## DESCRIPTION OF THE CUT.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of our improved apparatus partially broken away and in section.

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan showing portion of the cups and bottles,

the bottles being shown in full.

Fig. 3 is a detail of the water centrifuge, Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the bottle.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the bottle and necks thereof.

In th drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in each figure.

A is a spider which is journalled on a shaft B, and comprises arms At bent at the outer end and At substantially at right angles to the main portion of the arm. C are trunnions secured in the end of the arm and D are a pair of cylindrical cups which are provided with a connecting rim Di having the centrally opposed lugs D2, which are journalled on the trunuions C.

E are the bottles which are placed in the caps D. Each bottle is provided with a graduated neck E1 and a substantially funnel or coneshaped neck E2 having a bevelled outer end E3. The position in which the cups and bottles are shown in the drawing is that which they assume when the machine is in motion. When the machine is stationary the

cups and bottles stand upright.

F is the water centrifuge, which comprises a cylinder having upper and lower sets of perforations I'1 and I'2 in its periphery, each set of perforations being substantially of the same width as the outer end of the funnel-shaped neck E2 of the bottle E. As will be readily seen there are two layers of bottles, which assume the horizontal position when the machine is in motion and consequently the upper and lower necks E2 are directly opposite the upper and lower sets of perforation F1 and F2 respectively.

F3 is the centre tube of the cylinder, which is secured on the shaft F4 is a deflecting plate horizontally disposed beneath the top of the centrifuge F and opposite the flanged opening F3, into which a funnel

G is fitted in order to feed the water into the centrifuge.

H is a strainer of wire gauze or netting extending from the flange Fo to the deflecting plate F4, such wire gauze being designed to prevent dust or foreign matter passing into the centrifuge and stopping the jets F1 or F2. Both the centrifuge and the spicer carrying the bottles are secured to the shaft and rotate in unison. As the machine revolves, the water in the centrifuge is forced by the centrifugal action outward in the form of a spray and is caught by the cone-shaped necks of the bottles circularly arranged as will be readily understood.

inner ends of the funnel or cone-shaped necks of each bottle are extended in somewhat the form of a curve E3 at its entrance into

the bottle for + e purpose previously mentioned.