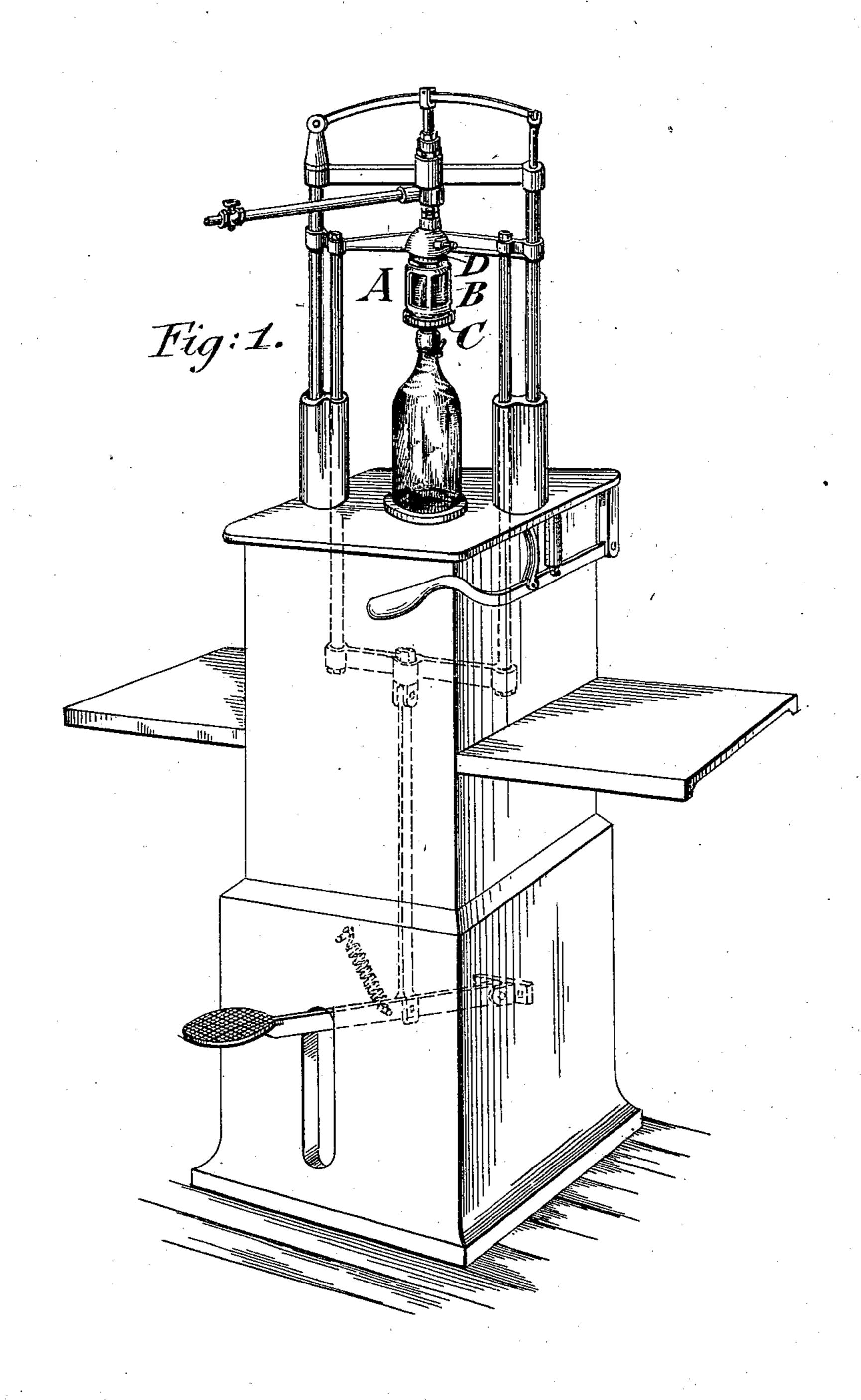
### L. STREBEL.

## SIGHT FEED HOUSING FOR BOTTLE FILLING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED DEG. 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses Glenn H. Niles Co. Bradway. By his Attorneys generalites

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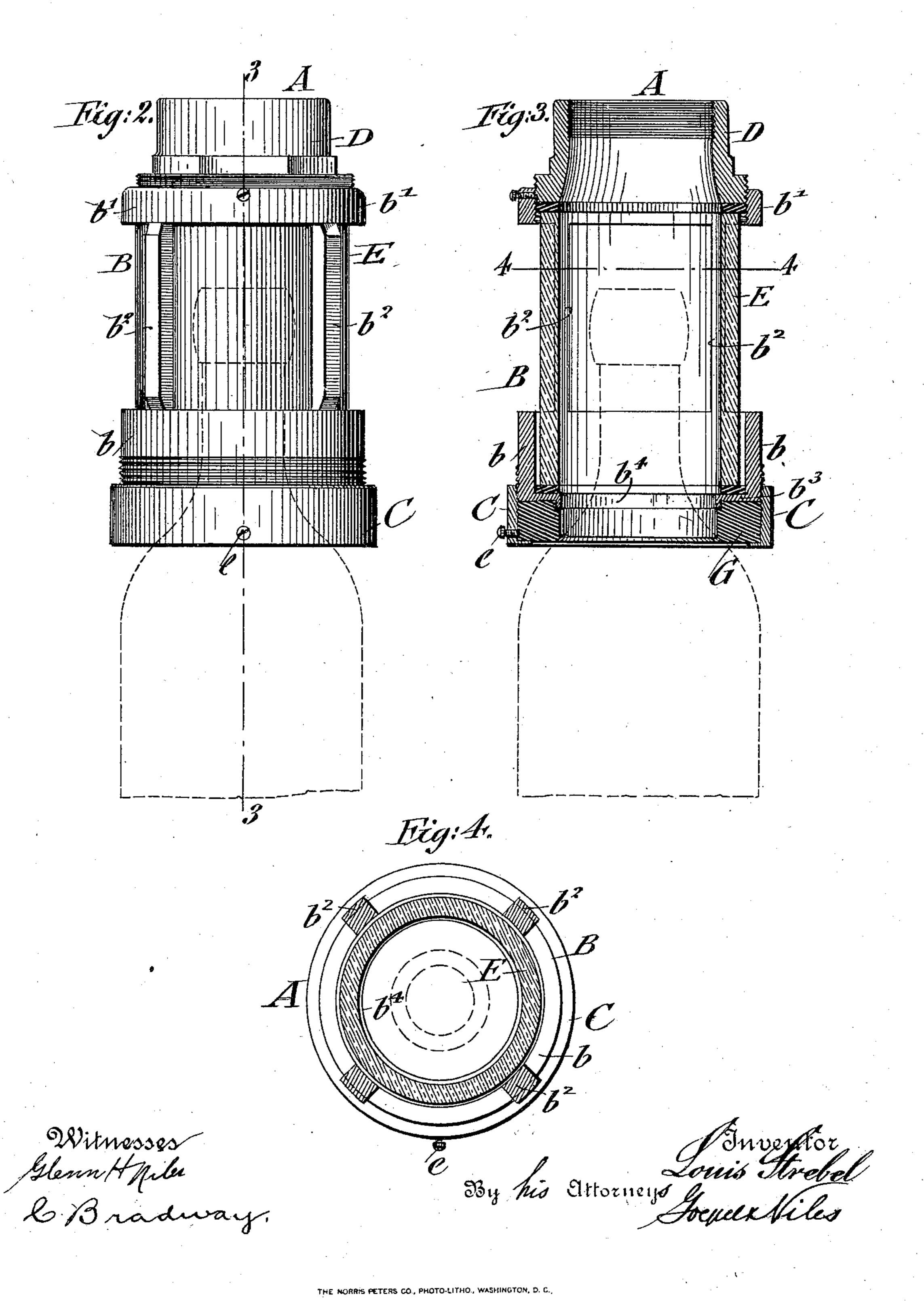
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS STREBEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### SIGHT-FEED HOUSING FOR BOTTLE-FILLING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,504, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed December 27, 1902. Serial No. 136,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Louis Strebel, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sight-Feed Housings for Bottle-Filling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

In the bottle-filling machine for which Let-10 ters Patent were granted to Louis Strebel and Charles W. Williams on March 11, 1902, No. 695,247, a housing was employed which was placed in position on the bottle-neck during the filling operation. This housing was made 15 of solid metal, and when filling the bottles the operator could not see when to interrupt the supply of carbonated liquid at the proper time.

The object of my invention is to so improve 20 the housing employed in the bottle-filling machines of the type referred to that the filling of the bottle can be readily observed by the operator from the outside and the supply of carbonated liquid cut off at the proper time, 25 whereby the better functioning of the bottlefilling machine is obtained and a considerable saving of liquid and gas produced; and for this purpose the invention consists of a sight-feed housing or casing for bottle-filling 30 machines which is formed of a skeleton frame, a glass cylinder carried by said frame, an elastic closing-ring at the lower end of said housing-frame, and means for tightly connecting the ends of the glass cylinder with 35 the end rings of the housing, so as to support the glass cylinder firmly in position while the housing is in use, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bottle-filling machine with my improved housing. Fig. 2 is a front | elevation of the housing drawn on a larger scale and shown as detached from the bottle-45 filling machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line 33, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 44, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents my improved sight-feed housing for bottle-filling machines of that class which are used for fill-

ing carbonated beverages into bottles. The housing A is composed of an exterior skeleton frame B, which comprises a lower ring b, an 55 upper ring b', and vertical connecting-stays  $b^2$ . The frame B is preferably cast in one piece; but it can also be made in the form of a cylinder which is provided with oblong, oval, or other openings. The lower ring b of the frame B is 60 provided with an inwardly-extending flange  $b^3$ , which is provided with a downwardly-extending rim  $b^4$ . The lower ring-shaped portion b is also provided with an exterior screwthread over which is screwed an exterior ring 65 C, having an inwardly-projecting flange at its lower end, said ring with its flange  $b^3$  and rim  $b^4$  serving to support a stout elastic gasket G, of rubber or other material, and is further retained in position by a set-screw e, so 70 that the gasket G is prevented from shifting in its support C. Into the upper ring-shaped portion b' of the frame B is screwed an interiorly-threaded neck-piece D, which is screwed onto the supporting-frame of the bottle-filling 75 machine, its middle portion being made of hexagonal shape for screwing the housing into position on the supporting-bar. The lower part of the neck-piece D is provided with an exterior screw-thread, and is thereby screwed 80 into the interiorly-threaded ring-shaped portion b' of the frame, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. Between the inwardly-projecting flange of the lower ring-shaped portion b and the lower end of the tubular neck portion D is inter- 85 posed a glass cylinder E, which is firmly held in position by screwing home the upper portion D, suitable gaskets being interposed between the upper and lower ends of the cylinder E and the flange  $b^3$  of the rim  $b^4$ , so as to 90 fit the glass cylinder tightly to the supportingframe B and prevent any escape of liquid or gas from the housing.

When the bottle is to be filled, the housing is lowered over the bottle-neck, so that 95 the gasket at the lower end of the housing fits tightly on the bulge of the bottle, so as to permit the filling of the same by the filling devices. The operator is thus enabled to observe the filling of the bottle through the 100 glass cylinder E from the outside and to shut off the supply of liquid and gas at the proper time, so that there is no spilling of the liquid and loss of gas. The glass-lined housing

2

forms a sight-feed device by which the operation of filling bottles with carbonated beverages is quickly accomplished and loss of liquid and gas, which was unavoidable with the housings heretofore in use, entirely prevented.

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

- 10 1. A sight-feed housing for bottle-filling machines, consisting of a skeleton frame provided with ring-shaped upper and lower portions, said lower portion having an inwardly-projecting flange, a gasket or cushion connected with the lower ring-shaped portion of the frame, a tubular coupling portion connected with the upper ring-shaped portion of
- the frame, and a glass cylinder supported between the lower ring-shaped portion and the tubular coupling portion, substantially as set forth.
  - 2. A sight-feed housing for bottle-filling machines, consisting of a skeleton frame pro-

vided with ring-shaped upper and lower portions, said lower portion having an inwardly-projecting flange, a gasket or cushion connected with the lower ring-shaped portion of the frame, a tubular coupling portion connected with the upper ring-shaped portion of the frame, a glass cylinder supported between the lower ring-shaped portion and the tubular coupling portion, and gaskets interposed between the inwardly-projecting flange of the lower ring-shaped portion and the lower end of the glass cylinder and between the upper 35 end of the glass cylinder and the lower end of the coupling portion, substantialy as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 40 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS STREBEL.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, C. BRADWAY.