No. 746,326. PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

H. J. HAIN.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING CANS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

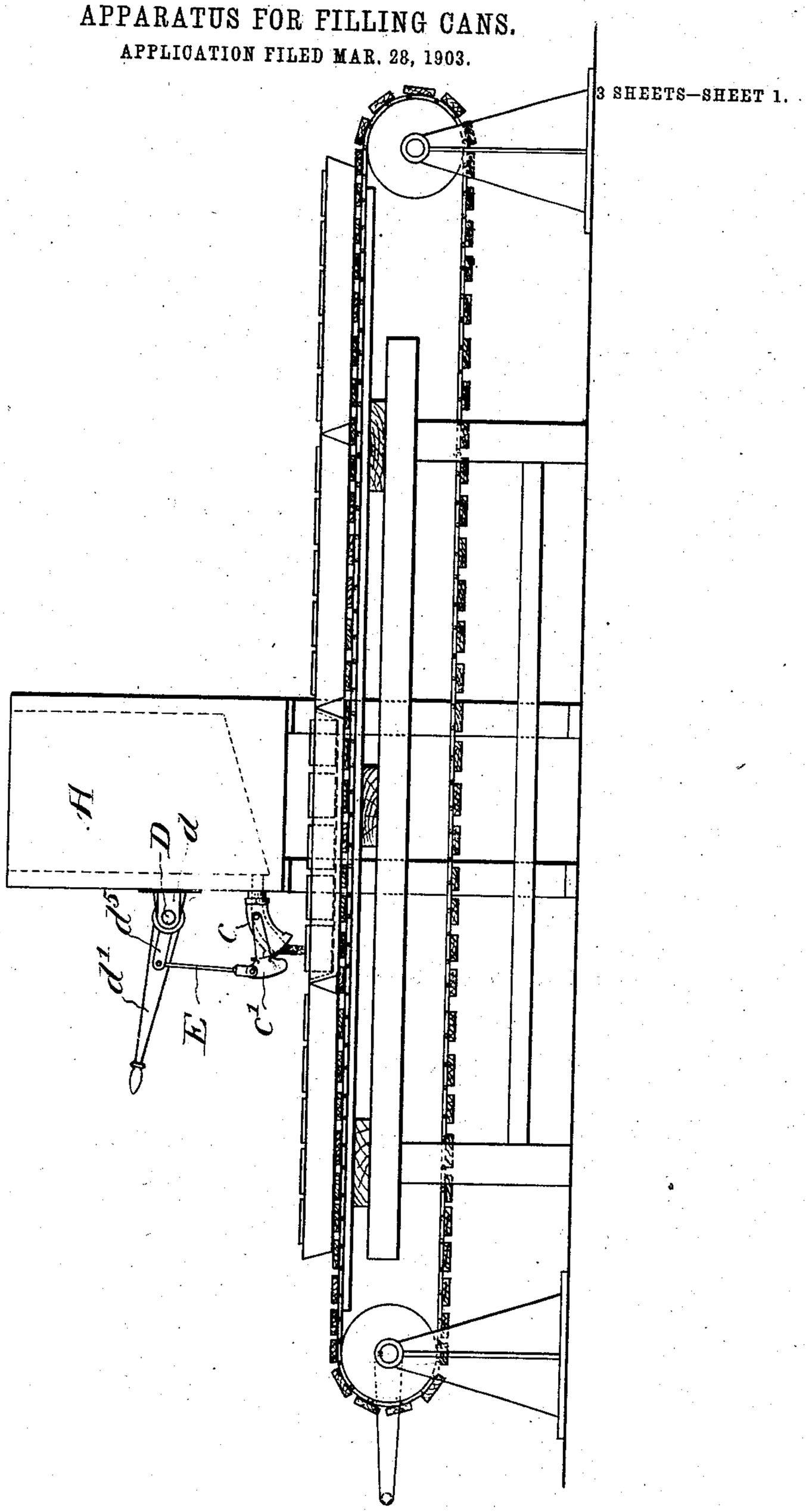


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES =

G. W. Saywell

N. C. Merkel.

INVENTOR.

by Henry J. Hain

J. B. Fay Atty

No. 746,326. PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

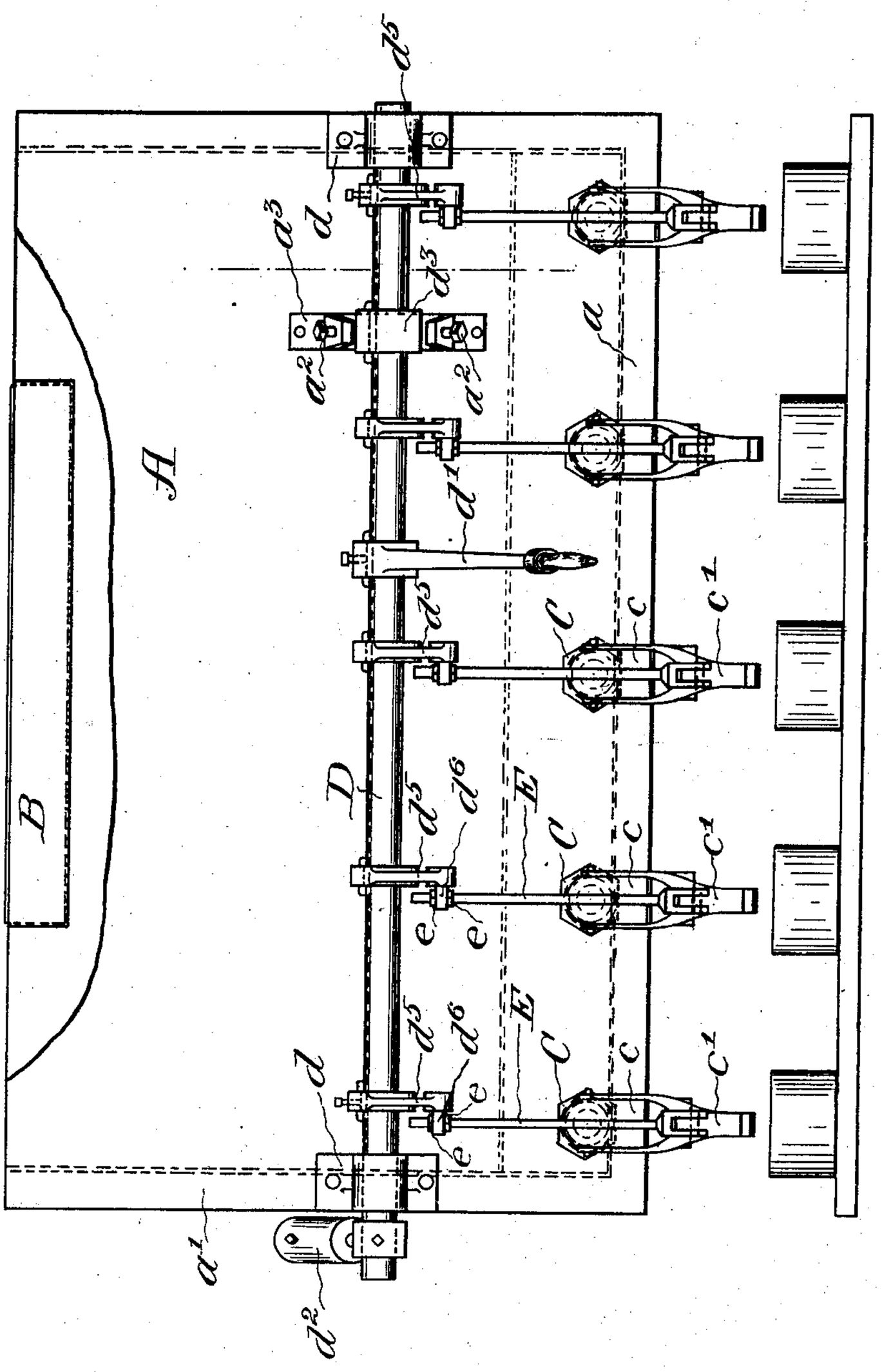
H. J. HAIN.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING CANS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. II.



WITNESSES =

G. W. Saywell

A. C. Merkel.

INVENTOR.

Henry J. Hain

by J. B. Fay Atty.

No. 746,326. PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

H. J. HAIN.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING CANS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. IV.

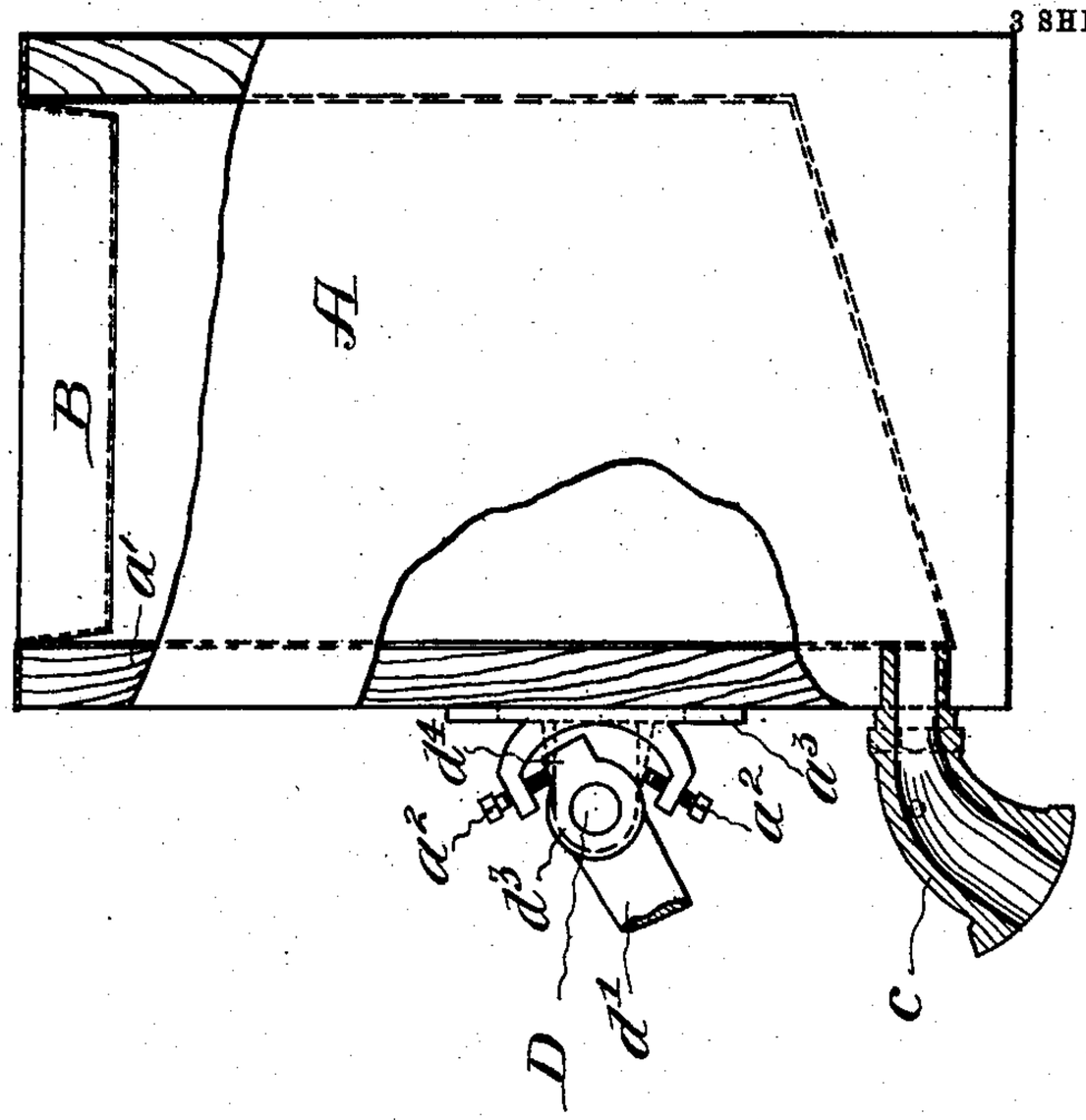
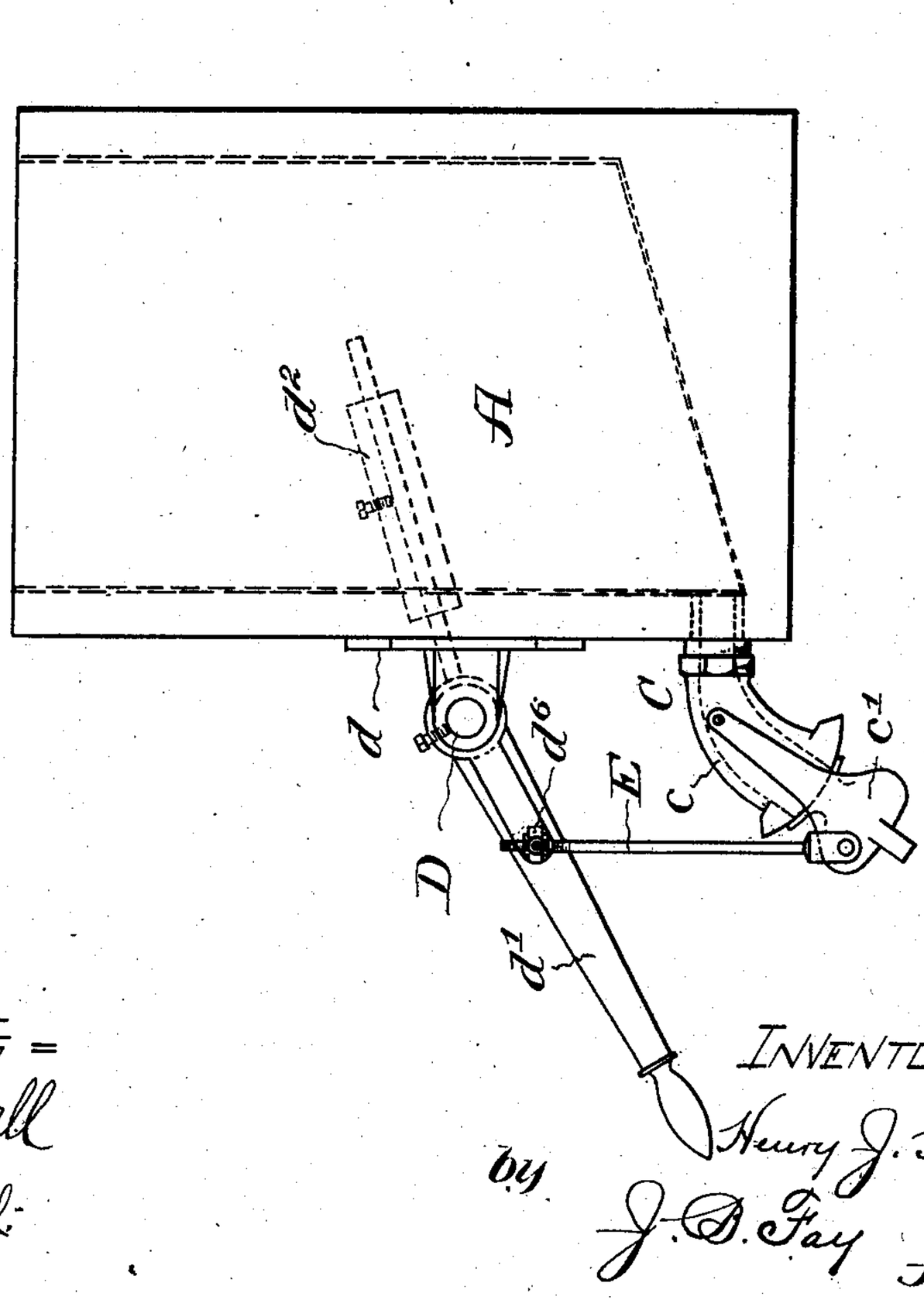


Fig. III.



WITNESSES =

G. W. Saywell

A. C. Merkel.

INVENTOR.

Henry J. Hain

by J. D. Fay Atty

No. 746,326. Patented December 8, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. HAIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,326, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed March 28, 1903. Serial No. 149,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. HAIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Filling Cans, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to apparatus for filling cans, its object being to effect such filling in a quick and ready manner and in a manner such as to provide each can with exactly the same quantity of liquid.

Said invention consists of means hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the claim.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings, Figure I represents a side elevation of apparatus embodying my invention as particularly applied to the filling of cans with paint. Fig. II represents, on an enlarged scale, a front elevation of the paint-reservoir, partially broken away, showing also a row of cans in position to be filled. Fig. III represents, on a smaller scale, a side elevation of said reservoir; and Fig. IV represents such side elevation with parts in vertical longitudinal section.

A reservoir A is provided with an open top and a bottom a, inclining downwardly toward the front. At such top is supported a strainer B, through which the paint is strained before being allowed to flow into the reservoir. The front wall a' of the latter is provided with a plurality of horizontally-alined openings, into each of which is secured a faucet C, consisting, primarily, of a spout c and an oscillatory valve member c'. Upon the front of the reservoir are secured two bearings $d\,d$, in which are journaled a transverse shaft D. At a point intermediate of the shaft's ends is secured a hand-lever d', and at one end thereof is secured a counter-weight d^2. At another intermediate point is secured a sleeve d^3, provided with a lug d^4. This lug oscillates between two adjusting-screws a^2, mounted in a bracket a^3, secured to said front wall. These screws and the lug, it will be seen, determine the length of the oscillatory stroke of said shaft. Keyed upon the shaft is a plurality of arms d^5, equal in number to the number of faucets. In the end of each such arm is pivoted an eye d^6, through which extends the threaded upper portion of a rod E, which is adjustably secured by means of two nuts $e\,e$, one on each side of said eye. The lower end of such rod is pivotally secured to the valve member c' of a faucet. It will therefore be seen that all of the faucets may be operated simultaneously and the opening for the flow of paint may be adjusted independently by raising or lowering the rod E, and thereby cause the rate of flow of paint through each faucet to be exactly the same.

Below the reservoir I prefer to arrange a traveling table upon which the cans to be filled are placed in rows in trays. These trays are carried along by the table so as to bring the transverse rows of cans successively beneath the faucets. The table may be operated by a hand-crank, as shown, or by power, as will be readily understood.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by the following claim or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

In apparatus for filling cans, the combination of a receptacle, a plurality of faucets arranged to discharge the contents of such receptacle, and each provided with an oscillatory valve member adapted to control the flow through said faucet, a shaft mounted in bearings secured to said receptacle and provided with a hand-lever whereby it may be oscillated, means for regulating the length

of the oscillatory stroke of said shaft, the valve member of each faucet being connected with said shaft, whereby the valve members may be operated simultaneously, such connecting means consisting of a valve-member-operating rod, and an arm keyed to said shaft, and adjustable relatively to each other, whereby the flow through each faucet may also be adjusted independently.

Signed by me this 3d day of March, 1903.

HENRY J. HAIN.

Attest:

B. E. BORGES,

F. E. BUTLER.