

No. 837,622.

PATENTED DE 4, 1906.

J. D. JAMES.
FILLER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

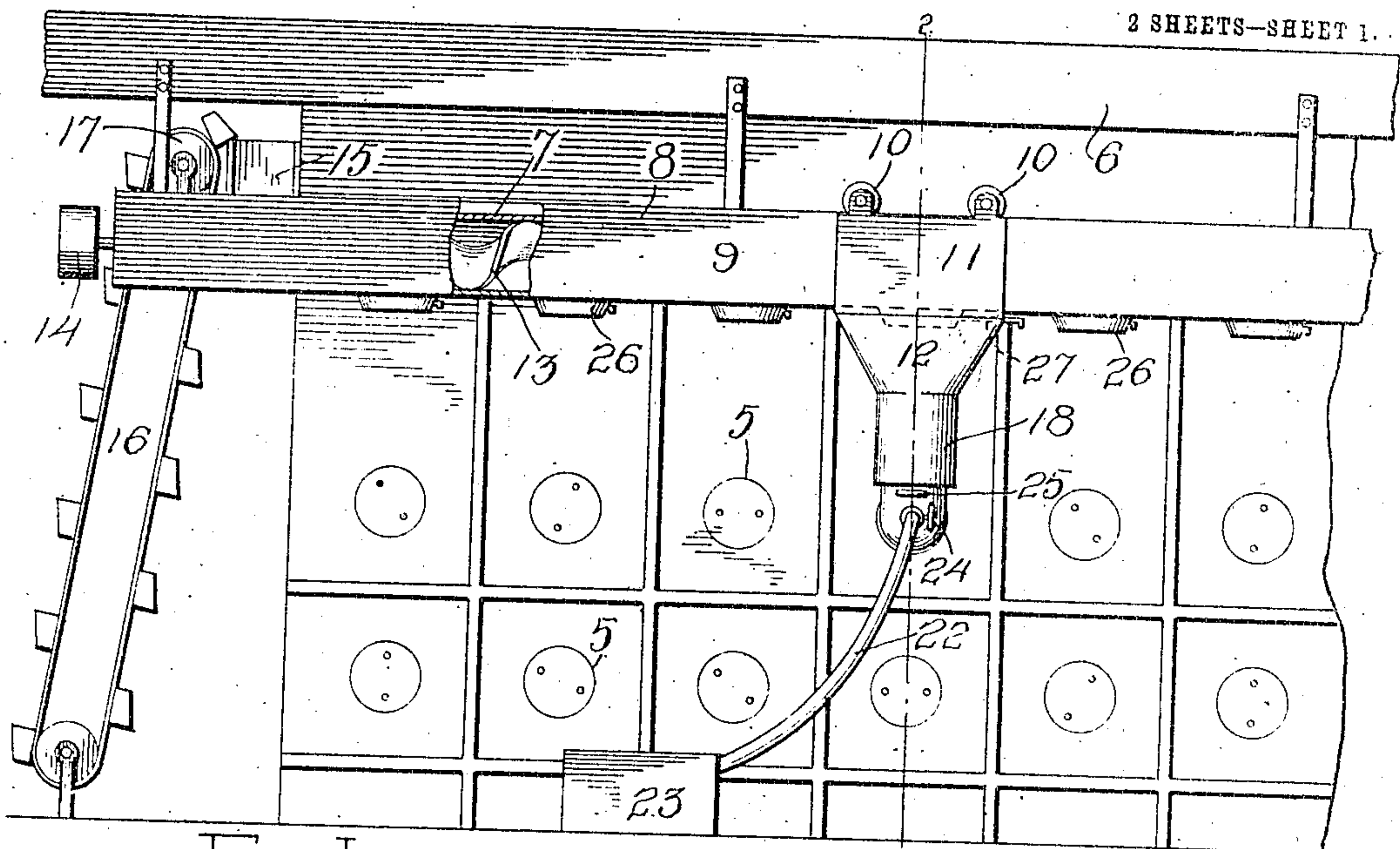


Fig. 1.

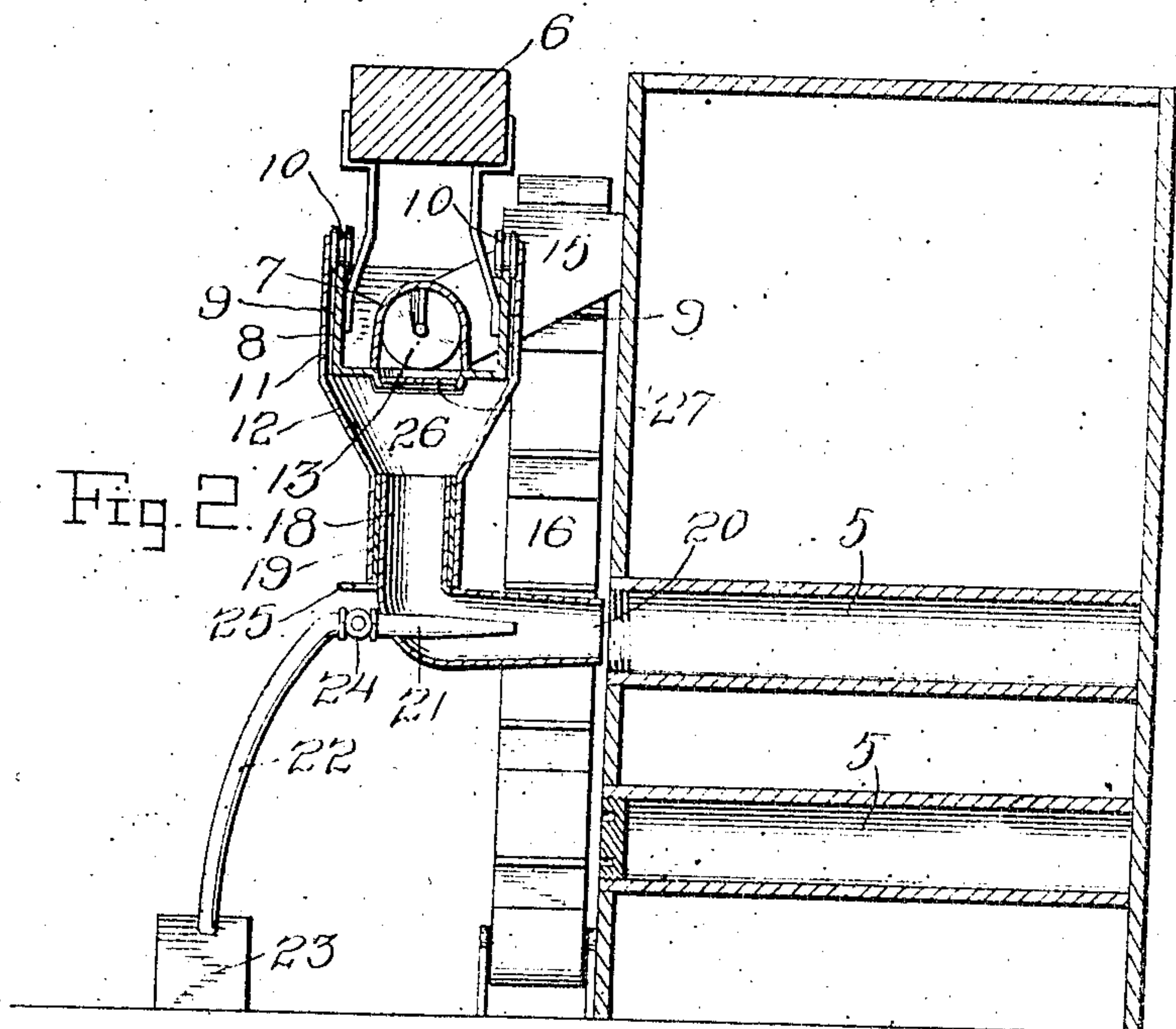


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

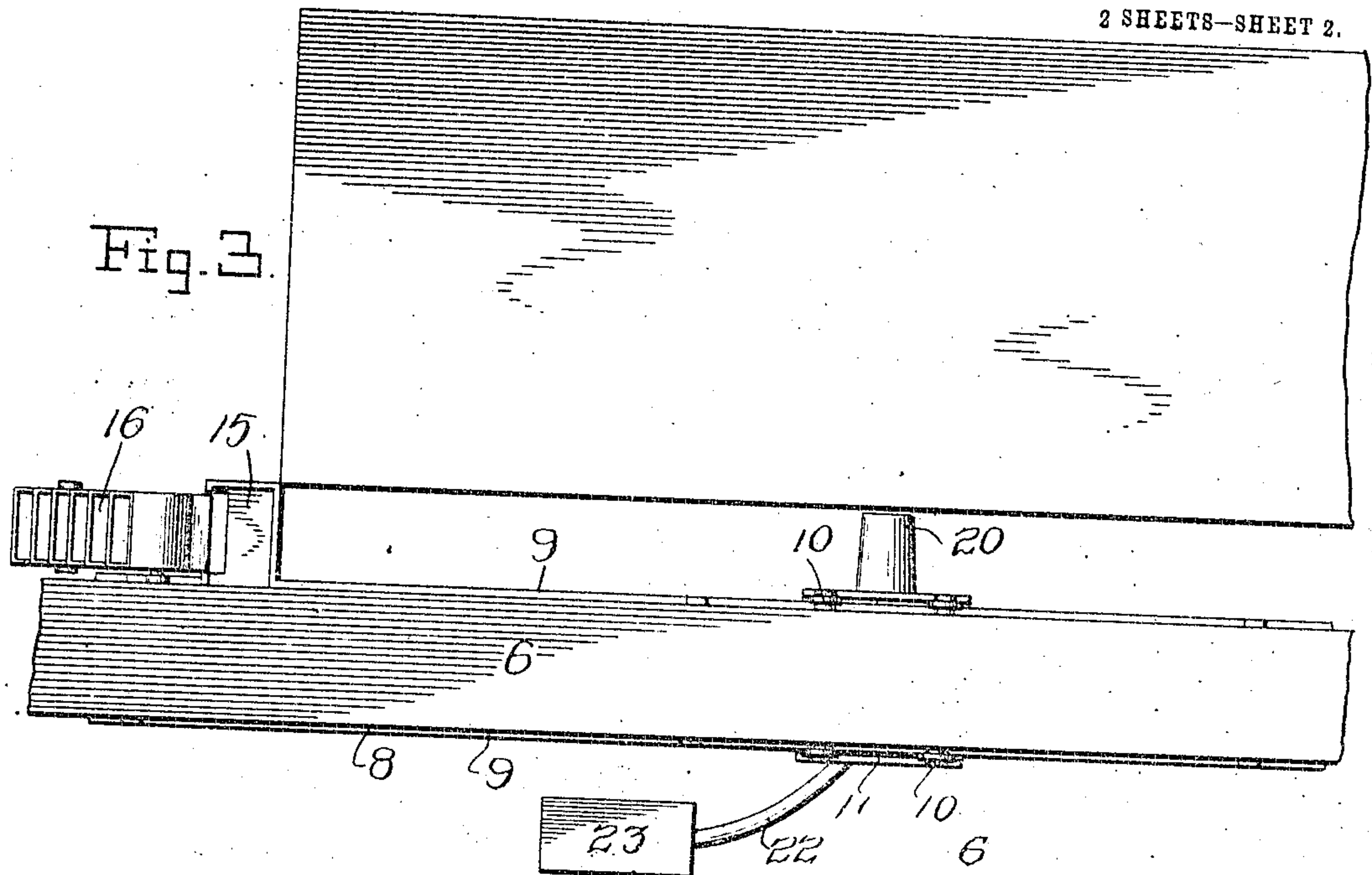
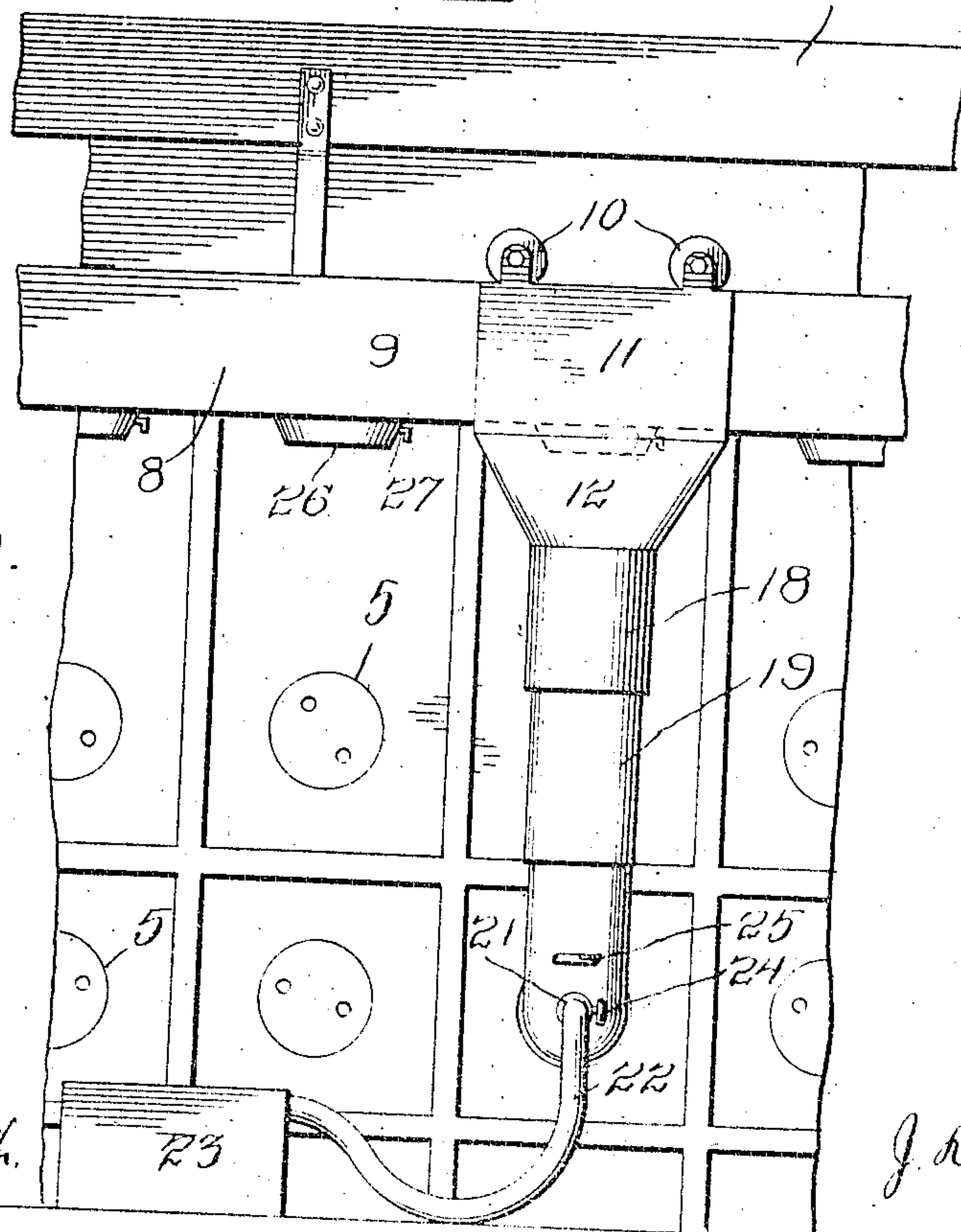


Fig. 4.



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Handwritten signature of J. D. James, followed by the word "Attorneys."

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DANIEL JAMES, OF PULASKI, VIRGINIA.

FILLER.

No. 837,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed January 3, 1906. Serial No. 294,408.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DANIEL JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pulaski, in the county of Pulaski, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Fillers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to packing and storing, and has for its object to provide means for quickly and easily performing the operation of filling retorts or other receptacles, in-
15 cluding means for transferring the matter to be placed in the receptacles to the latter and means for introducing it into the receptacles.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description.

20 In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the present invention. Fig. 2 is a
25 cross-sectional view taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the trunk ex-
tended.

Referring now to the drawings, there is
30 shown a plurality of retorts 5, disposed with their open ends turned in a common direction and arranged in horizontal series. A beam 6 is located above the retorts, and secured to this beam there is a horizontal cy-
35 lindrical pipe 7, mounted in a frame 8, which depends from the beam 6, and this frame includes upwardly-extending side portions 9, the upper edges of which form tracks upon
40 which rest rollers 10, carried by the upwardly-extending side portions 11 of a chute 12. These side portions 11 lie at opposite
sides of the pipe 7, as will be seen, and in the pipe there is located a revoluble spiral core
45 13, which coöperates with the pipe to form a spiral conveyer. The core carries a belt-wheel 14, as shown. A hopper 15 is arranged to discharge into the pipe 7 at the
feed end thereof and is located in position to receive matter from an elevator 16 of the
50 bucket type, the upper sprocket 17 of the elevator being journaled upon the frame 8.

The chute 12 lies beneath the pipe 7, as shown, and has connected therewith a trunk
18, which includes a plurality of telescoping
55 sections 19, which thus permit of longitudinal extension of the trunk, and the arrange-

ment is such that the lower portion of the trunk may also be revolved with respect to the chute. The lower end portion of the trunk is turned laterally and is tapered to
60 form a discharge-nozzle 20. A pipe 21 enters the trunk horizontally and extends into the nozzle 20 from the trunk, and this pipe has a flexible connection 22 with a source of
65 fluid under pressure 23. The pipe 21 has a valve 24 for regulation of this flow of fluid therethrough, and a handle 25 is carried by the trunk.

The trunk 18 extends downwardly over the open ends of the retorts and may be
70 moved vertically, as shown, to position its nozzle before any desired horizontal series of the retorts, and the chute and trunk are movable longitudinally of the pipe 7, as will be
understood, to position the nozzle before
75 any one of the retorts.

A plurality of openings 26 are formed in the lower portion of the pipe 7 and are provided with closures 27, movable into and out
of operative position, and these closures may
80 be moved to permit of passage of matter from the conveyer into the chute, from which such matter will pass into the nozzle and will be blown therefrom by the blasts
85 from the pipe 21 and into the retort, before which the nozzle is positioned.

It will be understood that the matter to be placed in the retorts is transferred to the conveyer 7 by means of the elevator 16, and it
90 will be understood that the present apparatus may be used in connection with receptacles other than retorts.

What is claimed is—

1. An apparatus of the class described comprising a horizontal conveyer, an elevator
95 arranged to discharge into the conveyer, a trunk shiftable longitudinally of the conveyer, said conveyer being arranged at different points to discharge into the trunk, said trunk having a nozzle at its lower end,
100 and a pipe in the nozzle and opening toward the open end thereof, said pipe being arranged for the passage of fluid under pressure therethrough.

2. An apparatus of the class described
105 comprising a frame including tracks, a horizontal conveyer in the frame, said conveyer having discharge-ports therein at different points throughout its length, closures for the
110 discharge-ports movable into and out of operative position, a chute located beneath the conveyer, rollers connected with the chute

and resting upon the tracks, said chute being movable longitudinally of the conveyer to position it beneath the different discharge-ports interchangeably, a longitudinally-extensible trunk connected with the chute and depending therefrom, said trunk having its lower end turned laterally to form a nozzle and being arranged for independent rotation of its lower portion, and a fluid-pipe in the nozzle and opening toward the open end thereof

3. An apparatus of the class described comprising a conveyer, and a trunk shiftable longitudinally of the conveyer, said conveyer being so constructed at different points as to

discharge into the trunk when the trunk is in the corresponding position.

4. An apparatus of the class described comprising a conveyer, a trunk shiftable longitudinally of the conveyer, said conveyer being so constructed at different points as to discharge into the trunk when the latter is in the corresponding position, and means for effecting the discharge from the trunk.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN DANIEL JAMES.

Witnesses:

L. W. FINKS,
W. H. DAGGETT.