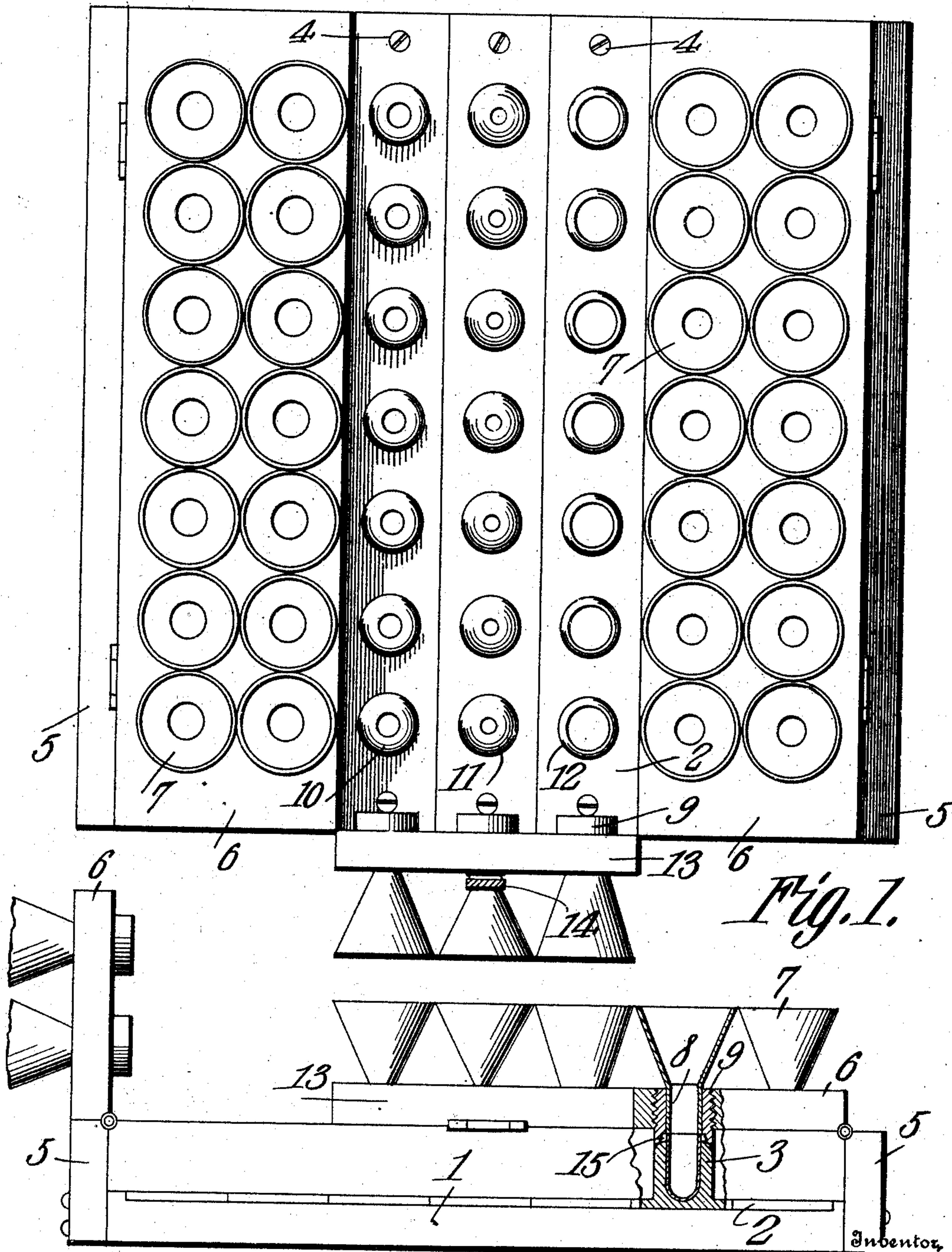


P. H. BROWN.  
CAPSULE FILLER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1908.

928,356.

Patented July 20, 1909.



Witnesses:

*E. H. Stewart*  
*R. M. Elliott*

*Fig. 2.*

*Patrick H. Brown.*

*By* *Chas. Snow & Co.*  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK HENRY BROWN, OF TEMPLE, TEXAS.

## CAPSULE-FILLER.

No. 928,356.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed October 31, 1908. Serial No. 460,517.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK HENRY BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Temple, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Capsule-Filler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to capsule fillers.

The object of the invention is, in a novel and practical manner, to facilitate the filling of capsules by enabling the prescriptionist, with rapidity and accuracy, to fill a large number of the same or different sized capsules at one operation.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a capsule filler, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the filler, one of the funnel carriers being elevated to expose the capsule holders. Fig. 2 is an end view, partly in section, of the device.

The device embodies a base 1, which may be constructed of any material suited to the purpose, such as wood, metal or the like. Secured to the upper surface of the base are capsule carriers or holders, which, as herein shown, are constructed of strips 2 of metal, with which are combined either integrally or otherwise, the capsule holders 3. By preference, the strips 2 and capsule holders 3 will be cast from suitable metal, such as aluminum, or the like, and are secured to the base by screws 4.

Secured to the two opposite edges of the base are strips or bars 5, either of metal or wood, and to which are hinged two funnel carriers 6, the latter being constructed preferably of wood. The funnels 7 may be made of any suitable material, and their necks 8 are secured in sleeves 9 that are threaded into the members 6. By preference, the funnels and sleeves will be made separately and assembled in any preferred manner, as by solder; but it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to this arrangement, as the sleeves and funnels may be made in one piece, and may be held in the members 6 by cement, or any other manner than by threads as shown. As will

be noted by reference to Fig. 1, all of the capsule holders beneath the funnel carriers 6 are of the same size—that is to say, those beneath one of the carriers will be, say No. 0, while those beneath the other will be of No. 1 size, these being the sizes of capsules most commonly employed. By this arrangement, fourteen capsules of the same size may be filled at one time on each side of the device, or a less number, as the requirements of the case may demand. The funnel carriers 6 are hinged to move outward from the base, thus to expose either of the series of capsule holders to view.

Arranged between the series of capsule holders 3 are three rows of capsule holders 10, 11 and 12, each of the series in each of the strips being of the same size, and being designed to receive capsules of different sizes, that is to say from the smallest to the largest shells ordinarily used. The funnel carrier 13 that covers the intermediate series of capsule holders is hinged to swing at right angles to the funnel carriers 6, and is provided with a knob or button 14 by which it may be lifted.

As will be observed by reference to Fig. 2, the upper edges of the strips or bars 5 form stops to limit the outward movement of the funnel carriers, or in other words, to hold them in a vertical position.

As shown in Fig. 2, the capsule holders 3 are of less height than the length of the capsule, and will be made slightly larger in diameter than the capsule, in order to permit ready insertion and removal. This latter feature might tend to cause the capsules to tilt, and thus not register with the neck of the funnel, so that loss of the substance to be filled into the capsule might ensue. To obviate this defect, the under face of each of the sleeves is provided with a cone-shaped counter-bore 15, which will operate, when the funnel carriers are disposed over the capsule holders, to bring the capsules into exact register with the necks of the funnels, thus to insure a proper discharge of the substance from the funnels into the capsules.

In using the apparatus, the capsule holders are filled with the required size of capsules, and the funnel carrier is then closed down. The prescriptionist then divides the substance to be filled into the capsules, into as many parts as the prescription calls for and with his spatula supplies the substance to the different funnels, and should there



be a tendency of the material to stick to the walls of the funnels or to their necks, by gently tapping upon the funnels this will be obviated. If necessary, one or more tam-  
5 ing rods may be employed to seat the substance within the capsules, and said rods may be hinged or otherwise fastened to the filler to permit the use of one or more of said rods at one time. After the filling has been  
10 completed, the funnel carrier is moved to the position shown at the left hand of Fig. 2, whereupon the operator may readily position the caps upon the capsules and then remove them.

15 By the arrangement herein shown, the filling of capsules will be facilitated and any loss of material will be positively obviated.

I claim:—

1. A capsule filler comprising a base, cap-  
20 sule holders carried by the base and each provided with a tapered upper portion, a hinged member connected with the base and funnels carried by the hinged member and provided with correspondingly tapered  
25 sockets adapted to register with and receive the tapered portions of the adjacent capsule holders.

2. A capsule filler comprising a base, capsule holders mounted on the base and each  
30 having its exterior walls tapered at the upper end thereof, a hinged member connected with the base and provided with a series of threaded openings, correspondingly threaded sleeves engaging the threaded walls

of said openings and provided with tapered 35 sockets for registration with the tapered portions of the capsule holders, and funnels secured to said sleeves.

3. A capsule filler comprising a base, capsule holders arranged on the base and provided with terminal inclined portions, mem- 40 bers pivotally connected with the opposite sides of the base, an intermediate member pivotally connected to one end of the base, sleeves carried by the intermediate and side 45 members and provided with a correspondingly tapered socket for registration with the tapered portions of the adjacent capsule holders, and funnels carried by the sleeves for directing the material into the 50 holders when the intermediate and side members are moved to operative position.

4. A capsule filler comprising a base, capsule holders arranged thereon and divided into series of the same size, a pair of mem- 55 bers hinged to the sides of the base, an intermediate member hinged to one end of the base, funnels carried by the series of members, and means to cause the inner walls of the capsules to register with the like walls 60 of the funnel necks.

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

PATRICK HENRY BROWN.

Witnesses:

J. L. BARTON,  
G. M. GRESHAM.