

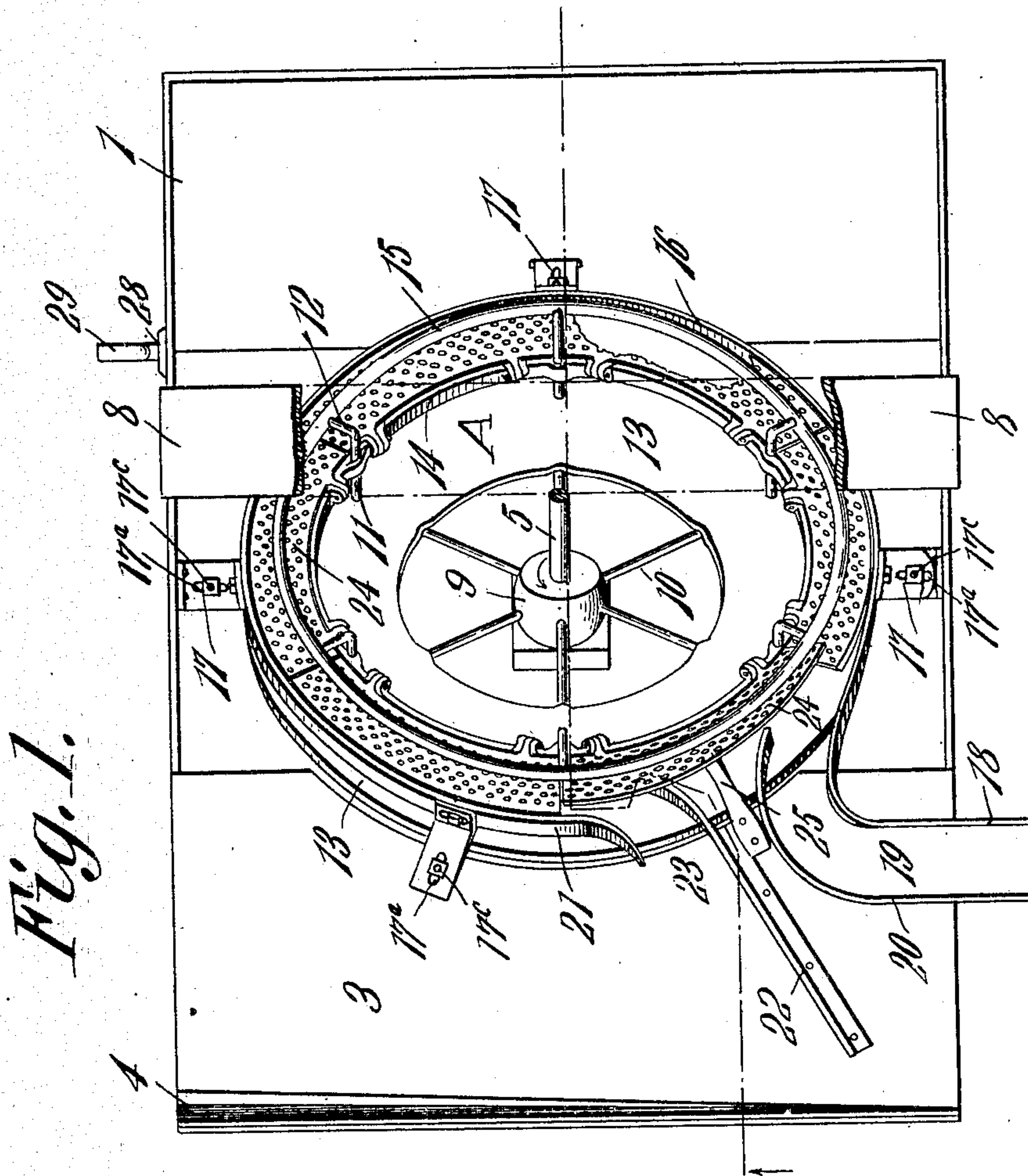
No. 860,233.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

J. S. OGBURN.  
BRINING AND SYRUPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

*E. J. H. H. H.*

*W. H. Crichton-Clarke*

*John S. Ogburn*, INVENTOR.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

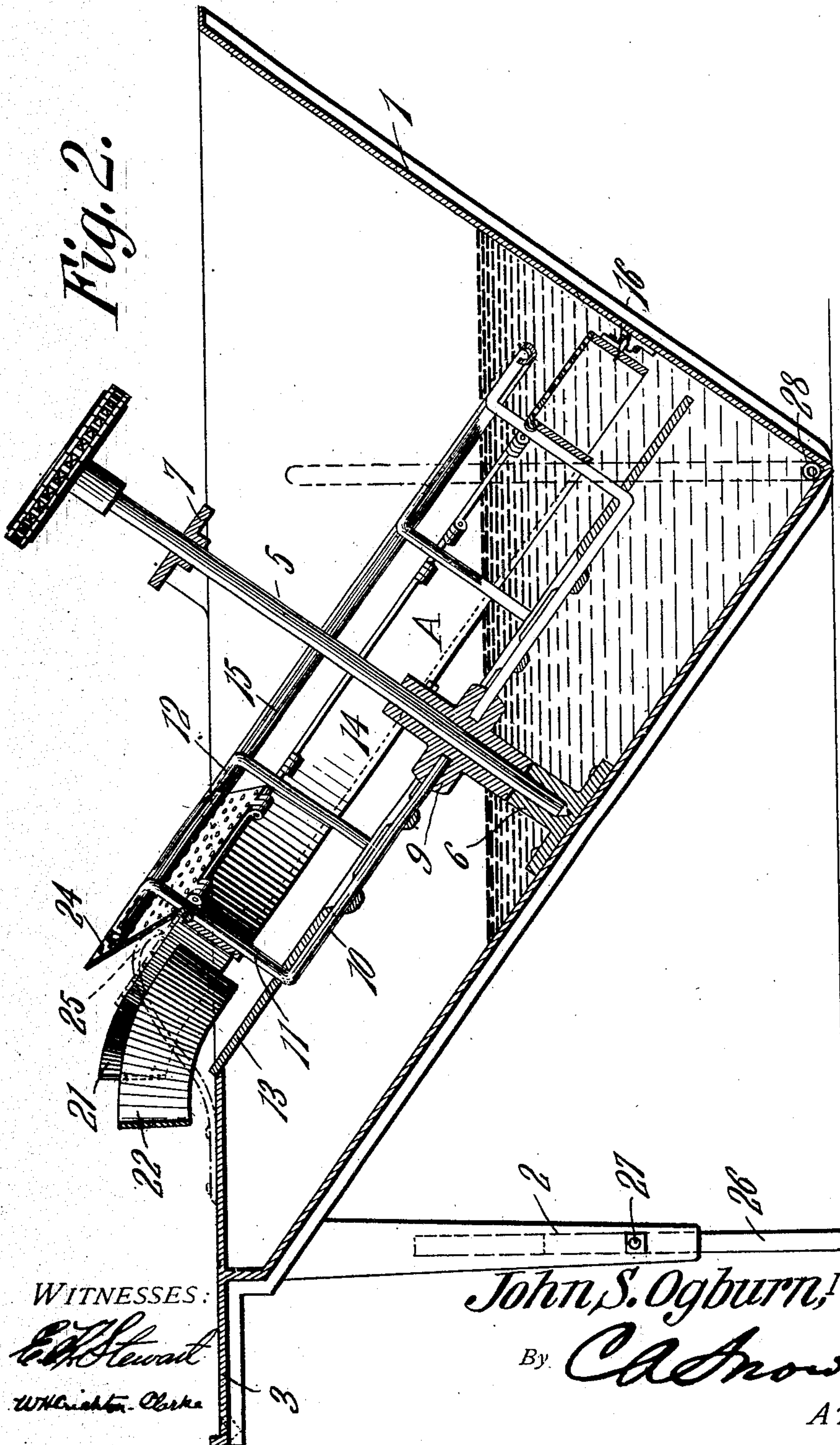
No. 860,233.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

J. S. OGBURN.  
BRINING AND SYRUPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

*E. H. Stewart*  
*W. H. Wright, Clerk*

*John S. Ogburn*, INVENTOR.

By

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. OGBURN, OF LINDALE, TEXAS.

## BRINING AND SYRUPING MACHINE.

No. 860,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed August 29, 1906. Serial No. 332,503.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. OGBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lindale, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Brining and Syruping Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a brining and syruping machine such as is adapted to receive partially filled cans for the purpose of feeding them through a body of syrup or other liquid and supplying the proper proportion of syrup to the cans.

The object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple and thoroughly practical machine adapted to handle a large number of cans in a quick and effective manner.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, of a machine constructed in accordance with the invention; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the machine.

Like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

The improved machine of the present invention is constructed with a receptacle 1 which is adapted to contain a body of syrup or other liquid to be supplied to the canned goods. The receptacle 1 preferably is of approximate V shape, and is formed at one end with a pair of legs or standards 2 for supporting it in proper position. Extending across the end of the receptacle 1 above the legs 2 is a shelf or table 3 having at the outer end thereof an inclined drain trough 4. Mounted in the receptacle 1 is a rotary carrier A having a shaft 5 which is suitably stepped at its lower end in a thrust bearing or socket 6, the upper end of said shaft being suitably journaled in a cross-piece 7 having its ends 8 extended downward and secured to the sides of the receptacle 1 in any suitable manner. The shaft 5 preferably is inclined from the vertical, as shown, and is provided with a hub 9 having a plurality of radial wires or spokes 10, the outer ends of which preferably are extended upward as indicated at 11, and outward as indicated at 12. Suitably supported upon the radial spokes 10 is an annular supporting plate 13. In addition to the annular supporting plate 13, the rotary carrier A is provided with an inner retaining member or annular band 14 which is secured to the upwardly bent portions 11 of the radial spokes 10, and

an upper retaining member or ring 15 which is secured to the extreme upper and outer ends 12 of the radial spokes 10, as shown. It will be apparent from the drawing that the supporting plate 13, inner retaining member 14 and upper retaining member 15 serve to define an annular channel for three sides of a series of cans mounted upon the rotary carrier A, the other side of said channel being formed by a stationary outer retaining member 16 in the nature of a broad band of metal secured to the inside of the receptacle 1 by means of brackets 17. One terminal 18 of the stationary outer retaining member 16 is bent outward over the table 3 to form one rail of an entrance channel 19, the other rail 20 of which is curved into parallelism with the terminal 18 so as to guide the cans properly on to the supporting plate 13. The opposite terminal 21 of the stationary retaining member 16 is bent outward across the table 3, as shown, to form one rail of an outlet, the other rail 22 of which is bent into parallelism with the terminal 21 so as to act as a deflector to engage the cans on the supporting plate 13 of the rotary carrier A and guide them out upon the table 3.

It may be here explained that the rotary carrier A is inclined with respect to the surface level of the liquid in the receptacle 1 so that a portion of the rotary carrier will project below the surface of the liquid. For this reason, as the carrier A is rotated in any suitable manner, a continuous series of partly filled cans can be fed through the entrance channel 19 on to the supporting plate 13 so as to be held at their inner sides by the retaining member 14, and at their outer sides by the outer retaining member 16. The movement of the rotary carrier A serves to convey the partially filled cans down through the body of the liquid so as to supply the proper amount of syrup, after which the carrier delivers them through the exit channel 23 to the table 3.

In handling cans containing beans or small fruit which might be liable to float out of the cans into the body of the syrup, it is desirable to provide means upon the carrier for covering the upper ends of the cans. The means which I prefer to employ for accomplishing this result consists of a plurality of segmental perforated covers 24 which are hinged or otherwise suitably secured to the carrier so as to be in position to drop down and cover the upper ends of the cans in such manner as to prevent the escape of the contents without preventing the entrance of the syrup. For the purpose of lifting each cover member 24 just before it reaches the entrance channel 19, so that the cans passing along the entrance channel will readily fit beneath the covers 24, a suitable cam member 25 in the nature of a curved bar of metal, is mounted upon the table 3 between the entrance channel 19 and the exit channel 23, as shown.

It may be here explained that it is not desirable to



fill the cans too full, and it will be obvious that the inclined position of the rotary carrier A serves to tilt the cans so as to cause them to spill a portion of the syrup as they emerge from the receptacle so that when they reach the table 3 they will contain the proper proportion of syrup. Furthermore, in some cases it becomes desirable to supply a greater or smaller quantity of syrup to different kinds of fruit or other canned goods. For the purpose of accomplishing this result in a simple and effective manner, the legs 2 may be made extensible by means of the telescopic sections 26 which are fitted into suitable sockets in the lower ends of the legs 2 and are adapted to be adjusted by means of a set screw 27. It will be obvious that by adjusting the telescopic sections 26 so as to lengthen or shorten the legs 2, the incline of the carrier A can be readily regulated with respect to the level of the liquid so as to cause the cans to retain a greater or smaller amount of syrup.

In order not only to prevent the receptacle from becoming too full of syrup and overflowing, but also to permit the same to be readily drained and cleaned whenever desired, said receptacle is provided in its lower end with a threaded outlet 28 into which is secured the lower end of an overflow pipe 29. The upper end of the overflow pipe 29 is disposed an inch or so below the upper end of the receptacle so that in the event that the receptacle should become too full of syrup, a portion will overflow at the upper end of the pipe 29. Whenever it is desired to drain and clean the receptacle, it is only necessary to unscrew the overflow pipe 29 and permit the contents of the receptacle to run off through the outlet 28.

The improved brining and syringing machine of this invention is strong, simple, durable and inexpensive in construction as well as thoroughly efficient in operation. By reason of the peculiar construction of the machine, it will be obvious that it can handle very large quantities of cans by merely increasing the speed of the rotary carrier and feeding the cans thereto with the proper degree of rapidity.

For the purpose of adapting the improved machine of the present invention to be used for supplying syrup to cans of different sizes, the outer retaining member 16 is made adjustable in such manner that its diameter can be increased or decreased. In order to accomplish this result, the brackets 17 are made adjustable by means of the slots 17<sup>a</sup> which are adapted to receive bolts 17<sup>c</sup>

provided with nuts, so that by loosening said nuts and bolts the outer retaining member 16 can be adjusted to increase or decrease its diameter, as will be readily understood.

What is claimed is:

1. A brining and syringing machine having a receptacle adapted to contain liquid, a carrier mounted on an inclined axis and adapted to rotate partly below the surface level of said liquid, said rotatable carrier having a bottom movable therewith for supporting vessels to be filled, means fixed to said carrier for holding at one side the vessels placed on the bottom, and a stationary means encircling the carrier for holding the vessels on the opposite side from falling off the carrier.
2. A brining and syringing machine having a receptacle adapted to contain liquid, a carrier mounted on an inclined axis and adapted to rotate partly below the surface level of said liquid, a bottom or platform rotatable with said carrier, a retaining member on said rotatable carrier, and an expansible stationary retaining member adjustably attached to the receptacle to enable vessels of various diameters being carried on the bottom or platform.
3. A brining and syringing machine having a receptacle adapted to contain a liquid, a rotatable carrier adapted to project partly below the surface level of the liquid in said receptacle, means for feeding cans to and removing cans from said carrier during its rotary movement, means for holding said cans in position upon said carrier, perforated plates pivoted to said carrier and adapted to overlie the cans carried thereby, and means for automatically lifting said perforated plates as the cans are fed to the carrier.
4. A brining and syringing machine having a receptacle adapted to contain liquid, a rotatable carrier inclined with respect to the surface level of the liquid in said receptacle, said carrier being provided with an annular supporting plate, and an inner retaining member, a stationary outer retaining member secured in the receptacle, said retaining members and supporting plate constituting means for holding cans upon said carrier, an entrance channel for feeding cans to said carrier, an exit channel having a deflecting member for removing cans from said carrier during its movement, a shelf connected with said receptacle for receiving cans when they are removed from the carrier, a plurality of segmental perforated cover plates pivoted to the carrier for preventing the escape of the contents of the cans while on the carrier, means for lifting said perforated cover plate, extensible legs connected with said receptacle for changing the incline of the carrier with respect to the surface level, and a removable overflow pipe connected with the lower end of said receptacle, for substantially the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. OGBURN.

Witnesses:

N. A. HARVILL,  
J. A. WANSLEY.