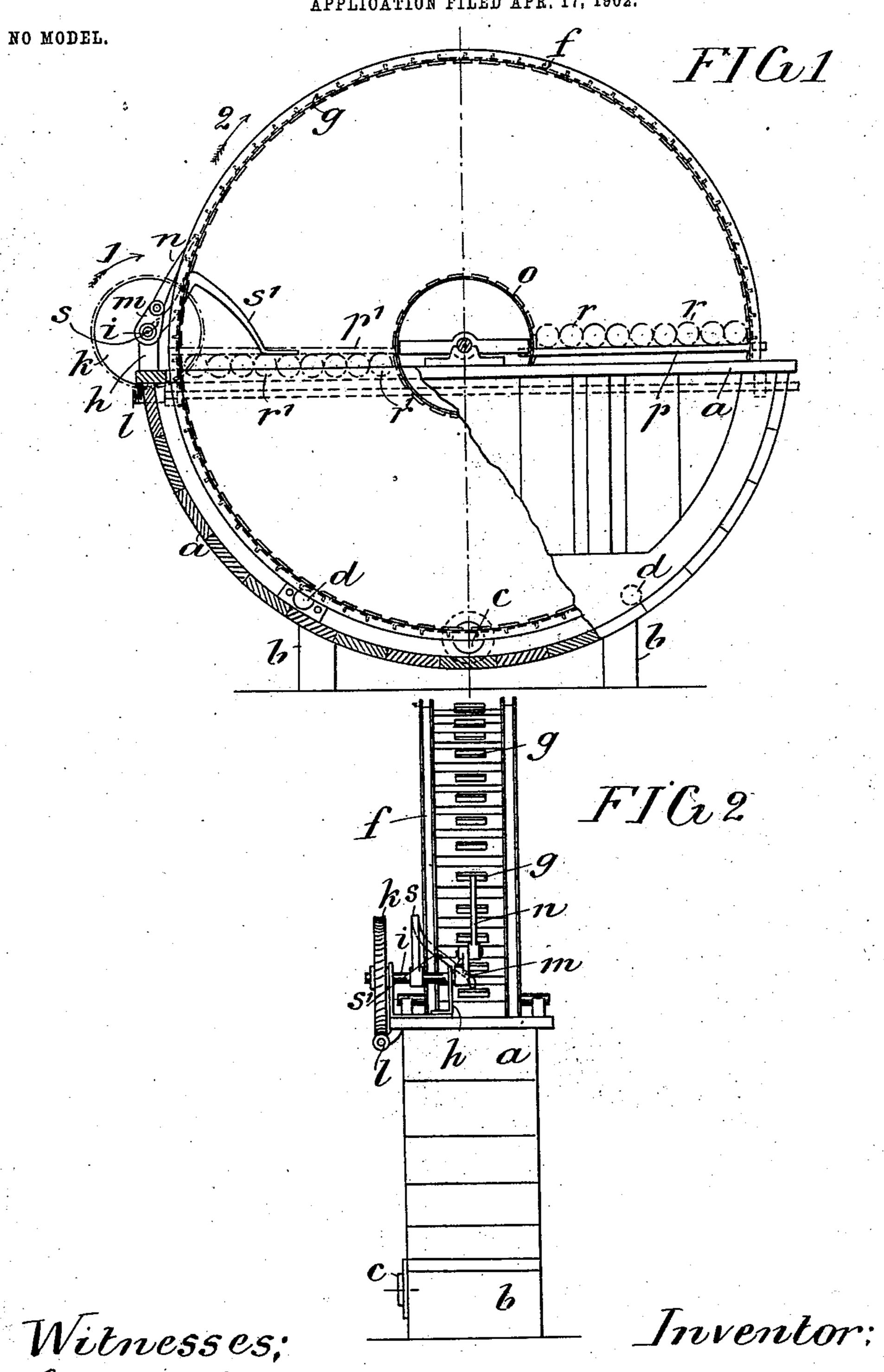
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MACHINE FOR SOAKING BOTTLES PREVIOUS TO CLEANING AND RINSING.

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ANDERS ANDERSEN PINDSTOFTE, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

MACHINE FOR SOAKING BOTTLES PREVIOUS TO CLEANING AND RINSING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,499, dated April 7, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anders Andersen PINDSTOFTE, manufacturer, of Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Soaking Bottles Previous to Cleaning and Rinsing, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is to a side elevation, partly in section, of a machine embodying this invention; and Fig. 2

is a rear view of the same.

The machine consists of a semicircular receptacle or casing a, mounted on legs b b and 15 fitted with an outlet-pipe c for the water. Upon the semicircular bottom are provided rollers dd, which are mounted in the side walls thereof slightly above the bottom. Upon the said rollers rests a cylinder or drum 20 f with peripheral openings or perforations. and provided with projecting pins or bars gor like, arranged at even distances, so as to form projecting teeth over the entire periphery of the drum or cylinder. At the rear of 25 the receptacle or casing is provided a bracket. h, on which is mounted a shaft i, fitted with a worm-wheel k, adapted to gear with a worm l. When the machine is used for manual work, the worm is not required, and the rotary mo-30 tion may be obtained by suitable lever mechanism. At the opposite end of the shaft is fixed a crank-arm m, the free end of which carries a pawl n, adapted to engage under the teeth g of the cylinder or drum f, thereby im-35 parting motion to the latter by the action of the crank-arm m. Upon the shaft i is further provided a hinged arm s, which, with its downwardly-bent portion s', rests upon the bottle placed in the drum f, so that when such 40 bottles are not removed in due course they press against the part s' of the arm s and lift it, with the result that the pawl n is disengaged from the teeth g and the rotation of

the drum is stopped until the necessary num-45 ber of bottles have been removed, after which the arm falls and reengages the pawl n in the teeth g, so as to continue the rotation of the drum. By this arrangement the cylinder or $\operatorname{drum} f$ is for each revolution of the shaft i50 moved for the distance between two teeth in the direction indicated by the arrow 2, Fig. 1, the shaft i receiving continuous motion, as

shown by arrow 1, from the worm l. The cylinder or drum f is open at both sides. In the middle of the receptacle or casing is provided 55 another smaller drum o, which is independent of the large drum and is for the purpose of preventing the bottles in the large drum

taking their place at the center of the drum. The operation is as follows: The receptacle 60

or casing a is filled with water. A plank por the like is introduced through the right side into the drum f, Fig. 1, and the first bottles r are placed thereupon. The worm l is rotated at such a speed that the drum f 65 advances for one tooth in the same time as that required to provide a fresh number of bottles for the drum. The bottles are introduced during the intermittent rotation of the drum. When the first batch of bottles have 70 passed through the casing and have got into the position r'r', Fig. 1, at the left, the plank p', with such first batch of bottles, is removed from this side of the casing and the machine operates in a continuous manner by deliver- 75 ing at each forward motion of the drum dirty bottles through one side of the drum and removing the soaked bottles at the other side. In the case that the drum is constructed for soaking bigger bottles a loose bottom or par- 80 tition is inserted in the drum. When the machine is to be used for soaking smaller bottles, this bottom or partition divides the drum in such a manner that the smaller bottles are properly supported and cannot be 85 brought in disorder.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, I declare that what I claim is—

1. Bottle-soaking machine, embracing a 90 water-receptacle, a revoluble containingdrum, adapted to rest in said receptacle and means arranged independently and centrally of said drum to separate the initially loosely introduced bottles or articles to be cleansed 95 or soaked and previously-inserted bottles at the opposite side of said central means, substantially as set forth.

2. Bottle soaking or washing machine, comprising a water-receptacle, a revoluble con- 100 taining-drum adapted to rest in said receptacle, an independent concentrically-arranged smaller drum, adapted to separate the initially-introduced articles to be washed and

the previously-introduced bottles, at the opposite side of said latter drum, substantially as set forth.

3. Bottle-washing machine comprising a water-receptacle, a revoluble containing-drum resting in said receptacle, an independent concentrically-arranged smaller drum adapted to prevent the bottles from settling at the middle of said containing-drum, and means for intermittently actuating said containing-

drum, substantially as set forth.
4. Bottle-washing machine, comprising a

peripherally - toothed drum, a stop-motion

arm adapted to engage the bottles at the discharge end or side of said drum, and, itself, 15 to be lifted by said bottles, and means adapted to engage the peripheral teeth of said drum, and to be thrown out of action, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 20

hand in presence of two witnesses.

ANDERS ANDERSEN PINDSTOFTE.

Witnesses:

MAGNUS JENSEN, V. O. FESSEN.