

No. 726,621.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

E. BERLINER.
CORKING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

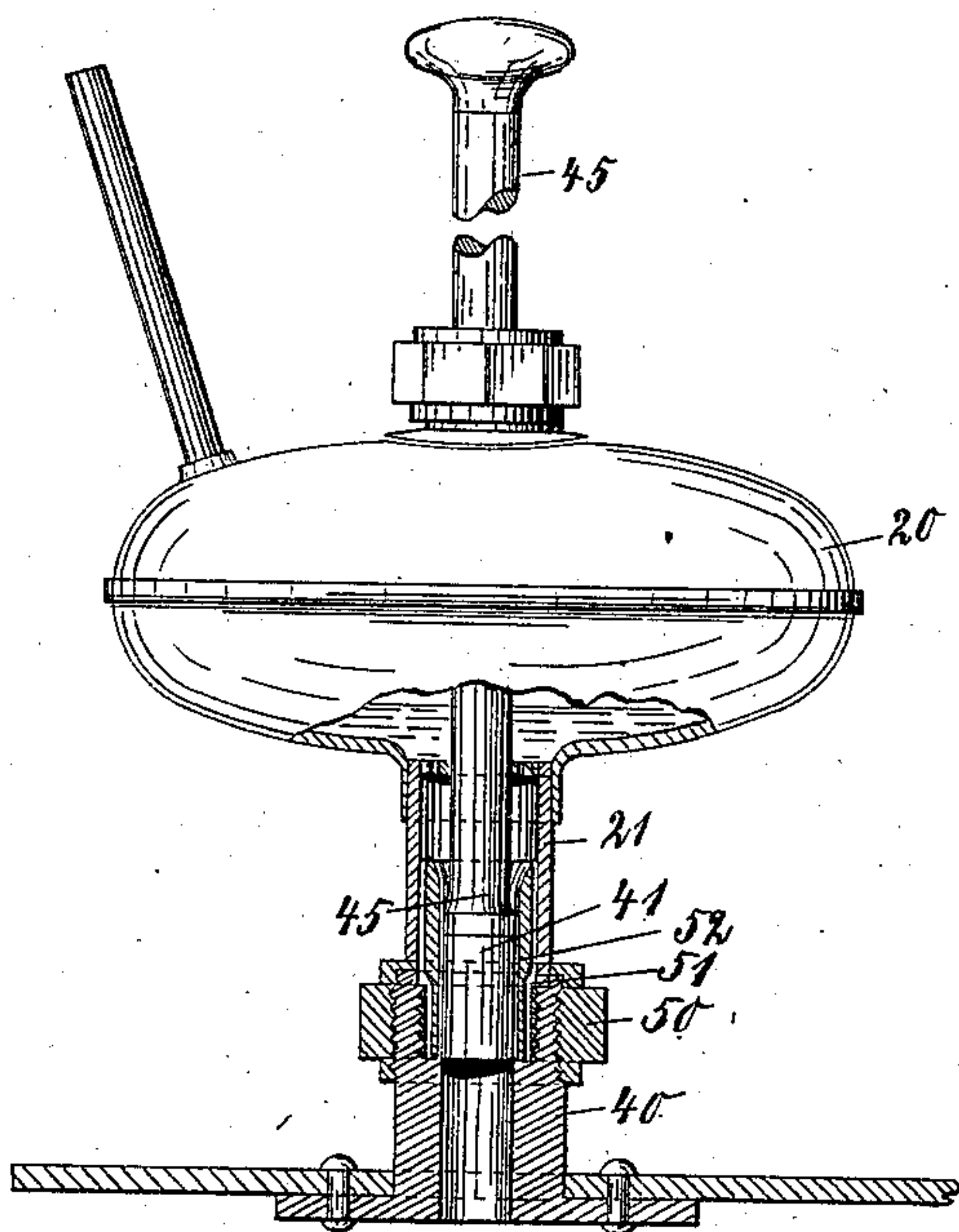


Fig. 2.

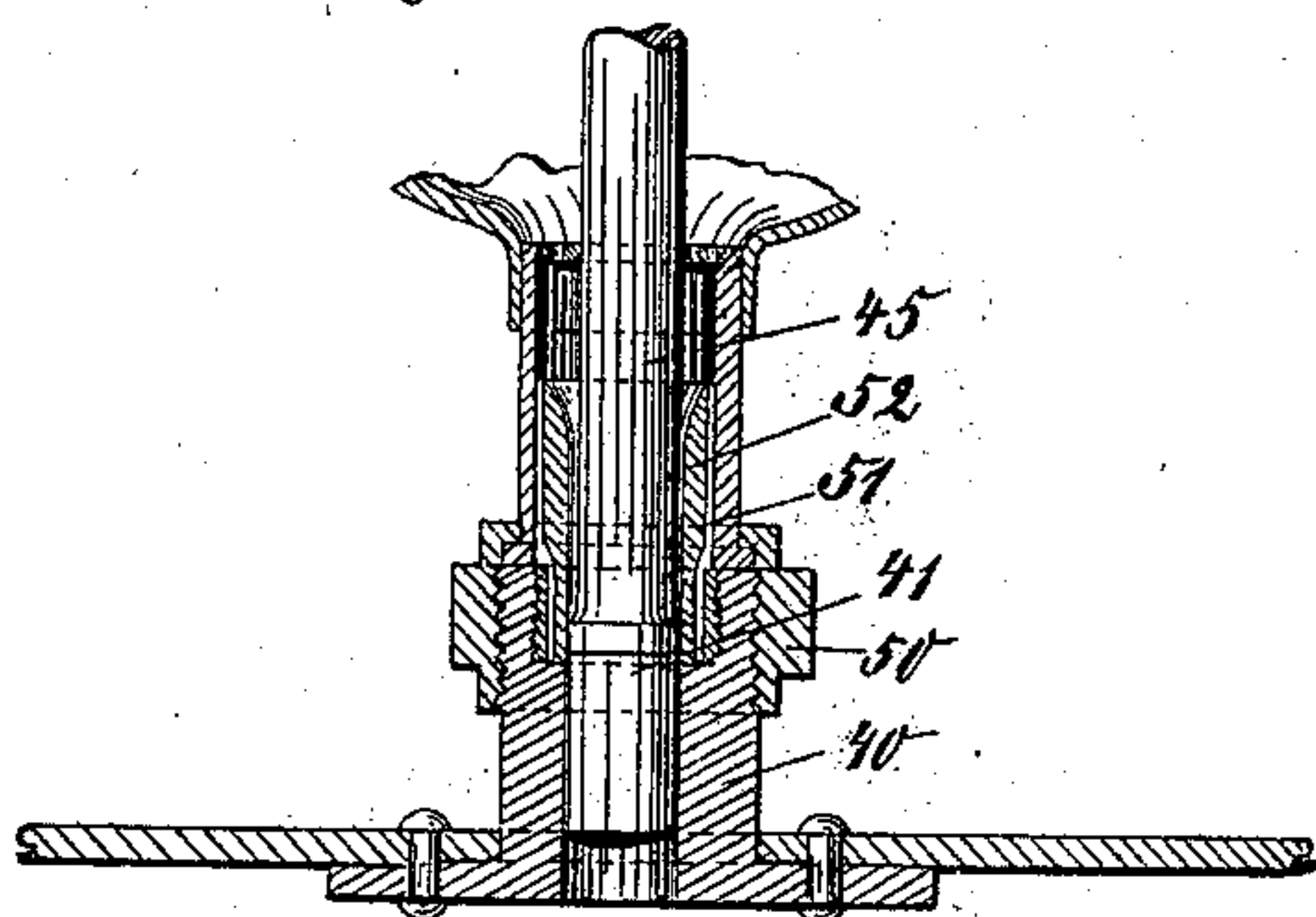
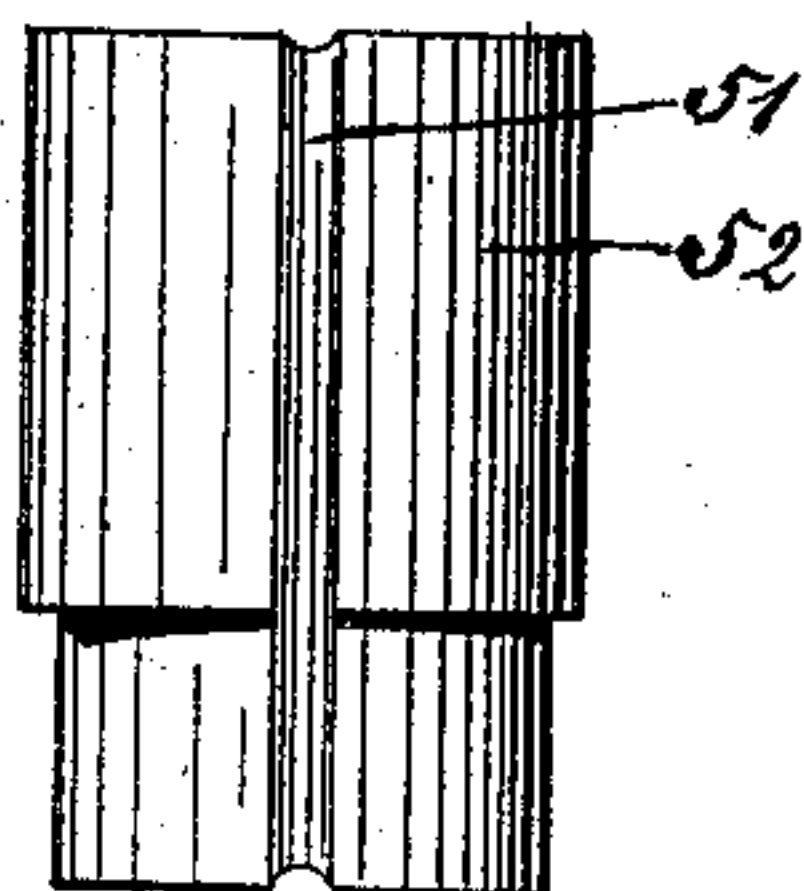


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERICH BERLINER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

CORKING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,621, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed June 7, 1902. Serial No. 110,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERICH BERLINER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corking Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an apparatus for the corking of pasteurizing vessels with the exclusion of air, which is especially adaptable to pasteurizing of beer in large transport vessels.

This apparatus comprises an overflow-chamber screwed on the cork-support and fitted with a corking-machine provided with a sleeve or case to hold the cork and furnished with grooves. The object of these grooves is to allow of the passage of the liquid from the vessel to the chamber or in the opposite direction during the pasteurization after placing the cork in position, and the cork may then be forced into the bung-hole with the desired exclusion of air.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show in section the corking apparatus when the vessel is open and closed, respectively; and Fig. 3 shows in side elevation the sleeve or case provided with grooves.

As can be seen from the drawings, the apparatus comprises a chamber 20, capable of being temporarily secured to the cork-holder 40, containing the bung-hole, said cork-holder being permanently fixed to the wall of the vessel containing the liquid. The said chamber is secured to the cork-holder by means of the clamping-screw 50, which engages the tubular neck 21. In this tubular neck is a sleeve 52 for holding the cork, and it is provided on its outside with longitudinal grooves, while inside it receives the enlarged lower end of a vertically-movable plunger or piston 45. The sleeve 52, in which the cork 41 is placed, will sometimes be in the upper extended part of the support and sometimes in the lower tubular portion 21 of the chamber 20, so that after screwing the clamping-screw 50 onto the support 40 the passages between the bung-hole and the interior of the chamber 20 will be established by means of the grooves 51 on the sleeve. If now the liquid to be corked up is heated for pasteuriz-

ing, it passes, by means of the passages 51, into the chamber 20 during its increase in volume, while during the cooling of the pasteurized liquid the latter by the same channel again flows back into the pasteurizing apparatus. To close the vessel, pressure is applied, by means of the plunger 45, to the cork 41, placed in the sleeve 52, and the cork is forced into the bung-hole, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the pasteurizing-chamber is closed with the desired exclusion of air, after which the clamping-screw 50 may be unscrewed from the support 40 of the chamber 20, and the corking-machine arranged therein may be taken apart from the support.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an apparatus for corking vessels while excluding air therefrom, the combination of a chamber to receive the surplus liquid, with a plunger passing therethrough to force the cork into its hole, a tubular connection between said chamber and the bung-hole, a sleeve in said tubular connection to hold the cork and provided with grooves on its exterior forming passages from the vessel to be corked to said chamber, substantially as described.

2. In an apparatus for corking vessels while excluding air therefrom, the combination of a chamber, a plunger to force the cork into its hole, a sleeve to hold said cork and provided with grooves and a tubular support holding said sleeve and supporting said chamber, substantially as described.

3. In an apparatus for corking vessels while excluding air therefrom, the combination of a chamber, a tubular neck leading therefrom, a cork-holding coupling in the wall of the vessel containing the liquid, a movable sleeve having external longitudinal grooves and located in said tubular neck, a plunger working through said sleeve, and a clamping-screw for securing the neck to the cork-holding coupling, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ERICH BERLINER.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.