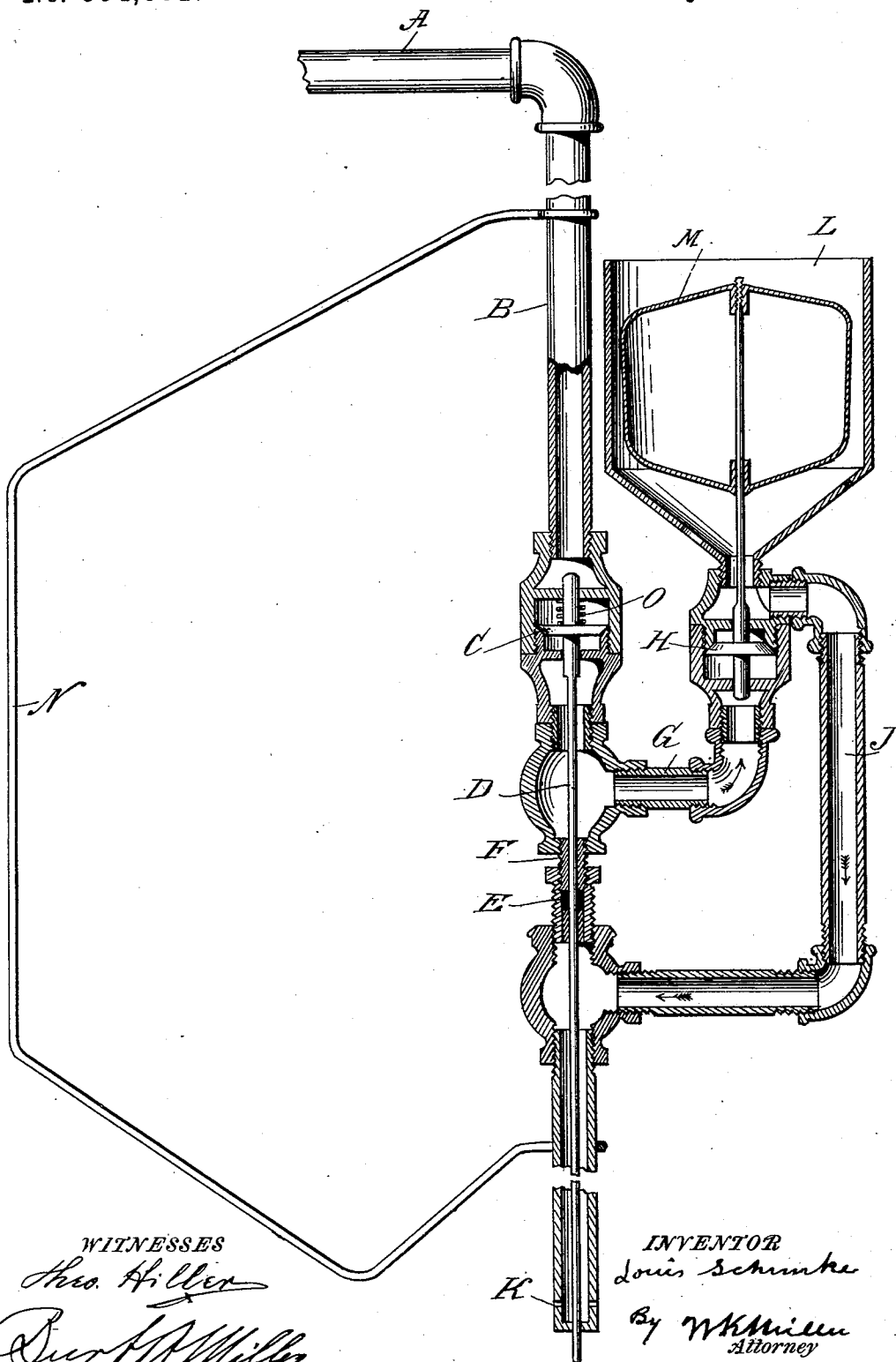


(No Model.)

L. SCHIMKE.
CAN FILLER FOR ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANTS.

No. 564,651.

Patented July 28, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SCHIMKE, OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

CAN-FILLER FOR ARTIFICIAL-ICE PLANTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,651, dated July 28, 1896.

Application filed December 9, 1895. Serial No. 571,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SCHIMKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Massillon, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Can-Fillers for Artificial-Ice Plants, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.
10

My invention relates to improvements in can-fillers for artificial-ice plants, the object of which is to provide means whereby the water may be allowed to flow into the tank,
15 filling it to a previously-determined height, when the inflow of water will be automatically stopped to prevent an overflow of water if the attendant should not be present.

With these ends in view my invention relates to certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.
20

A denotes a hose leading to a place of water supply and connected with the down-pipe
25 B, in which is provided a valve, as C, connected with a rod D, that leads down through the pipe B and out a distance. The lower end of the rod coming in contact with the bottom of the pan will raise the valve C to allow the
30 water to flow into the pipe B. To prevent the water flowing directly down said pipe, a packing, as E, is provided about the rod D, which may be compact about the rod by the connecting plug or gland F. This closing of
35 the pipe B will cause the water to flow through the connecting-pipe G, and up about the valve H, and over and down pipe J, as indicated by the arrows, to the lower section of pipe B, and out through the apertures K at the lower

portion of the pipe. The length of the lower 40 section may be made to determine the fill of the pan. When the pan has filled so as to cause the water to flow into the bowl L, the buoyancy of the water as it flows into the bowl will lift the float M, with valve H attached, to close the valve and stop the inflow
45 of water, and thereby prevent an overflow.

To hold the filler in vertical position in the pan, I have provided a bail, as N, the middle portion to rest in the corner of the pan diagonal from the pipe B.
50

In operation the hose is secured to the place of supply, and the water turned into the hose. The flow will be arrested by valve C. The filler is then placed in the pan. The end of the rod 55 striking the bottom will raise the valve C and allow the water to flow into the pan until stopped by the closing of valve H by the float. When the filler is lifted from the pan, the valve C will be closed by the spring O, 60 provided therefor.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of a hose leading to a place of supply, of a down-pipe B, having 65 therein a valve as C, operated by the rod D, and spring O, the packing E, pipes G and J, forming a communication between the upper and the lower sections of pipe B, the valve H, the bowl L, and float M, substantially as 70 described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of December, A. D. 1895.

LOUIS SCHIMKE.

Witnesses:

EUGENE V. YOUNG,
CHARLES M. STELLING.