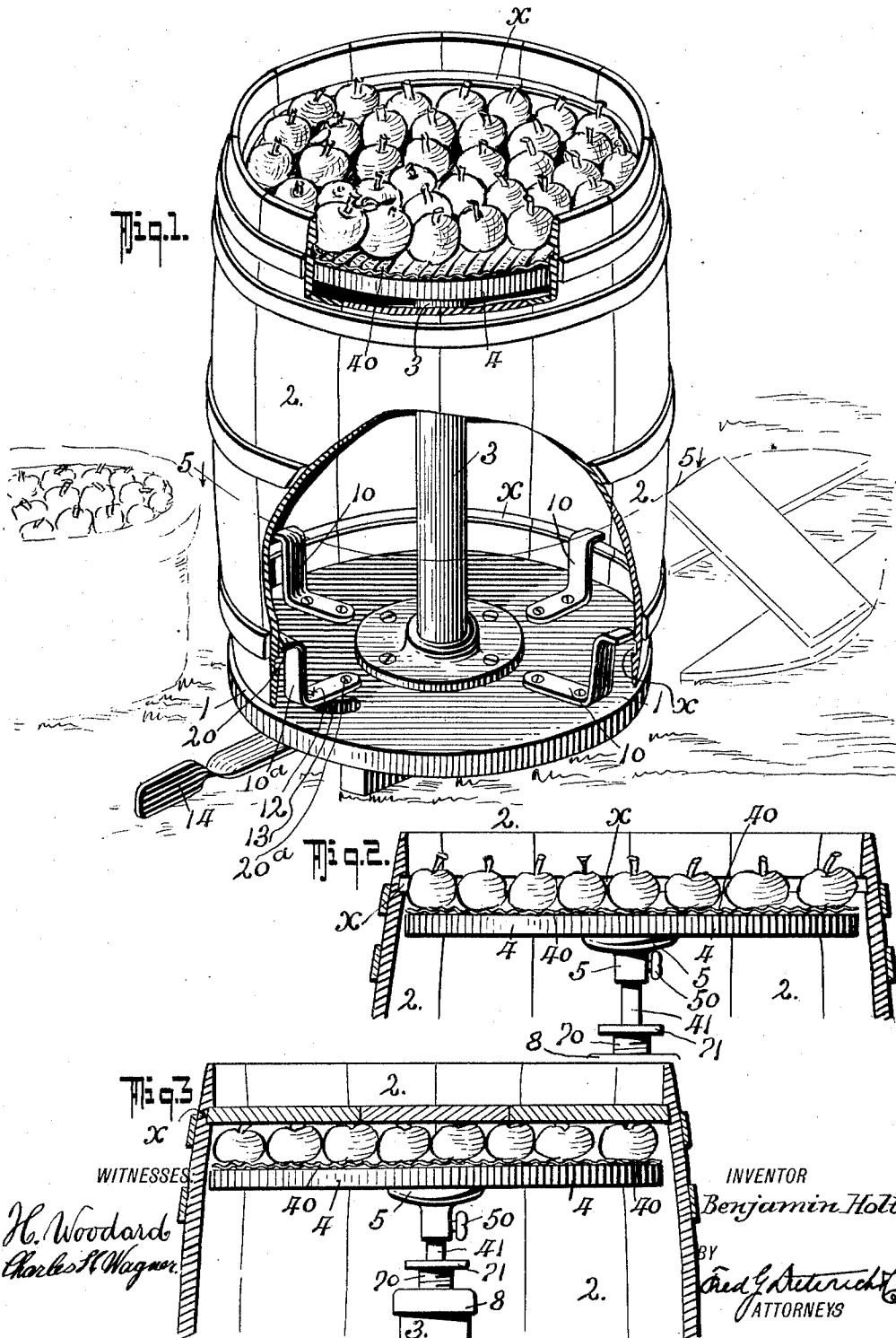


B. HOLT.
FACING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1911.

1,009,905.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
H. Woodard
Charles H. Wagner

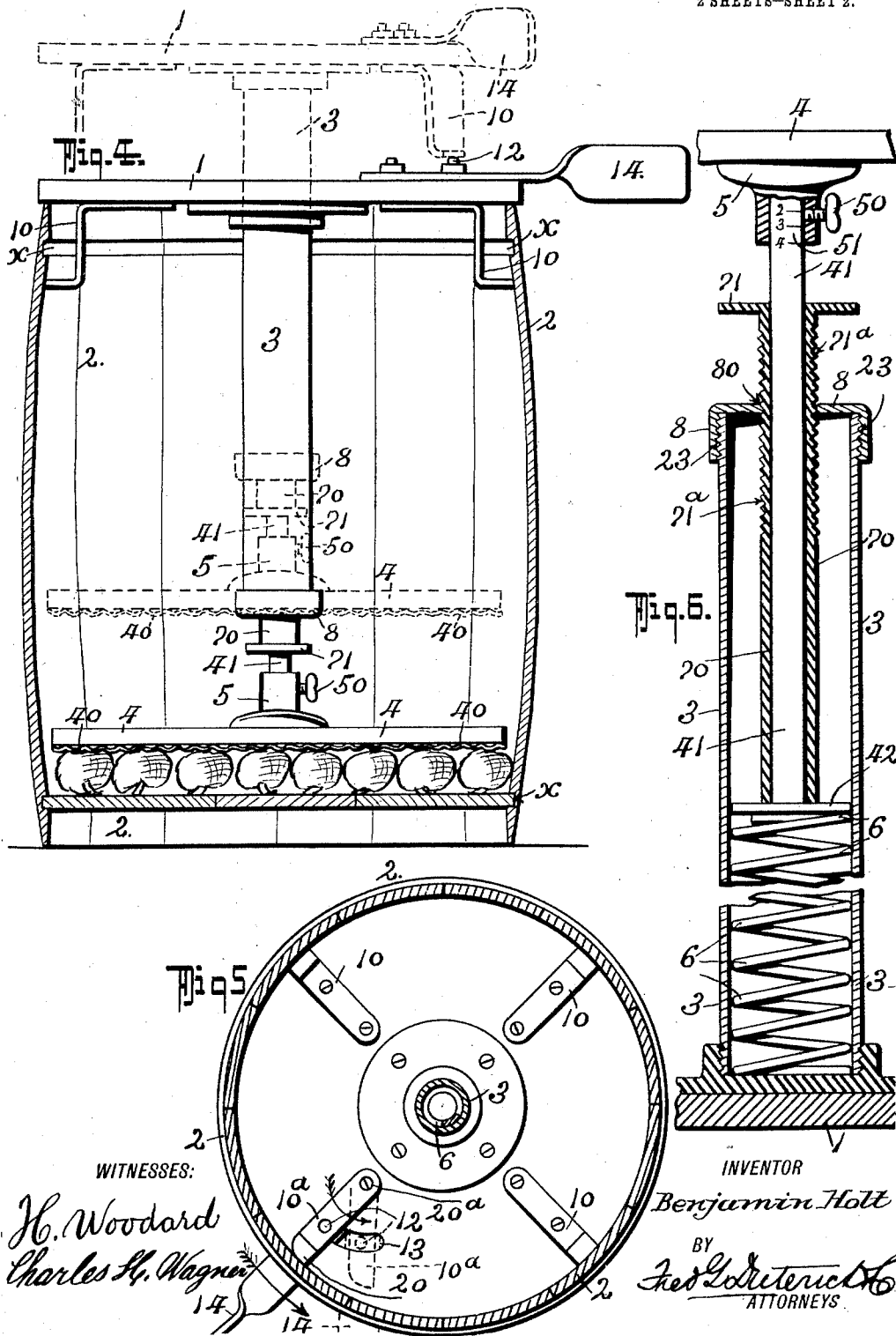
INVENTOR
Benjamin Holt
BY
Fred J. Dietrich
ATTORNEYS

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Fred L. Luterick
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN HOLT, OF ALBION, NEW YORK.

FACING-MACHINE.

1,009,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed March 13, 1911. Serial No. 613,979.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN HOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albion, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Facing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices or means utilized in packing apples and similar fruit in barrels, or other large receptacles of the conventional forms.

In the present method of packing apples and like fruit for shipping the fruit is so packed that when the barrel head is opened an even layer or "facing" of selected apples, uniformly arranged with their stems pointing upward is in view, presenting the most attractive appearance possible. In the method referred to the operator technically called the "facer" pours into the barrel, out of a half bushel basket, about enough to form one layer of apples over the bottom of the barrel, and then, commencing next to the side, he places the apples, stems down, going all around the barrel, in two or more circles, until the facing or first complete layer is finished. Since the operator to handle the apples as stated, must reach far down into the barrel and frequently inserts his head into the barrel, to enable him to properly place the apples, such operation is uncomfortable, tiresome and can only be slowly done.

The object of my invention is to overcome the inconvenience and difficulties incident in the present method of "facing" apples in a barrel and to render the operation simple, one of ease, in which the facing devices can be readily adjusted to suit apples of different sizes, and by which the operation of "facing" is quickly accomplished and the best presentation of the fruit is had when the head of the barrel is opened.

With other objects in view, that will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in the peculiar construction and novel arrangement of parts, all of which will be hereinafter explained, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my invention, the parts being in a position for facing the apples, portions thereof being in section to the better illustrate the same. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the barrel and the facing means, the apple bed or table be-

ing shown at its outer or spring projected position, the apples being of a size to project above the head receiving groove of the barrel. Fig. 3, is a similar view that illustrates how the facing row of apples are held packed after the head at the facing end has been pressed into place. Fig. 4, shows the faced end of the barrel and the facing devices inverted, the manner of withdrawing the said devices being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 5, is a horizontal section on the line 5—5 on Fig. 1 to indicate the locking devices for holding the facer devices fixedly within the barrel. Fig. 6, is an enlarged section of the tubular standard hereinafter referred to.

In the practical application of my invention, the several operative parts are so designed and coöperatively arranged, that they easily operate within the ordinary size of barrels in which apples and the like are usually shipped, and my said invention comprises a base 1 upon which the barrel 2 is set during the operation of facing the apples, and for firmly holding the barrel thereon, the said base has a plurality of brackets 10 each of which has a horizontal flange for engaging with the inside of the barrel and for conveniently clamping the barrel on the said brackets an adjustable bracket 10^a is provided with a cam edge 20 for engaging the barrel, the said bracket being pivotally connected to the base 1 as at 20^a and equipped with a pendent stud 12 that passes through a slot 13 in the base 1.

14 designates a lever that is pivotally connected at its inner end to the bottom of the base 1, the outer or handle end of which projects beyond the side of the barrel, as shown.

3 designates a tubular standard that rises centrally from and is fixedly held upon the base 1 and whose upper end has external threads 23.

4 designates a circular table provided with a yielding facing 40, preferably of corrugated paper. The table 4 is adjustably mounted on the upper end of a shank 41, the lower portion of which has a head 42 that rides in the hollow standard and engages a coil spring 6 mounted within the bottom portion of the standard, as is clearly shown in Fig. 6.

5 designates a pendent socket on the bottom of the table 4 that receives the upper end of the shank 41 to which it is adjustably

secured by a set screw 50 and to provide for a quick adjustment of the table 5 to suit the different sizes of apples, the shank has a scale 51 that indicates the positions for
 5 adjusting the table for apples of say, two, three or four inches in diameter.

Coöperating with the standard and the adjustable table 4 is an adjustable stop head 71 on a part of the sleeve 70 that is mounted
 10 on the shank 41 and provided with external threads 71^a for engaging the threaded aperture 80 of a screw cap 8 which fits upon the upper threaded end of the tubular standard.

In practice, the operative parts of my invention are so designed that the table 4 when adjusted to the desired position acts to support the facing row of apples so their upper or stem ends are preferably a little higher than the upper croze α , it being obvious that this set of the table is readily
 20 provided for facing apples of different diameters by simply adjusting the table, the downward thrust and the upward thrust of which is limited by the sleeve and head
 25 members 7 and 70.

By reason of the adjustability of the table 4 and its yielding support pressure enough is brought to bear upon the apples to hold them in position when the head is put in
 30 place.

In the practical construction of my invention, the table 4 is made one inch less in diameter than the end diameter of the standard size of barrels, which allows for a
 35 free and easy movement of the barrel over the table or the table within the barrel, and for the withdrawal of the machine from the barrel when the latter is turned over, and furthermore by reason of such variance in the diameters of the barrels and the table my appliance can be used no matter whether the barrel has contracted or expanded in its use since the table simply acts as a base or foundation upon which to lay the facing
 40 row of apples, the inside of the barrel forming, as it were, the surrounding wall or frame for sustaining the apples in their facing position.

The manner in which my invention is used is best explained as follows: The open ended barrel is set over the table 4, the latter being then located near the upper end of the barrel and at such point that the facing of the desired size of apples can be easily
 55 made, the barrel, it should be stated, being securely held by the lever controlled clamp devices on the base member which has hereinbefore been referred to. The apples are placed upon the table in rings around the
 60 inside of the barrel until a layer of apples

is placed, stems up, which forms, as it were, the face for the barrel. After laying the facing row, the usual cover or lining disk or corrugated paper 40 is put over the apples and the head is pressed down against the
 65 apples, forcing them and the table down sufficiently to permit the staves engaging the croze α on that end of the barrel, it being obvious the spring 6 yields as pressure is applied against the apples. After the head
 70 has been placed over the apples, the barrel, with the facing device, is turned over to bring the other end up to allow the facing device to be pulled up out of the barrel. The barrel is then filled by putting in the
 75 other apples on the now bottom or facing layer in the usual manner, after which the other head is put on the barrel.

What I claim is:

1. A means for supporting an open ended
 80 barrel, a yielding table for the facing row of apples, means for removably and adjustably supporting the said table near the upper end of the barrel.

2. A means for supporting an open ended
 85 barrel, said means including a base member, a rimless yieldingly mounted table for the facing row of apples supported by said base member, means for removably supporting the table near the upper end of the
 90 barrel.

3. In a fruit packing device, a supporting base to receive the barrel, a hollow standard on the said base to project into the said barrel, a shank yieldingly supported and
 95 slidable in the hollow standard, and a table adjustably mounted on the shank.

4. In a fruit packing device, a supporting base to receive the barrel, a hollow standard on the said base to project into the said
 100 barrel, a shank yieldingly supported and slidable in the hollow standard, a table adjustably mounted on the shank, and a stop for the table adjustably mounted on the standard.
 105

5. In a means for packing fruit within a barrel, a base for receiving the barrel, a standard on the base for projecting into the barrel, a shank slidable on the standard and a table adjustably mounted on the standard.
 110

6. In a fruit packing device, a table, and means for yieldingly and adjustably supporting the table inside of the barrel while the operation of the facing is being performed.

BENJAMIN HOLT.

Witnesses:

LYMAN S. LINSON,
 C. H. DEAN.