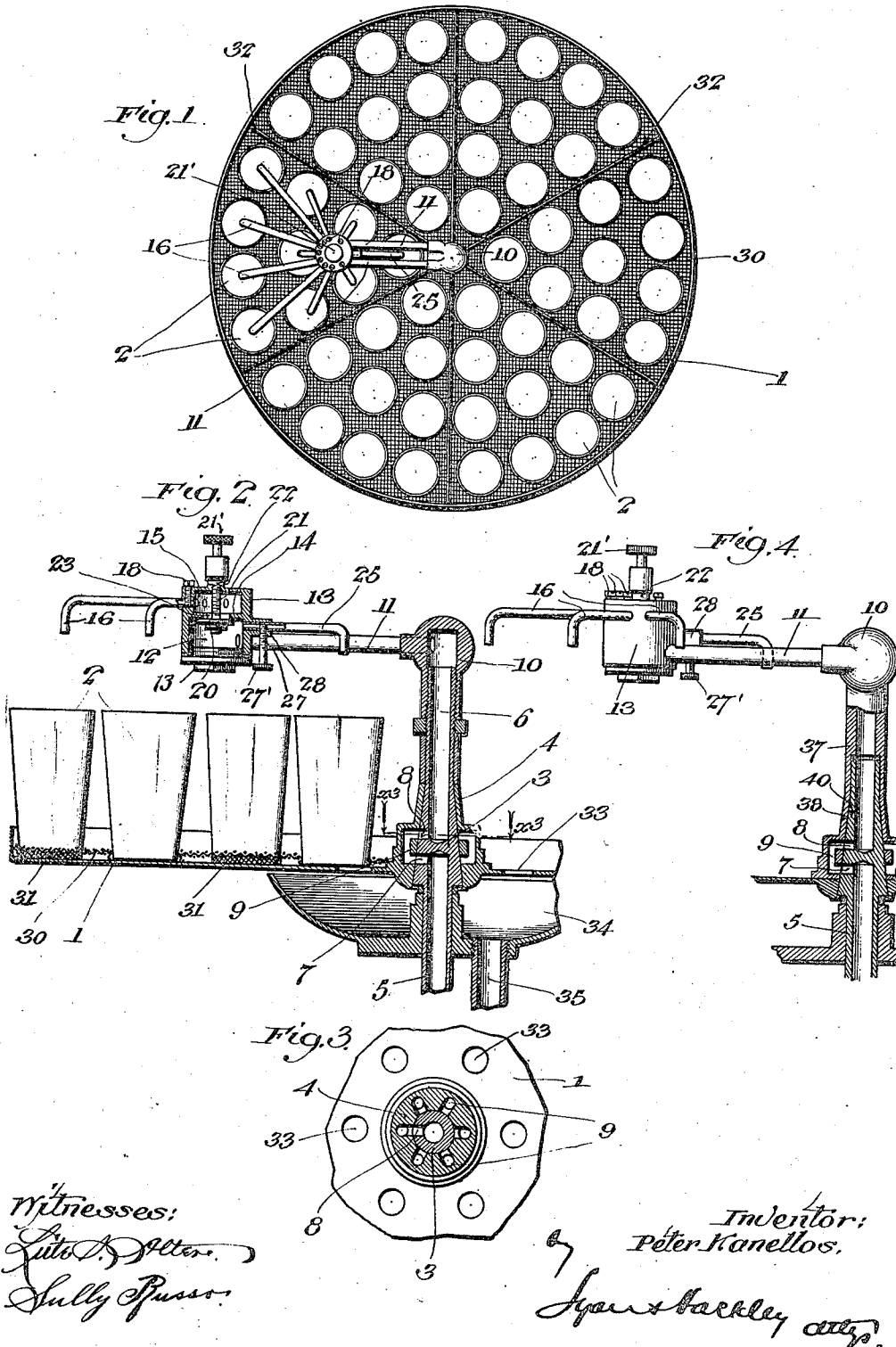


P. KANELLOS.
LIQUID DISPENSER.
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1,092,533.

Patented Apr. 7, 1914.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIQUID-DISPENSER.

1,092,533.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Application filed May 26, 1913. Serial No. 770,046.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER KANELLOS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liquid-Dispensers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for expeditiously and conveniently filling glasses with water or other beverages, and particularly to a liquid dispenser of the type disclosed in my application, Serial No. 739,899, filed Jan. 2, 1913.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a liquid dispenser of this type with means for regulating or controlling the outflow of liquid to the several receptacles or glasses.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby either one glass or a plurality of glasses may be filled at one operation as desired.

Other objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings illustrate embodiments of my invention, and referring thereto:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the liquid dispenser. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on line x^3-x^3 , in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a partial elevation of a modified form of the invention, showing the automatic valve means in section.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 designates a tray for supporting the glasses 2 which are to be filled, said tray being mounted to rotate on a fixed support or bearing 3. Said bearing 3 may be formed as a cone and the tray 1 may be provided with a hub 4 having a conical bore rotatably mounted on the conical bearing 3. The bearing 3 is formed at the upper end of a supply pipe 5 and an outlet pipe 6 extends upwardly from the upper end of said bearing, passages 7 and 8 being provided in said bearing, communicating with the respective pipes 5 and 6 and opening at the outside of the bearing to communicate with any one of a plurality of vertical passages or ports 9 in the hub 4, so that in the rotation of the tray, the passages 9 will come successively into and out of register with the openings 7 and 8, so as to establish or cut off communication between the pipes 5 and 6. Pipe 5 is connected to any suitable source of water sup-

ply. Pipe 6 is connected at its upper end to a hollow head 10 from which extend tubular arms 11 connected at their outer ends to a chamber 12 in the lower portion of a cylindrical casing or box 13, said casing being closed at its top and being closed at its bottom by a screw plug 13'. An inwardly extending flange or partition 14 in said casing 13 divides the interior of said casing into the lower chamber 12 aforesaid, and an upper chamber 15 from which extend a plurality of nozzles or outlet pipes 16 radiating or extending in different directions and to different distances so that their outlet ends extend directly over the positions occupied by the glasses which are placed on the tray. Each of these outlet pipes 16 is provided with a regulating device consisting, for example, of a screw 18 screwing in the casing 13 and extending more or less into the outlet pipe 16, so as to regulate the flow of liquid therethrough. A valve 20 carried by a screw 21 screwing through a stud 22 on top of the casing 13 is adapted to engage with the partition 14 to close an opening 23 through said partition between the upper and lower chambers 12 and 15, so as to cut off the supply of water to all of the outlet pipes 16 simultaneously, a handle or knurled head 21' being provided for operating this screw. A single outlet pipe 25 leads from the lower chamber 12, which is always in communication with the water supply connection through tubular arms 11, the outlet end of the pipe extending directly over the position occupied by one of the glasses, so as to enable such glass to be filled without filling the others. A regulating and cutoff valve is provided for this pipe, consisting for example, of a screw 27 screwing through a stud 28 on the casing 13 and extending into the said outlet pipe 25, said screw 27 having a handle or knurled head 27'.

In order to facilitate the setting or arrangement of the glasses in proper position on the tray to receive the water issuing from the outer pipes 16 and 25, a retaining member 30 for the glasses is provided on the tray, said member consisting of wire netting or other suitable perforated material fitting within the tray and having portions thereof stamped down or depressed as shown at 31 to form pockets or receptacles for the glasses. 2. Ribs or bows 32 are provided on this member 30, dividing the surface thereof

into segments or partitions, each adapted to retain a group of glasses in position for filling of all the glasses of such groups at one operation of the filling means. By reason of the perforations in this member any water which spills over the glasses can pass through said member onto the tray 1 and said tray is provided with a discharge or waste opening 33, a catch basin 34 being provided below this waste opening to receive the waste and conduct it to a waste pipe 35.

The operation of this form of my invention is as follows: When it is desired to fill a tray full of glasses the glasses are arranged on the tray as shown in Fig. 1, as many groups of glasses being placed on the tray as desired, it being understood that the glasses in each group or segment of the tray are placed in position before such segment is swung under the filling means. On then turning the tray so as to bring such segment of the tray with a group of glasses thereon beneath the filling means, the communication is automatically opened at one of the ports 9 between the supply pipe 5, and the outlet pipe 6 and if the valves 20 and 27 are opened at this time the water will flow through all of the outlet pipes 16 and 25 to fill the respective glasses. By adjustment of the screws 18 the flow to the service outlets may be regulated so as to provide for equal flow to all the glasses. When this group of glasses has become filled it is only necessary to turn the tray sufficiently to bring the dividing bar or mark 32 on the tray directly beneath the center of the filling device whereupon the valve port 9 will be removed from communication with the ports 7 and 8 and the supply water will be cut off, this being the normal condition of the device. The glasses having been removed in this manner, from beneath the filling device, may be removed from the tray and empty glasses placed in the segment of the tray thus vacated. In case it is desired to fill only one glass at a time the valve 20 is closed by means of its operating screw 21, so that on turning the tray into position to open the automatic valve at port 9, the water will flow only through the outlet pipe 25 to the glass 2 which is directly below said pipe.

While I prefer to provide for rotating the tray under the filling device, as such an arrangement expedites and facilitates the placing of glasses and the filling operation, I may in some cases arrange the filling device as shown, in Fig. 3 wherein the construction is similar to that shown in Fig. 2 except that the hollow fitting 10 instead of being fixed on the top of the bearing on the supply pipe, is mounted to rotate on said supply pipe by means of a sleeve 37 on said head 10, said sleeve having a conical bear-

ing portion 38 rotatably mounted on a conical bearing 40 on the upper end of the supply pipe 5. Said bearing is provided with ports 7 and 8 and the outer bearing member 38 is provided with port 9 similar in construction and function to the corresponding ports above described and the operation of this form of the invention is similar to that above described, except that the filling device is turned around to different positions over the tray to bring it over different groups of glasses instead of turning the tray beneath the filling device.

What I claim is:

1. A liquid dispensing means comprising a tray provided with means dividing the same into segments each adapted to contain a group of glasses, each segment being provided with glass retaining means for holding a group of glasses in proper position in the segment, a distributing and filling device having outlet openings extending in different positions to discharge water into different glasses in such a segment when said segment is under the filling device, said tray and filling device being mounted so as to provide for relative rotative movement, and means controlled by relative rotation of the tray and filling device to control the supply of water to said outlets when the filling device is directed over any of said segments of the tray.

2. A liquid dispensing means comprising a tray and a filling device mounted to provide for relative rotative movement, a supply pipe, valve means for opening and closing connection between said supply pipe and said filling device in the relative rotative movement of said tray and filling device, said filling device provided with a plurality of outlet pipes, and a manually operated valve for controlling communication through a plurality of said outlet pipes simultaneously.

3. A liquid dispensing means comprising a tray and a filling device mounted to provide for relative rotative movement, a supply pipe, valve means for opening and closing connection between said supply pipe and said filling device in the relative rotative movement of said tray and filling device, said filling device provided with a plurality of outlet pipes, and a manually operated valve for controlling communication through a plurality of said outlet pipes simultaneously, and said filling device being provided with another outlet pipe connecting with the supply pipe independently of said valve and a valve in said last named outlet pipe.

4. A liquid dispensing means comprising a tray and a filling device mounted to provide for relative rotative movement, said filling device being provided with a plurality of outlets extending over said tray,

a supply pipe, valve means for opening and closing communication between said supply pipe and said filling means in the relative rotative movement of said tray and filling means, said tray being provided with a waste outlet and a receptacle retainer on said tray perforated for passage of liquid therethrough, and having depressions for receiving and holding receptacles for liquid, said depressions being located so as to be beneath said outlets of the filling device when the tray is in definite angular posi-

tion, and the aforesaid valve means being adapted to open communication between said supply pipe and said filling means 15 when the tray is in such definite angular position.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 7th day of May, 1913.

PETER KANELLOS.

In presence of—

ARTHUR P. KNIGHT,
MARTHA M. LANGE.