No. 609,856. Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

J. WECK

STERILIZING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Dec. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig:1.

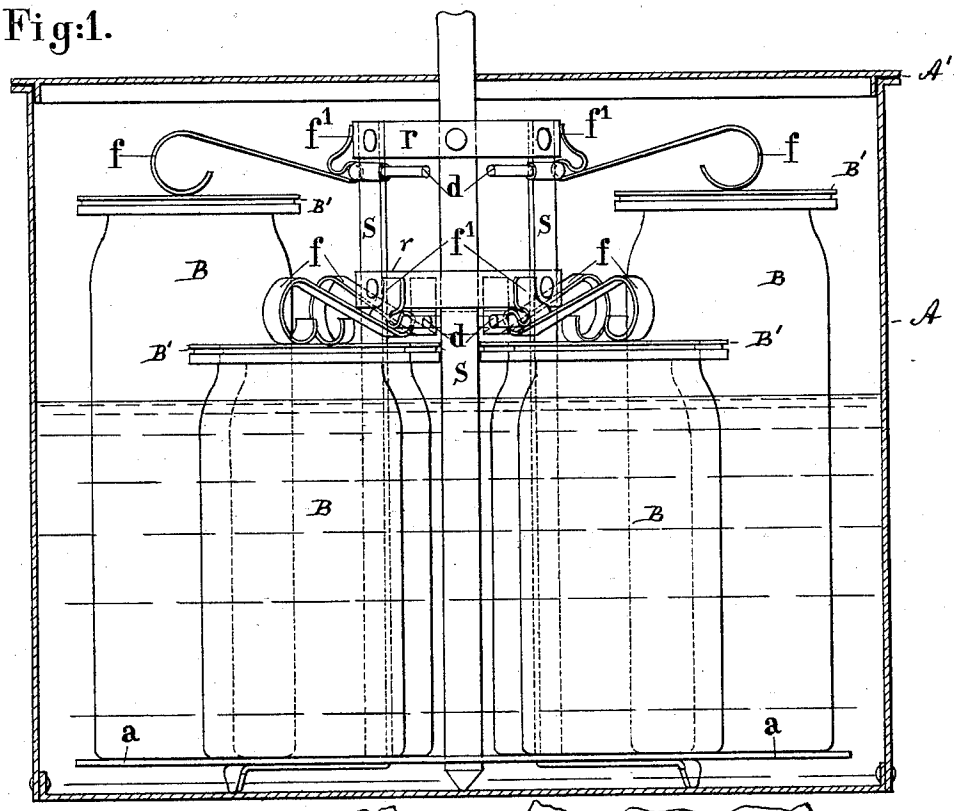
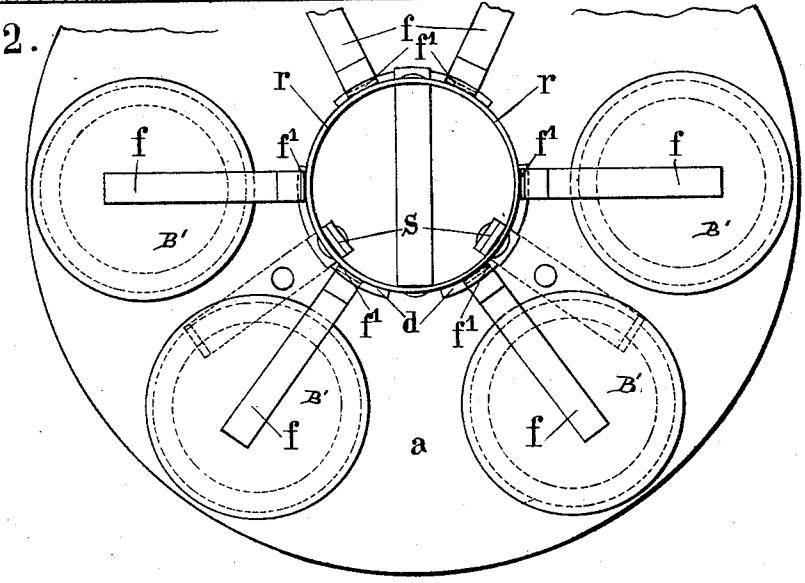


Fig:2.



Witnesses:
William Miller.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Johann Weck
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Fig: 3.

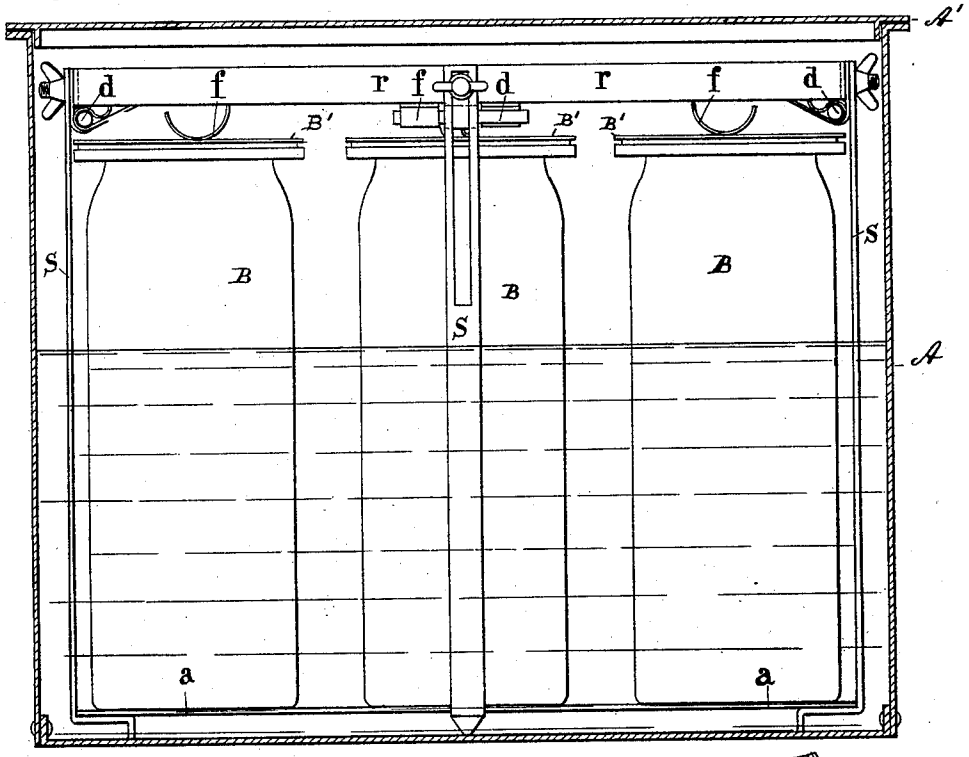
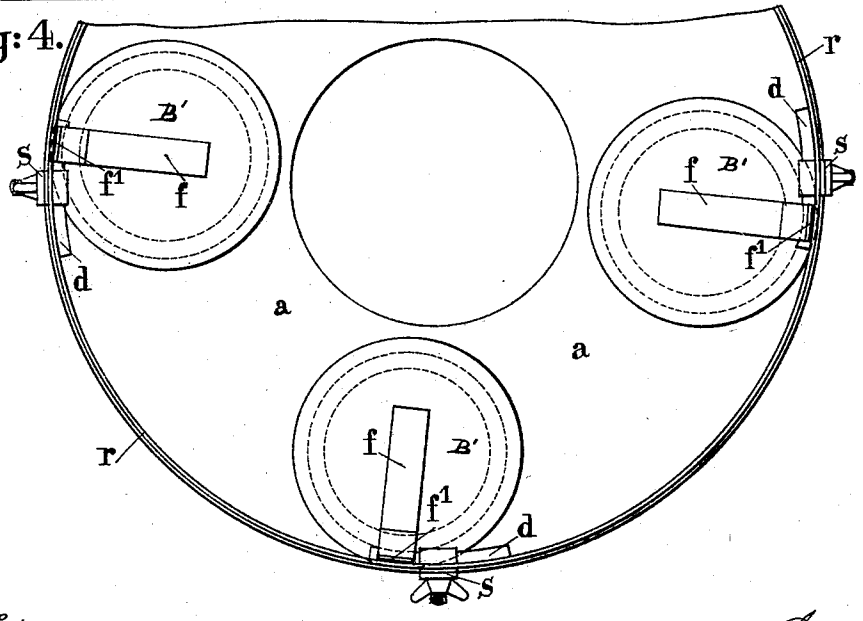


Fig: 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN WECK, OF OEFLINGEN, GERMANY.

STERILIZING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,856, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed December 15, 1897. Serial No. 661,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN WECK, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Oeflingen, Baden, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sterilizing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sterilizing apparatus which is of simple construction, may be readily manipulated, and which, though tightly closing the jars or other vessels to be sterilized, permits the free escape of the air when the apparatus is heated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved sterilizing apparatus; Fig. 2, a plan thereof with the exterior vessel removed; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation of a modification of the apparatus, and Fig. 4 a plan thereof with the exterior vessel removed.

The letter A represents a sterilizing vessel adapted to be closed by cover A′ and containing a base-plate or false bottom *a*, upon which the jars or other receptacles B to be sterilized are supported. From the base-plate *a* project upwardly a series of standards or uprights *s*, connected on top by one or more rings *r*. Below the ring there is secured to each upright *s* a laterally-projecting pin *d*, around which there is coiled the inner end of a bow-spring *f*, having a heel *f′*, that bears against the ring *r*. The outer coil of spring *f* bears upon the tightly-fitting lid B′ of jar B, and thus locks such lid securely in position, though permitting a slight vertical motion under internal pressure for the escape of air. If desired, a washer may be interposed between jar and cover.

To permit the sterilization of jars of different heights, two or more rings and sets of catches may be arranged above one another, as indicated in Fig. 1, or the ring may be made vertically adjustable along the uprights, as shown in Fig. 3. In the latter case the pins *d* are secured to the ring, so as to participate in its vertical adjustment.

The uprights *s* may be arranged either centrally within vessel A, with the springs *f* radiating outwardly, Figs. 1 and 2, or they may be placed near the periphery of the vessel, with the springs converging toward the center, Figs. 3 and 4, or they may be differently distributed.

In use the jars B to be sterilized are locked to the plate *a* by means of the springs *f*, and the plate is then, together with the jars, introduced into the receptacle A, which is partly filled with water. When the water is heated, the air will be driven out of the jars to produce a vacuum in vessels B and cause the covers to close tightly upon the same.

What I claim is—

In a sterilizing apparatus, the combination of a base-plate with a number of uprights, a ring connecting the same, pins beneath the ring, and bow-springs mounted on the pins and having heels that bear against the ring, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN WECK.

Witnesses:
JEAN GRUND,
FRANK H. MASON.