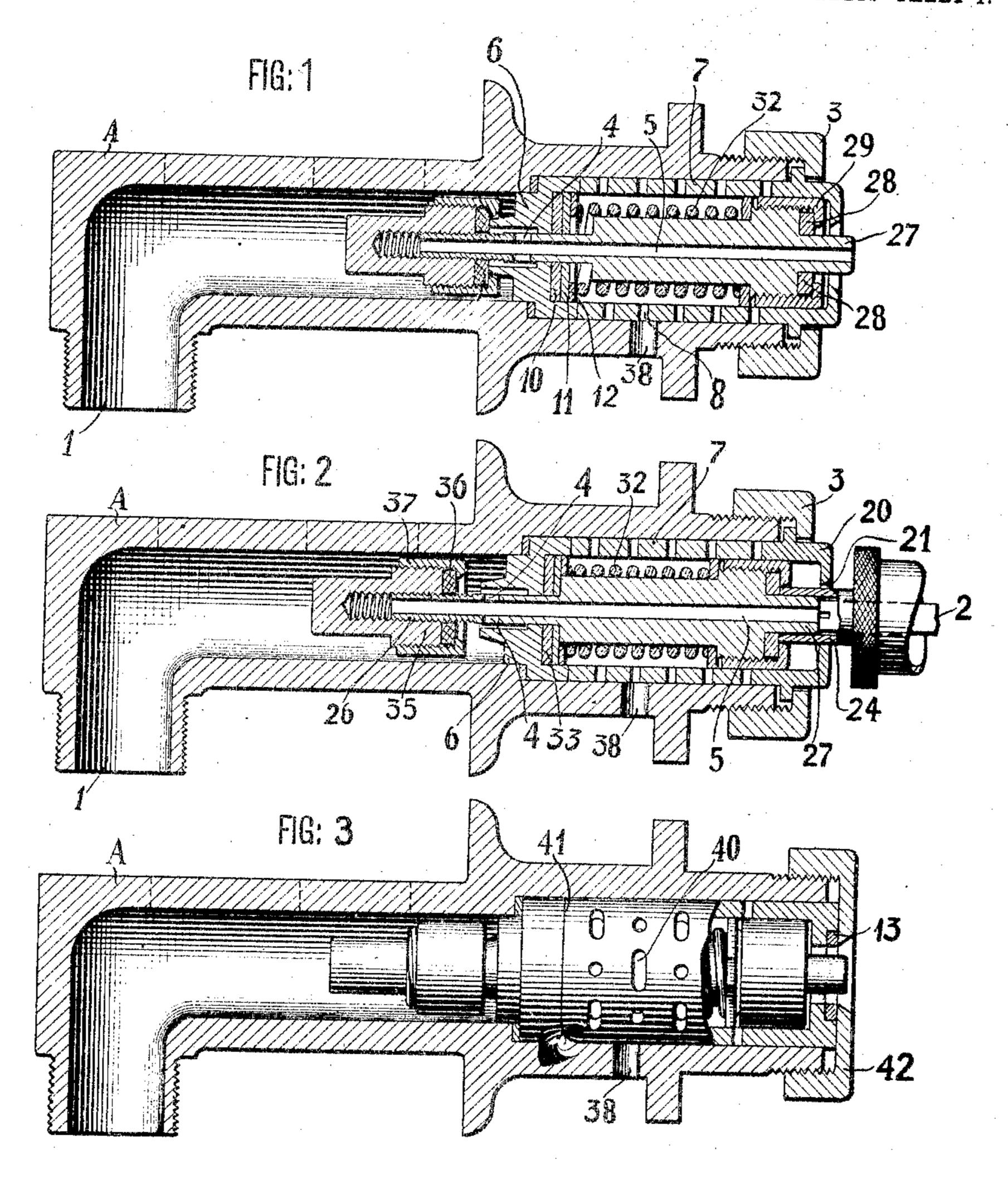
D. LANDAU.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1907.

927,983,

Patented July 13, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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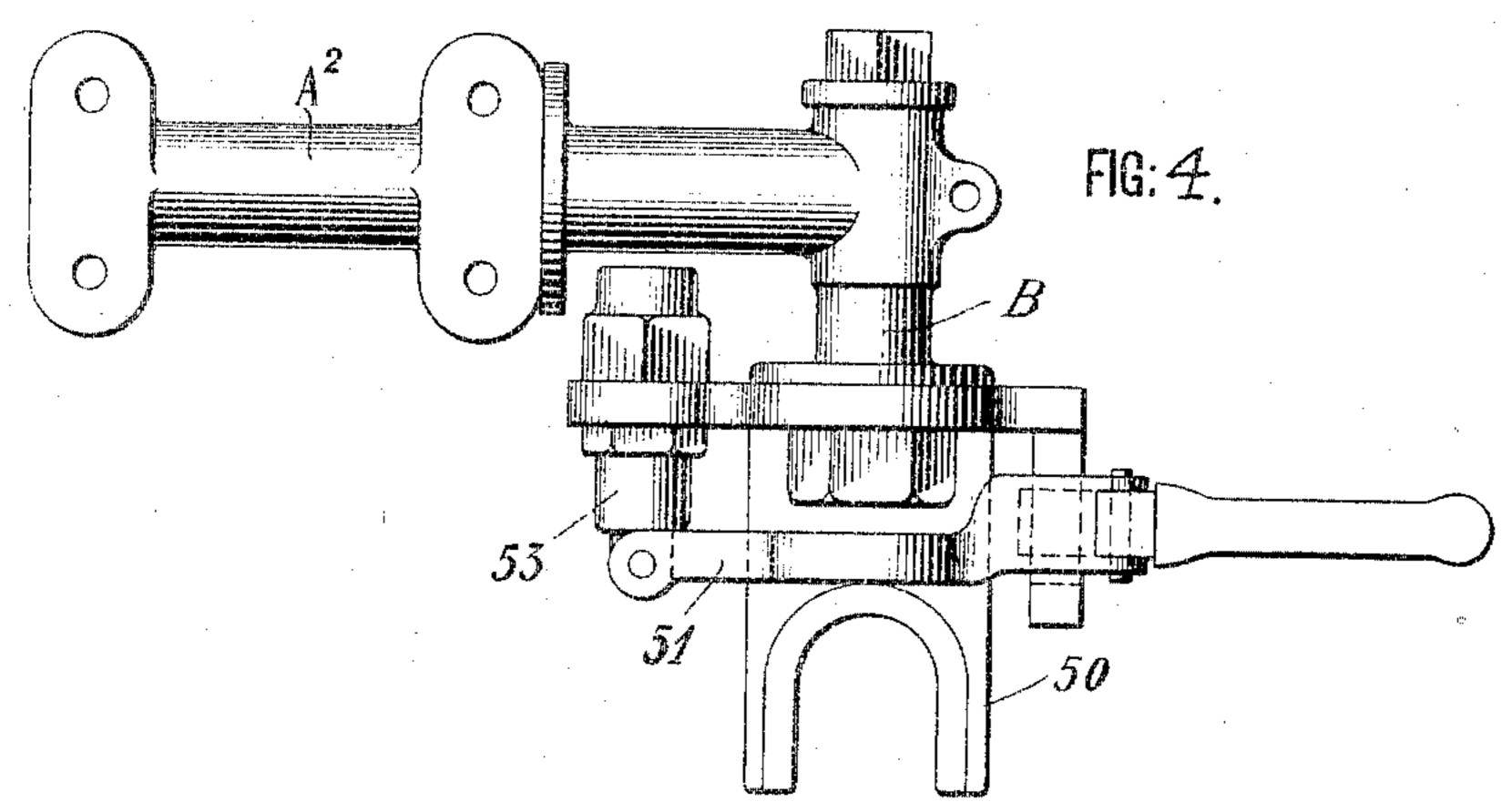
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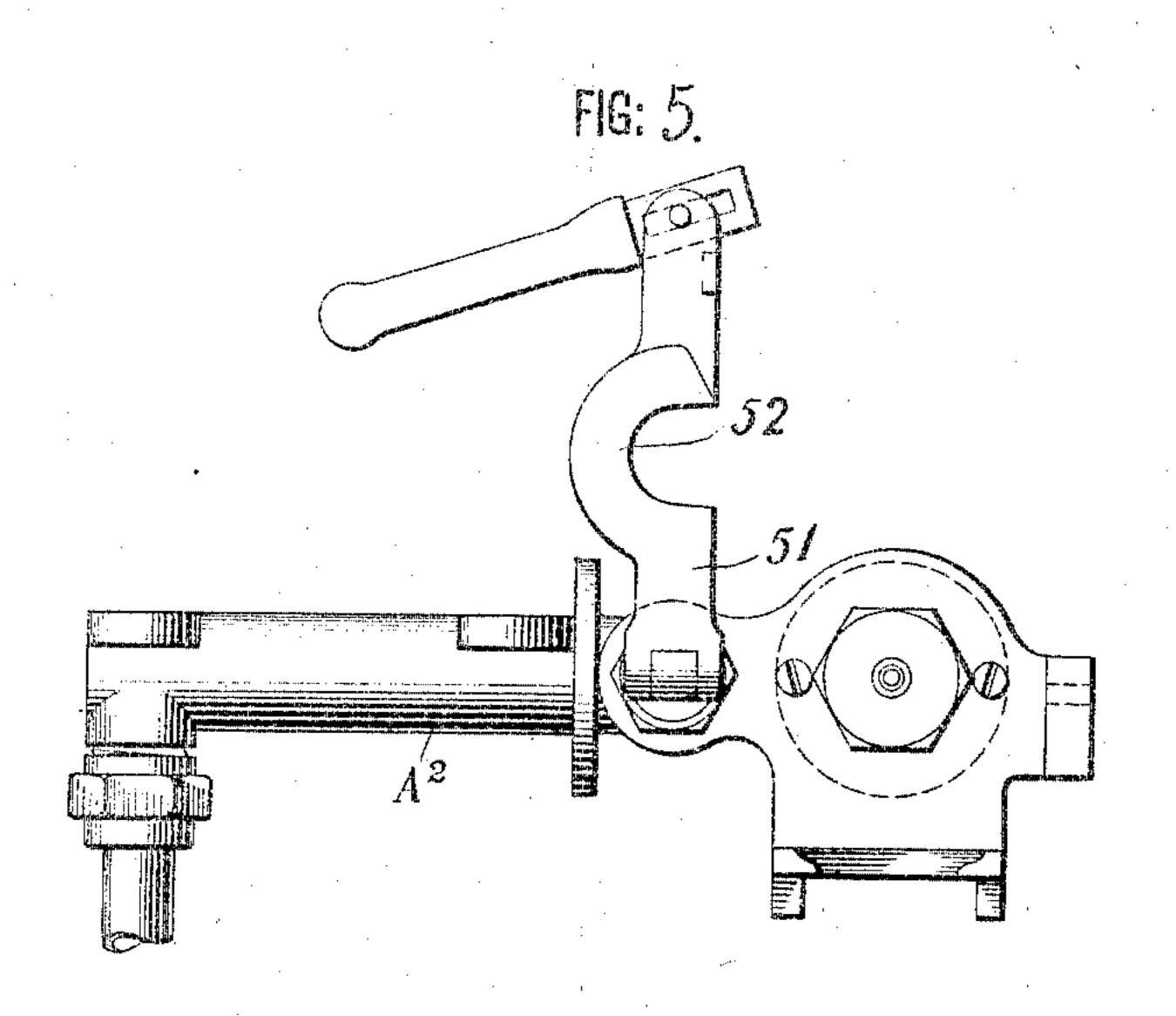
D. LANDAU.

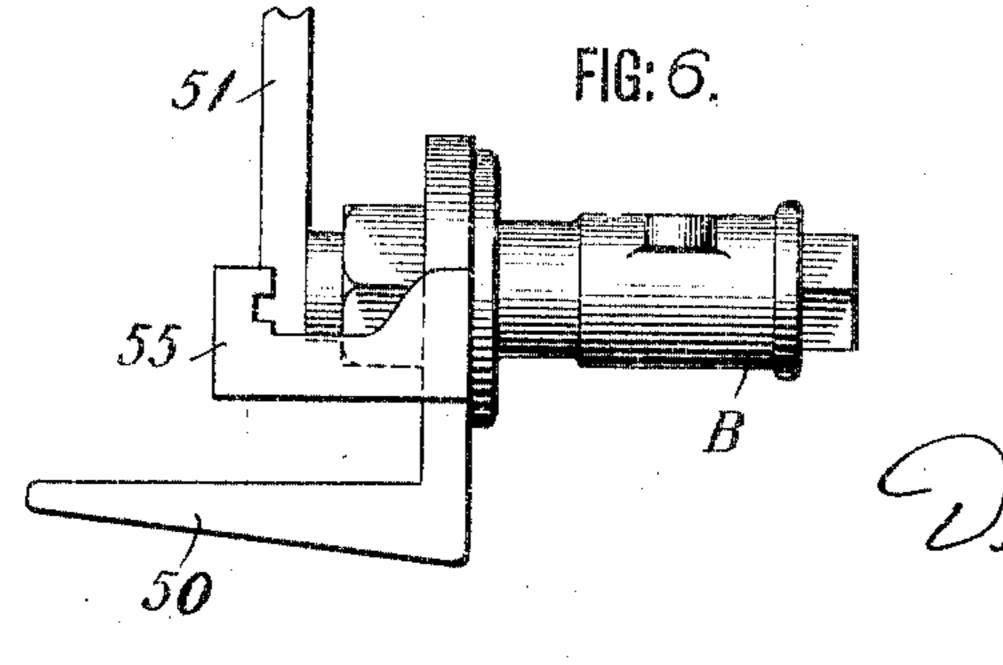
APPARATUS FOR FILLING RECEPTACLES WITH LIQUIDS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1907.

Patented July 13, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 3.







Dewis Landau Juventor

Witnesses: May B. A. Doring H.H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEWIS LANDAU, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

APPARATUS FOR FILLING RECEPTACLES WITH LIQUIDS.

No. 927,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed August 31, 1907. Serial No. 390,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dewis Landau, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Filling Receptacles with Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in apparatus for filling receptacles with liquids, and it is particularly useful for filling siphons and similar vessels and receptacles, but it is not restricted to use with such vessels and real and receptacles.

sels and receptacles.

The purpose of the invention is especially to provide filling apparatus of such construction that it can be readily taken apart for repairs, renewals of parts and cleaning.

Referring to the drawings which accom-20 pany the specification to aid the description, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a filling apparatus and showing the valve closed; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same parts, but showing the valve open. This 25 figure indicates the inlet nozzle of a siphon inserted for filling. Fig. 3 shows in broken elevation and section a modification of the filling apparatus adapted to give even readier access to the parts, and intended 30 especially for bar rooms and similar places. Fig. 4 is a plan view of certain parts and indicating the recessed bottle holder and lever; Fig. 5 being a side elevation of the same parts, and Fig. 6 being a detail of the bottle-35 supporting device.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the filling pipe A will be connected with any suitable source of supply as beer kegs, aerated water reservoirs and other liquid receptacles, by suitable piping controlled by valves or cocks. Said pipe A is provided at its discharge end with a screw cap 3, by unscrewing which the valve and other internal parts of the filling apparatus can be readily removed, as will be hereinafter explained. In said pipe A is a sleeve 7 having at its inner end a

valve seat 6, which may be formed as a separate piece of metal from the body of said sleeve, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, or which may be integral with the body of said sleeve 7, and said sleeve 7 is provided with drip ports 8. Said ports 8 may be round, or some may be round and others may be slots or oval-shaped, and

it is advantageous to use a plurality of drip 55 ports, so that the assembler will not have to insert said sleeve 7 in any particular position in said pipe A, and also so that the drip or waste liquid will flow out of said sleeve 7 more quickly than if said sleeve were pro- 60 vided with only one drip port. The other end of said sleeve 7 projects through said cap 3 and has an end 20 with a perforation 21 to admit the inlet nozzle 24 of a siphon or other receptacle, which is to be filled. Said 65 nozzle 24 is illustrated in Fig. 2 as the filling nozzle of my self-filling siphon bottle, patented October 10, 1905, No. 801,831, with which the present invention is particularly applicable. Within said sleeve 7 works a 70 hollow valve spindle 5 provided with a relatively long hollow stem 26 at its inner end and a relatively short hollow neck 27 at its outer end; 28 being a suitable packing ring to form a seat for the end of said inlet 75 nozzle 24, which ring 28 is held between the flanges of said spindle 5 and the perforated screw cap thereof 29, as shown. Said spindle is normally pressed to the valve closing position of Fig. 1 by a coiled spring 32. 80 The joint where said stem 26 works through said valve seat 6, is made tight by two washers 10, 11, and the shoulder 33 seats on said washer 11, when the said valve is open, as seen in Fig. 2; and in this position of the 85 parts the end of said valve spindle 5 enters with tight fit into a third washer 12, as clearly shown in said Fig. 2, so that said washers and shoulder 33 prevent leakage past the said stem 26 when the valve is open, 90 and said washers 10, 11, 12 are preferably of rubber, leather and metal. The inner end of said stem 26 is provided with a valve adapted to close upon said valve seat 6 (Fig. 1), and preferably constructed with a boss 35 95 threaded on said stem 26, a packing ring 36 of rubber, leather or other suitable material, and a perforated screw cap 37; 4-4 being ports in said stem 26 whereby liquid is admitted to said stem 26, and 38 being a drip 100 port in said pipe A. Said pipe A will usually be fixed to a counter or other support in any suitable manner as by bolts through holes in flanges or said pipe A, and I prefer to provide said pipe A with a de- 105 vice for holding the siphon or other receptacle, generally similar to that illustrated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, excepting that said holder.

will be arranged in the line of said pipe A and not at right-angles thereto, and said

holder will be hereinafter described.

In operation, the inlet nozzle 24 of the 5 siphon or other vessel to be filled will be pushed through the orifice of cap 3, and the siphon then secured in position by my holder or any other means. As said nozzle 24 enters the filling apparatus its end pushes 10 against the neck 27 of said valve spindle 5, and thereby forces said valve ring 36 off seat 6, while the valve stem 2 simultaneously opens the proper valve of the said siphon or other vessel, as explained in the said 15 United States Letters Patent No. 801,831; and the supply cocks being opened and liquid flows by said ports 4 into said spindle 5 and thence into the siphon or other receptacle. When the siphon is removed said 20 spring 32 immediately closes said valve 36 on its seat, shutting off the supply from the siphon. Any liquid left in said sleeve 7 escapes by its ports and the drip opening 38. It will be seen that by simply unscrew-25 ing cap 3 all the internal parts of the filling apparatus can be removed from said pipe A, whereby the repairing, cleaning or renewal of the apparatus is greatly facilitated. Should it be necessary to remove the parts 30 when the pipe A is connected to a charged beer keg or aerated water reservoir, it is only necessary to close the usual cocks or valves on the pipe from said keg or siphon, and it will be evident that in ordinary use 35 these cocks or valves may be left open, since the valve of the filling apparatus efficiently prevents the accidental escape of any liquid. Referring to Fig. 3, the pipe A with port

38 is similar to that hereinbefore described, 40 but the ports 40 in the sleeve 41 are somewhat differently arranged, and said sleeve 41, the cap 42, and the packing ring 13 are now so arranged that said packing ring is rendered accessible by merely removing said 45 cap 42. This form of apparatus is especially adapted for bar rooms, where it is desirable to be able to readily change the packing

ring.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 represent a filling ap-50 paratus provided with a holder for a siphon or other vessel to be filled. In these figures the pipe A² of the filling apparatus has a right angled end B, with which the siphon will be connected, the valve of the filling ap-55 paratus being contained in the part B, and being constructed and operating in a manner substantially similar to the valve hereinbefore described. Said siphon holder consists of a recessed bracket 50 secured to said pipe 60 B, and adapted to receive the neck of a siphon or other vessel. A lever 51, recessed at 32 to fit over the filling nozzle of a siphon and against a suitable shoulder thereof, and thereby hold the siphon in position while 65 being filled, is pivoted on a rotary spindle l

53 so as to be movable both in a horizontal and in a vertical direction. The handle 54 has a pivotal slotted attachment with said lever 51 and said lever can be locked into the slotted locking bracket 55, (Fig. 6). A 70 similar holder will preferably be provided in connection with the filling apparatus shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, but in that case the holding device will be arranged on the end of the straight pipe A. The purpose 75 of the right angled pipe A²—B (Figs. 4, 5 and 6) is to permit of placing the siphon at the side of the filler, so as to permit of the drip going into a receptacle, behind a bar, and therefore this form of device is particularly 80 adapted to use in saloons.

Now having described my improvements,

I claim as my invention.

1. The combination in a device for filling receptacles with liquid, of a filler pipe pro- 85 vided with a ported sleeve chamber opening outwardly and adapted to permit the ready insertion and removal of a sleeve, a perforated closure for the end of said filler pipe adapted to normally retain said sleeve in 90 said filler pipe, a ported sleeve in communication with the interior of said filler pipe and provided with a valve seat, a hollow valve spindle movable in said sleeve and provided with a port establishing communi- 95 cation between the interior of said filler pipe and the interior of said spindle, a valve on said spindle adapted to seat on said valve seat, means on said spindle adapted to be operated by a siphon bottle to open said 100 valve, and means in said sleeve for closing said valve, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a device for filling receptacles with liquid, of a filler pipe provided with a ported sleeve chamber opening 105 outwardly and adapted to permit the ready insertion and removal of a sleeve, a perforated closure for the end of said filler pipe adapted to normally retain said sleeve in said filler pipe, a ported sleeve in com- 110 munication with the interior of said filler pipe and provided with a valve seat, a hollow valve spindle movable in said sleeve and provided with a port establishing communi-

cation between the interior of said filler pipe 115 and the interior of said spindle, a valve on said spindle adapted to seat on said valve seat, a plurality of packing rings in said sleeve adapted to provide a seat for said valve spindle, means on said spindle adapted 120

to be operated by a siphon bottle to open said valve, and a spring in said sleeve for closing said valve, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a ported filler 125 pipe provided with a ported sleeve chamber, of a cap adapted to normally retain a sleeve in said chamber, a removable ported sleeve provided with a valve seat in said chamber in operative communication with the in- 130 terior of said filler pipe, packing rings in said sleeve, a hollow valve spindle movable in said sleeve and adapted to seat in one packing ring and on another, and provided with a hollow ported stem adapted to communicate with the interior of said filler pipe, a valve on said spindle adapted to seat on said valve seat, a neck on said spindle adapted to be operated by a siphon bottle to open

said valve, and a spring in said sleeve adapt- 10 ed to close said valve, substantially as described.

Signed at New York city this 30 day of August 1907.

DEWIS LANDAU.

Witnesses:

H. V. Brown, H. H. DE Vos.