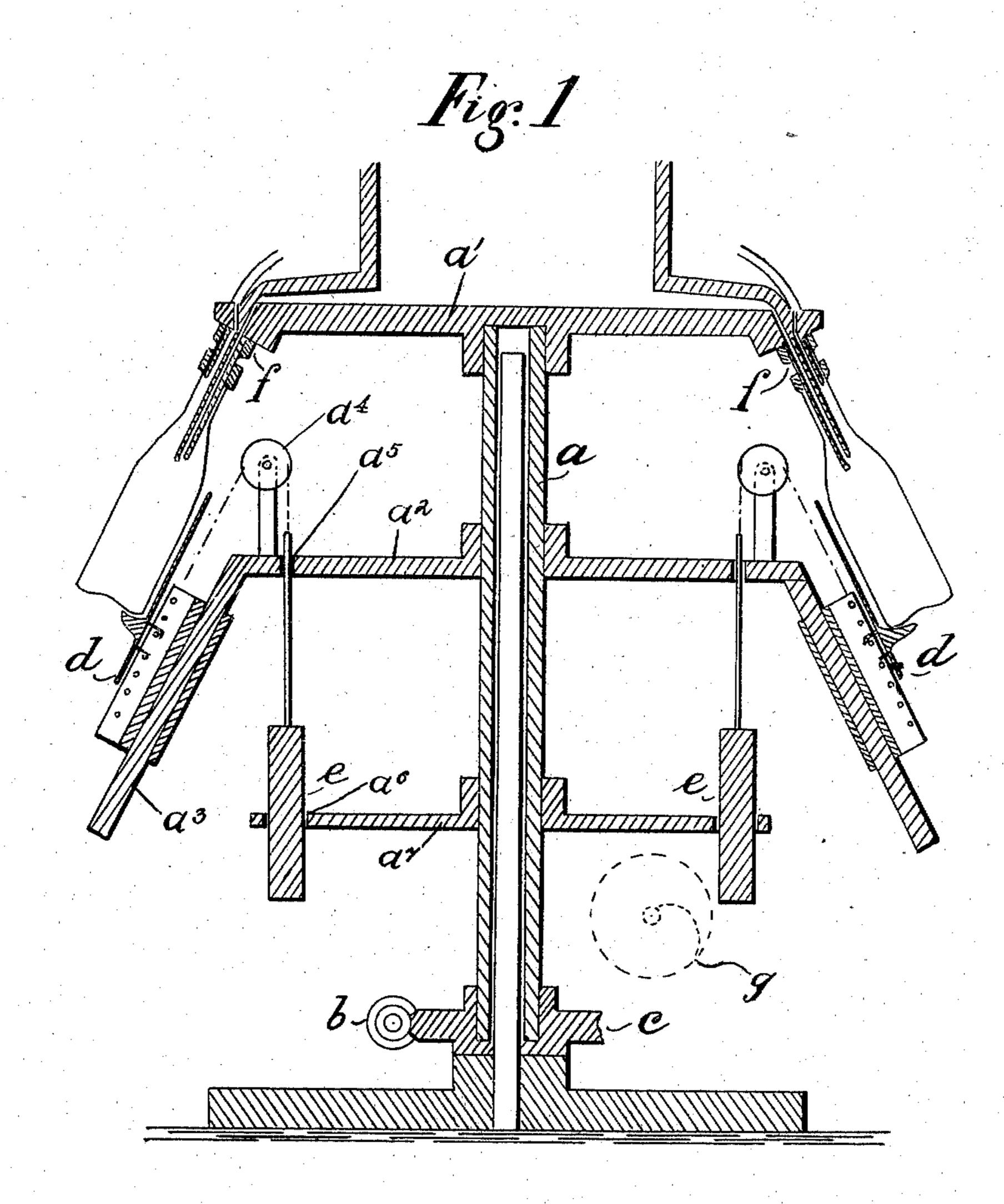
A. A. PINDSTOFTE. BOTTLING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1909.

967,049.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses Dinstr B.B. Collings. Inventor A. A. Pandstofte Ty Toissinon, Inne Heitherfor his Attorneys

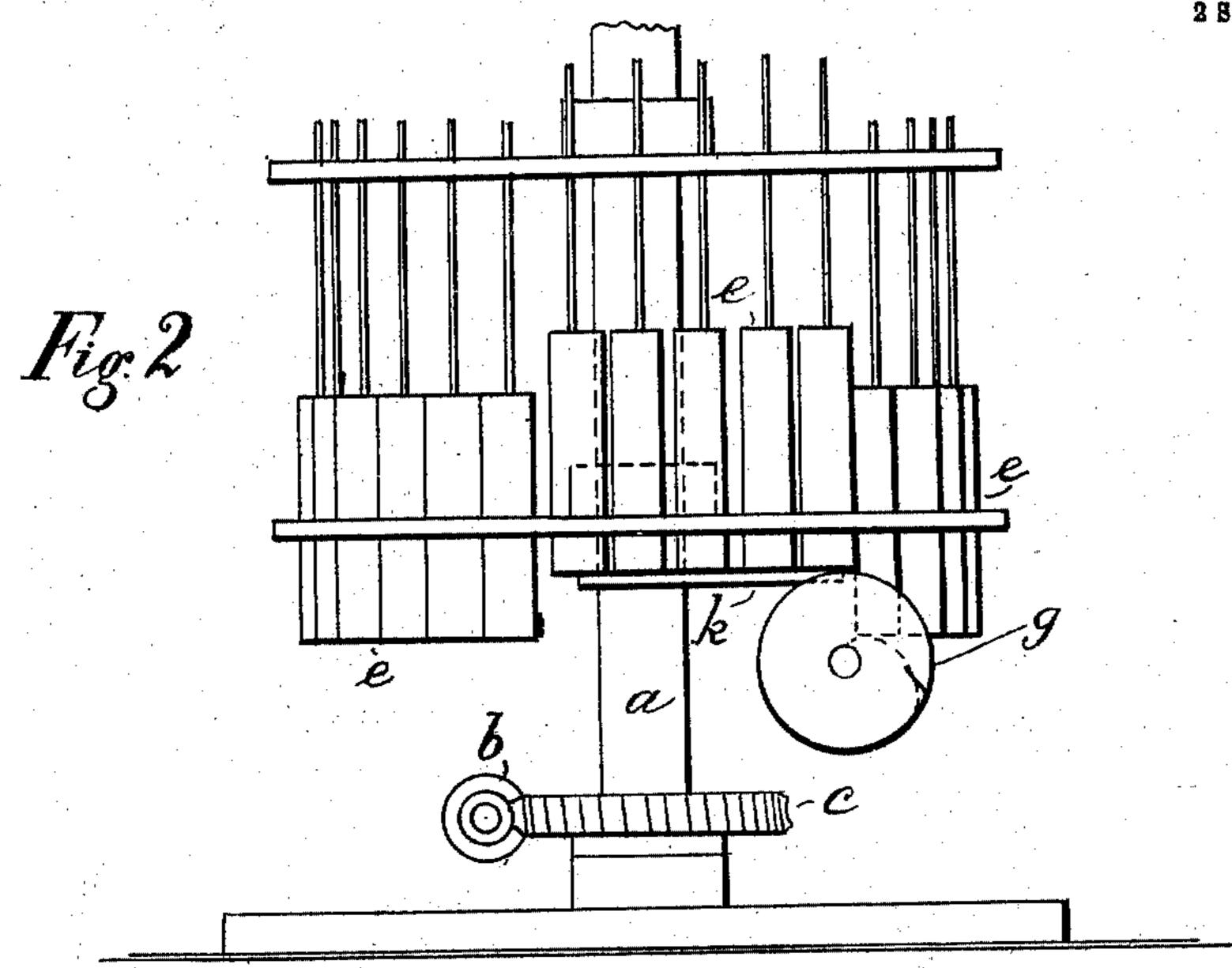
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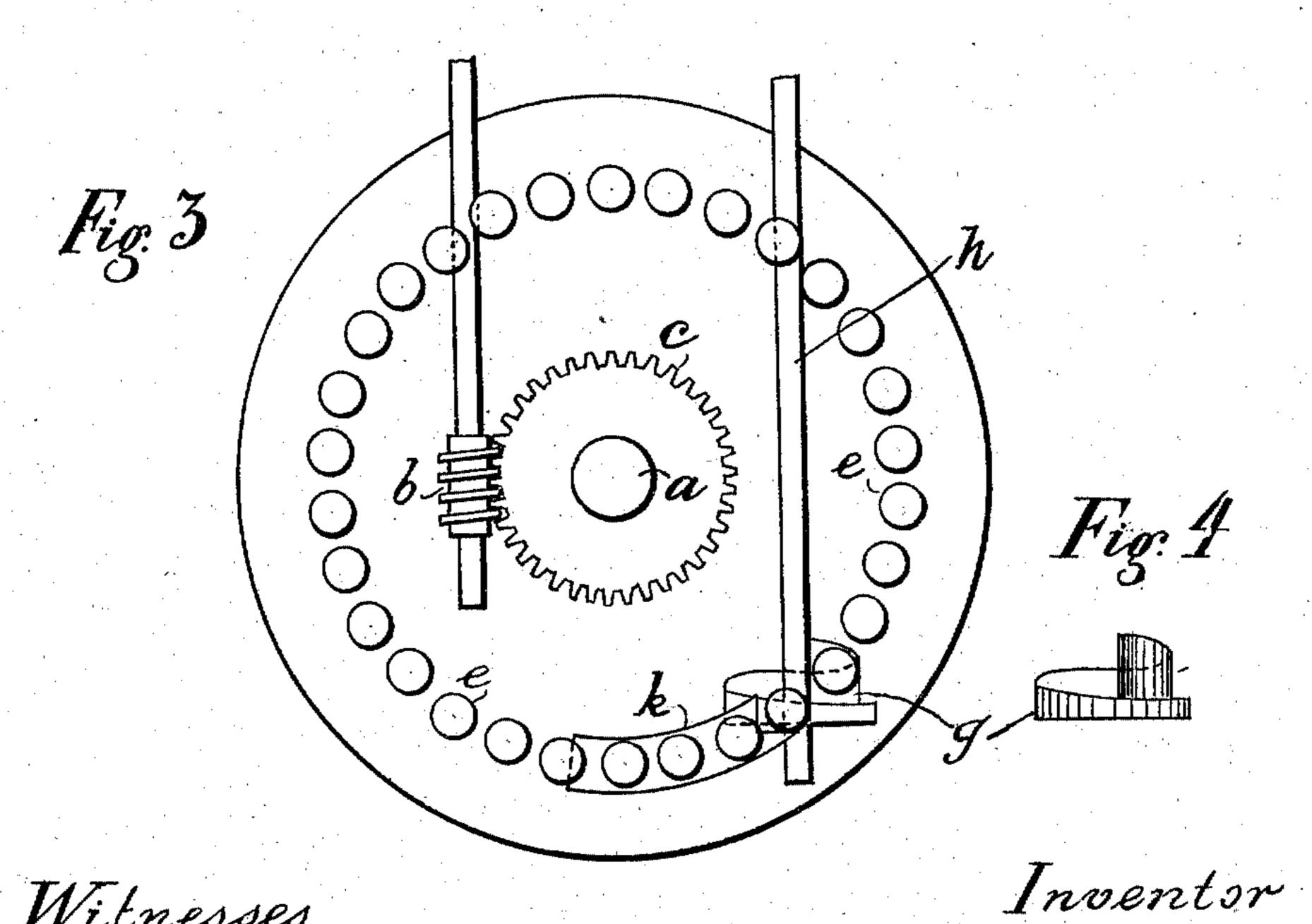
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERS ANDERSEN PINDSTOFTE, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

BOTTLING-MACHINE.

967,049.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed September 24, 1909. Serial No. 519,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDERS ANDERSEN PINDSTOFFE, manufacturer, subject of the Kingdom of Denmark, residing at No. 62 5 Frederiksberg Allé, in the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottling-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 bottling machines of the type in which the bottles are automatically and successively moved and held into operative relation with bottle filling means, and similarly are automatically moved away from the bottle fill-15 ing means after they have been filled, whereby a filled bottle can be extracted and an

empty bottle placed on its support.

Broadly the invention consists of a movable carrier provided with a plurality of 20 movable supports for the bottles, said supports being provided with counterweights for holding the bottles normally in the filling position and which are elevated at a predetermined time to allow the bottle to move 25 away from the filling means, said counterweights being temporarily held elevated by means other than the elevating means.

While the invention is not necessarily restricted to a rotary carrier this is probably 30 the most satisfactory type of carrier, and for the purpose of disclosure reference is had to the accompanying drawings illustrating a constructional form of bottle filling machine, in which drawings like letters desig-35 nate the same parts in the several views, and

in which—

Figure 1 is a view in central vertical section, the elevating means for the counterweights being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 40 2 is a view in elevation, certain parts being omitted. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view, certain parts being omitted and Fig. 4 is a

local view of the elevating cam.

The movable carrier, which is shown in 45 the drawings as being of the rotary type, consists of the hollow vertical shaft a driven by a worm shaft b meshing with a gear c carried by the shaft a, a' designating a support, for the filling means, carried by the 50 shaft a. a^2 is also a support carried by the shaft a and provided with the inclining portion a^3 , the pulleys a^4 and the openings $a^{\bar{5}}$ cooperating with the cables connecting the bottle supports d slidably mounted on the inclining walls a^3 , with the counterweights eheld in position by the guide openings a^{6}

formed in the support a^7 also carried by the shaft a.

f designates the usual bottle filling means carried with the movable carrier. It will 60 be understood that any suitable valve mechanism is employed for controlling the flow of liquid, through the bottle filling means f, but this element is not referred to in the claims, and forming no part of the present 65 invention has not been illustrated on the drawings.

g designates a helical cam member vertically disposed below the counterweights e and rotatable in the path of movement of 70 said counterweights. This cam member g is mounted on a shaft h which is suitably

driven, as also is the worm shaft b.

k designates a guide rail or temporary support for the counterweights during a 75 portion of their movement, and this guide rail k is disposed in the path of travel of said counterweights at a position adjacent said cam member and disposed slightly above the normal lower ends of said counter- 80 weights.

From the foregoing it will be seen that as the counterweights reach the helical cam member they are successively elevated and deposited on the end of the guide rail k, and 85 during their passage across the guide rail & the corresponding bottle support, with its bottle, is moved away from the filling device, a new bottle being replaced in its stead, and when the counterweight drops off the 90 guide rail k the bottle support is forced upwardly and the bottle is snugly held in place with reference to its particular filling device.

It will be understood that modifications might be made in the structural arrange- 95 ment without departing from the spirit of the invention, and having thus described a

practical embodiment of same,

What I claim is:— 1. In a bottle filling machine, the combi- 100 nation of a movable carrier, a plurality of bottle supports movably mounted thereon, counterweights connected with said supports and normally holding same in the filling position, automatic means elevating said 105 counterweights, and means temporarily holding said counterweights elevated independently of said automatic means, substantially as described.

2. In a bottle filling machine, the combi- 110 nation of a movable carrier, a plurality of bottle supports movably mounted thereon,

counterweights connected with said supports and normally holding same in the filling position, automatic means elevating said counterweights comprising a helical cam member operating in the path of movement of said counterweights, and means temporarily holding said counterweights elevated independently of said automatic means, sub-

stantially as described.

3. In a bottle filling machine, the combination of a movable carrier, a plurality of bottle supports movably mounted thereon, counterweights connected with said supports and normally holding same in the filling position, automatic means elevating said counterweights, and means temporarily holding said counterweights elevated independently of said automatic means comprising a guide rail disposed in the path of movement of said counterweights and at a height above the normal position of the lower ends of said counterweights, substantially as described.

4. In a bottle filling machine, the combination of a movable carrier, a plurality of
bottle supports slidingly mounted thereon,
counterweights connected with said supports
normally holding same in the filling position, said counterweights being vertically
disposed and held against lateral movement
by guiding apertures formed in a support
mounted on said carrier, automatic means
elevating said counterweights at a predeter-

mined position of their path of travel, and

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means temporarily holding said counter- 35 weights elevated independently of said automatic means, substantially as described.

5. In a rotary bottling machine having a number of bottle filling devices and a corresponding number of movable bottle sup- 40 ports, the combination with counterweights one for each of the bottle supports and each connected to the corresponding bottle support by a chain passing over a guide roll, of a shaft rotated in accordance with but fully 45 independent of the rotation of the bottling machine, a helical member fixed to said shaft and successively lifting the counterweights one for each full revolution of the shaft thereby successively releasing the filled bot- 50 tles placed upon the bottle supports from the bottle filling devices, and a guide rail which receives the lifted counterweights and keeps them inoperative during a certain time, whereupon it brings again the counter- 55 weights into action, so that the empty bottles inserted upon the bottle support are pressed against the bottle filling devices, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I, Anders Ander- 60 sen Pindstofte, have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this ninth day of Sep-

tember 1909.

ANDERS ANDERSEN PINDSTOFTE.

Witnesses:
MARCUS MÓLLER,
CHR. MORTENSEN.