

C. G. DEIBEL.
WEIGHT FOR PICKLING VATS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908.

916,919.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

FIG. 1.

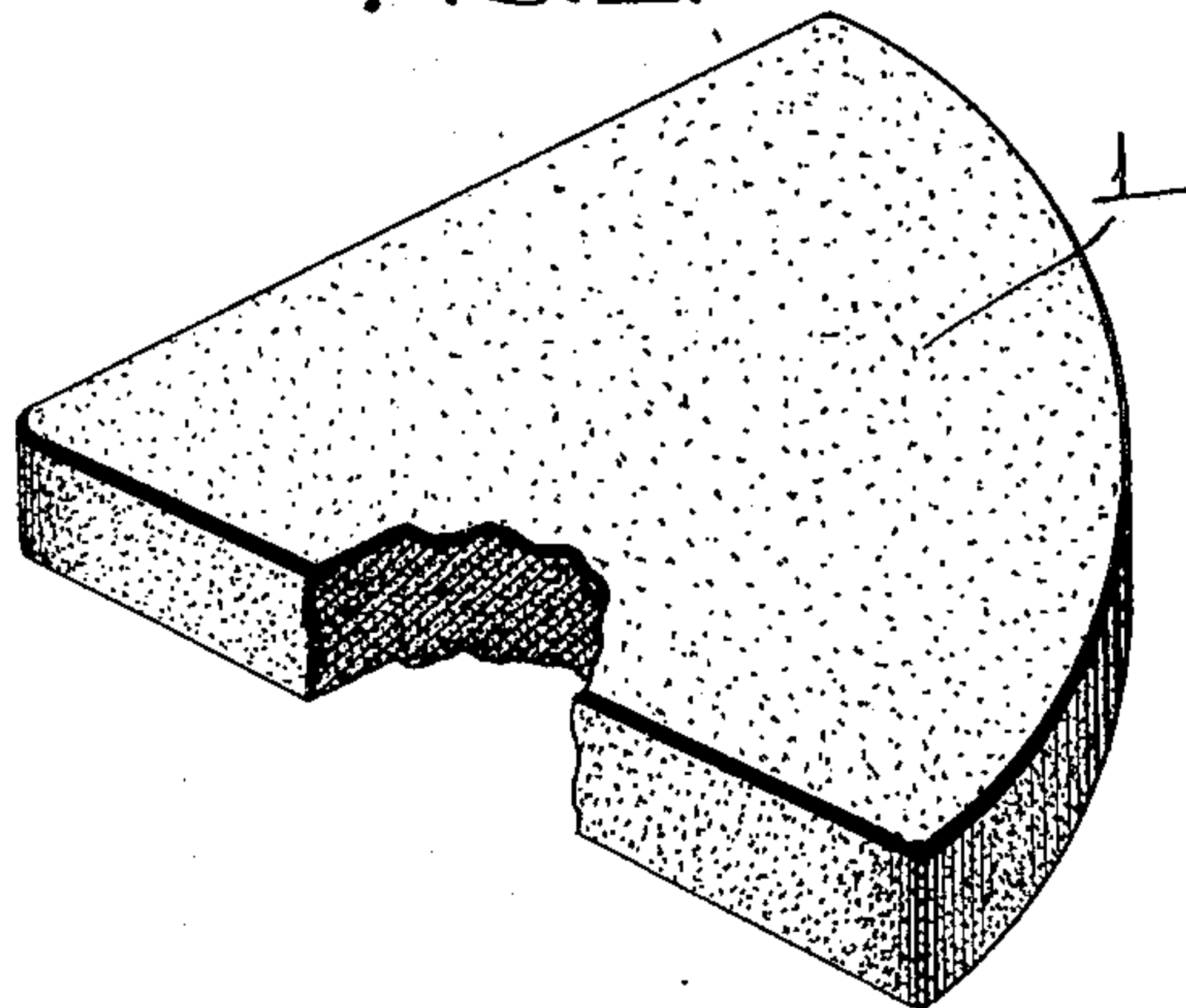


FIG. 2.

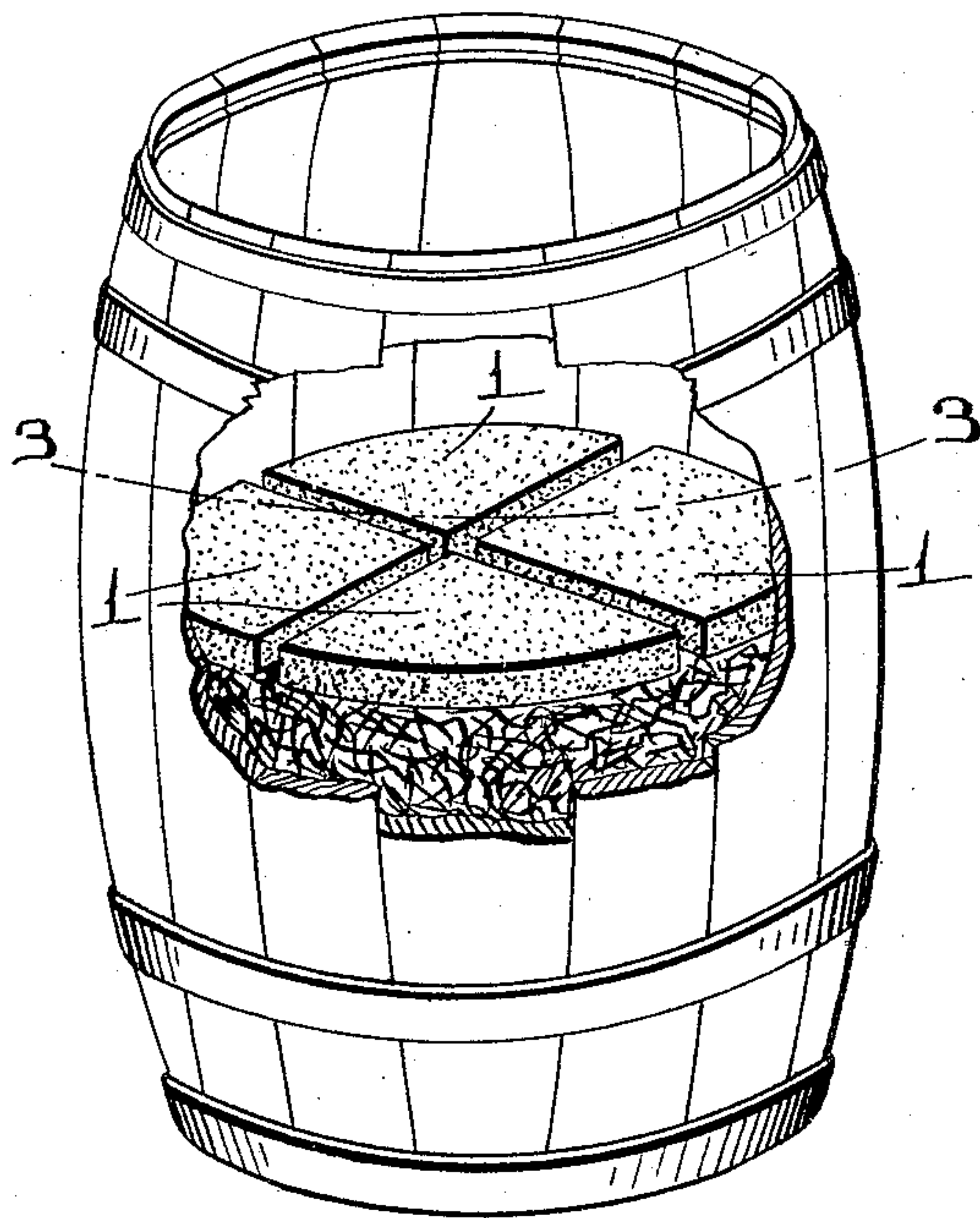
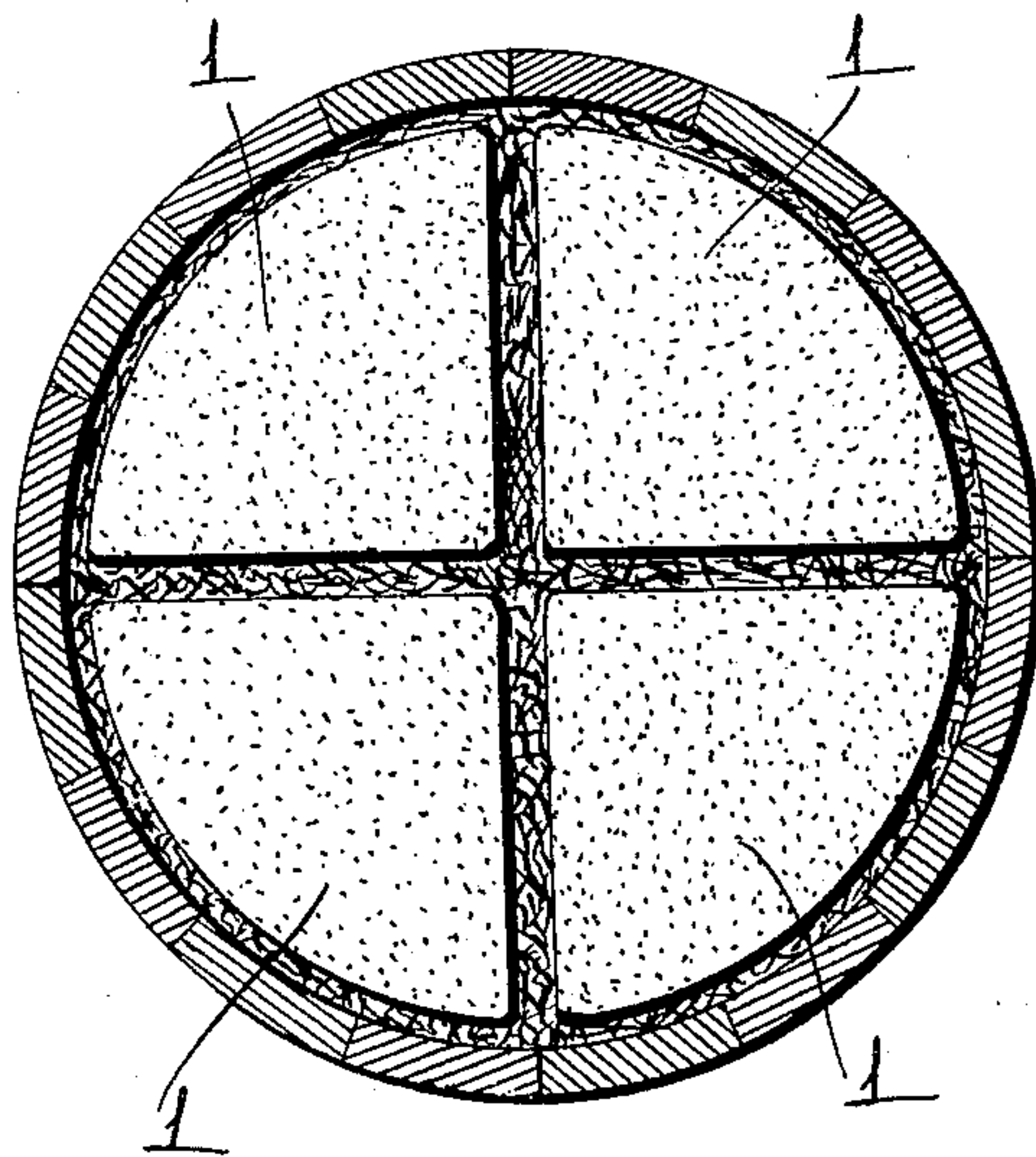


FIG. 3.



ATTEST.
J. G. Fletcher.
M. Smith

INVENTOR.
CHARLES G. DEIBEL.
BY *Nigdon & Longan.*
ATT'YS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. DEIBEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WEIGHT FOR PICKLING-VATS.

No. 916,919.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed November 19, 1906. Serial No. 344,060.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. DEIBEL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Weights for Pickling-Vats, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part
10 hereof.

My invention relates to a weight for pickling vats, and the object of my invention is to produce a simple, inexpensive, and non-corrodible weight to be utilized in pickling
15 vats for holding pickles, kraut, and similar products immersed in the brine or pickling fluid.

A further object of my invention is to generally improve and simplify the construction of pickling vat weights, such as are
20 shown in my prior patent No. 746,041, issued December 8, 1903.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved weights, a portion thereof being broken away; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a barrel with a portion
25 broken away to illustrate the position of the weights therein; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

30 My improved weights comprise segmental plates, or blocks 1, of vitrified clay, or analogous material, of considerable thickness, and when properly arranged in series form a circular arrangement in the pickling vat on
35 top of the product therein; and when said weights are located on top of the product in the vat, they are spaced a slight distance apart, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in order that the brine or pickling fluid may have
40 free circulation between and around the edges of the weights. Said weights, being made of vitrified clay or analogous burned earthen material, are very cheaply manufactured, are impervious to moisture, and
45 the corrodible action of any acids that may be used in the pickling fluid. The members 1 being made in segmental form are easily

handled, in placing them in or removing them from the pickling vat, and when positioned for use, their weight is evenly distributed over the contents of the vat, and
50 when it is desired to remove a portion of the contents of the vat, it is only necessary to shift the position or remove one of the segments.

The sections or segments forming the weights may be made in various sizes to fit any size of pickling vat, and any number of segments may be used to complete the circular arrangement when in use in a vat.
60

The weights may be constructed of glass as well as of vitrified clay, or of any analogous earthen material which is impervious to water and to the corrosive action of any
65 acids in the pickling vat.

By making the segments solid, they are much stronger than if they were perforated, consequently they will withstand rough usage in handling, and the necessary weight is obtained which would not be possible were
70 said segments perforated or made in skeleton form.

I claim:—

As a new article of manufacture, a weight for pickling vats, comprising four imperforate sectoral plates 1, of equal size, and which
75 plates are formed of material impervious to water and to the action of acid and which plates are positioned in circular arrangement within the pickling vat on top of the product
80 therein, and which plates are normally spaced apart and there being a free space between the outer edges of the plates and the inner surface of the vats so as to allow free circulation of brine around all of the plates,
85 and said plates being independently removable.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES G. DEIBEL.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH,
E. L. WALLACE.