A. Stone,

Bottle Corker,

No. 32,590. Patented June 18, 1861.

Fig. 2.

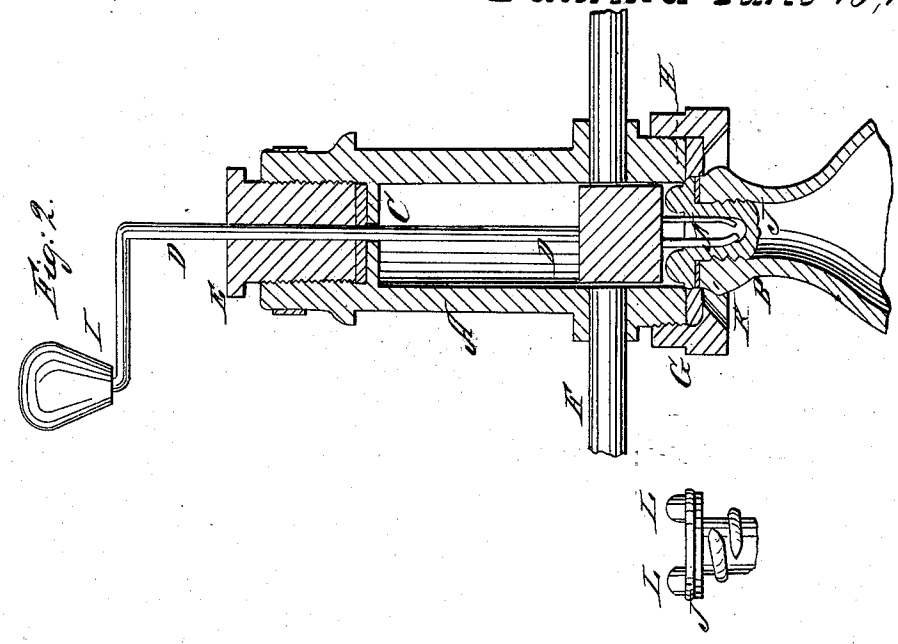
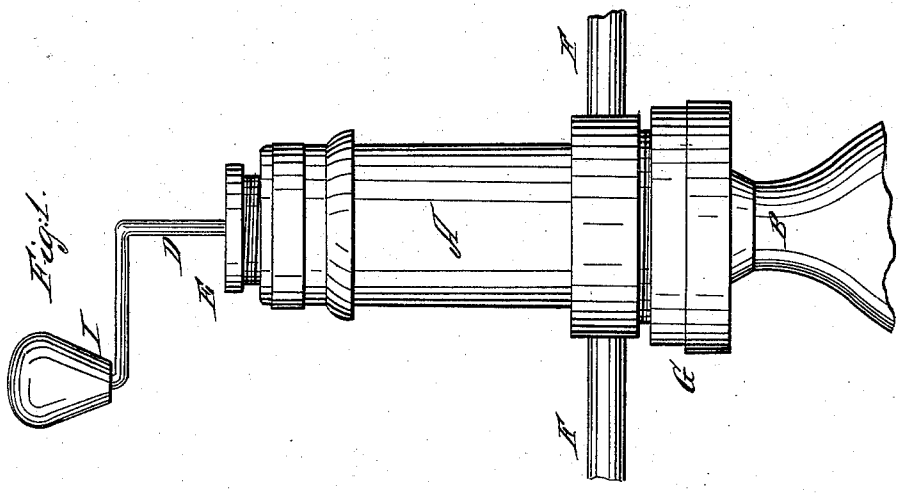


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
John B. Trenholm
Geo R. Adams

Inventor:
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by his Atty S. Dennis Jr.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMASA STONE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR INSERTING STOPPERS IN BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **32,590**, dated June 18, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMASA STONE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Inserting the Stopples in Bottles Filled under Pressure; and I do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The nature of my invention and improvements in apparatus for inserting the stopples in bottles filled under pressure consists in making the piston or traverse rod which inserts the stopple to revolve, and providing it with a crank and a device to couple it to the stopple to be inserted, so as to turn the stopple when it is inserted.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the hereinafter-mentioned drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of such parts of an apparatus for filling and stopping bottles under pressure as are necessary to show my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central section of the same.

In these drawings, A is the cylinder under which the nozzles of the bottles are placed to be filled. One of these nozzles is shown in the drawing at B. The cylinder A is made in the form shown in the drawings, or in such other form as will answer the purpose. It is provided with a central partition, C, which is perforated for the piston-rod D to traverse through it. Above the partition C some packing of hemp or other substance is placed, and the plug E is screwed down upon it, forming a stuffing-box around the piston-rod D to prevent the escape of the liquid or gas with which the bottles are to be filled. The inside of the cylinder A, below the partition C, is both longer and larger than it is above, and is provided with openings for the pipes F F, through which the liquid or gas is supplied to fill the bottles. The collar G is made to screw onto the lower end of the cylinder A to hold the packing-ring H of leather or rubber, against which ring the nozzle B of the bottle to be filled is placed and pressed, as shown in Fig. 2, the lower side of the collar G being countersunk, as shown in the drawings. The piston-rod D is provided with a crank, I, at the upper end for the operator to turn it by and insert the stopple J in the nozzle B of the bottle after it is filled. The lower end of the piston-rod D is enlarged and provided with a score across the end for the knobs on the stopple J, so that the operator can seize the crank I and press down the rod and stopple, and screw the latter into the nozzle of the bottle, which is provided with a female screw, and the stopple with a male screw to fit it, and a ring of packing, K, to make it tight. The stopple J is provided with two knobs, L L, on its top to turn it, and a hole in the center part way through for the springs N on the piston, which springs act against the side of the hole and hold the stopple on the piston while it is drawn up and the bottle placed under the cylinder and filled, when it is pushed down and inserted, as before mentioned, and when the bottle is removed it pulls the stopple from the springs N, and the operator applies another stopple to the piston before he draws it up to apply another bottle to the cylinder.

It will be apparent that my improvements are intended and adapted to stopping bottles provided with a female screw in the nozzle, and a stopple with a male screw to fit it.

The cylinder A may be fastened into the common frame or apparatus used for filling bottles with mineral water under pressure.

I believe I have described my improvements so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use them.

What I claim as my invention or improvements in apparatus for stopping bottles filled under pressure is—

Making the piston or traverse rod which inserts the stopple in the bottle to revolve, and providing it with a crank and a device to couple it to the stopple, so as to turn it when it is inserted, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

AMASA STONE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. WELDING,

GEO. S. BROWN.