T. W. HOWARD.

FLUID DISPENSING APPARATUS.

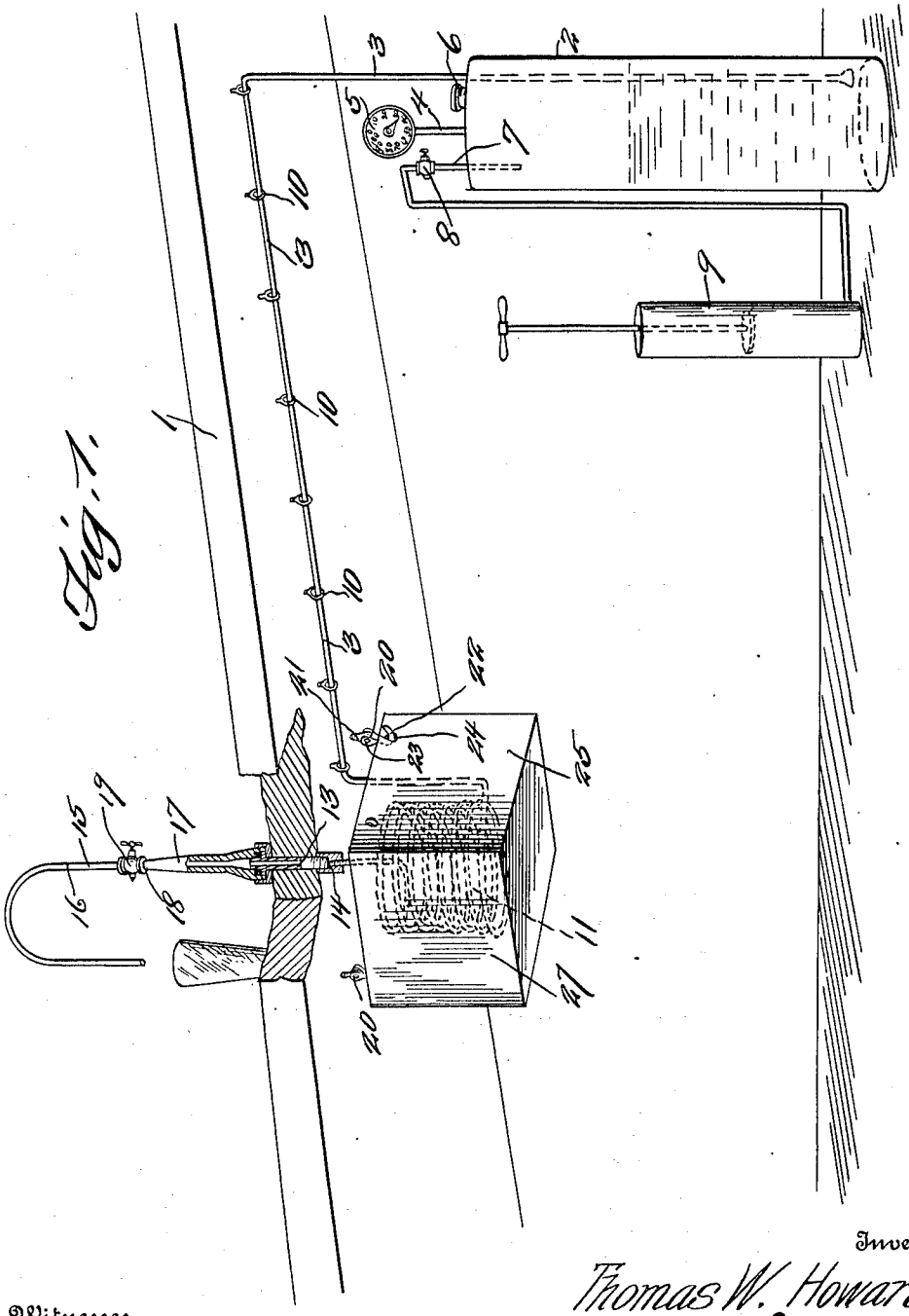
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1912.

1,040,332.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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Fig. 2.

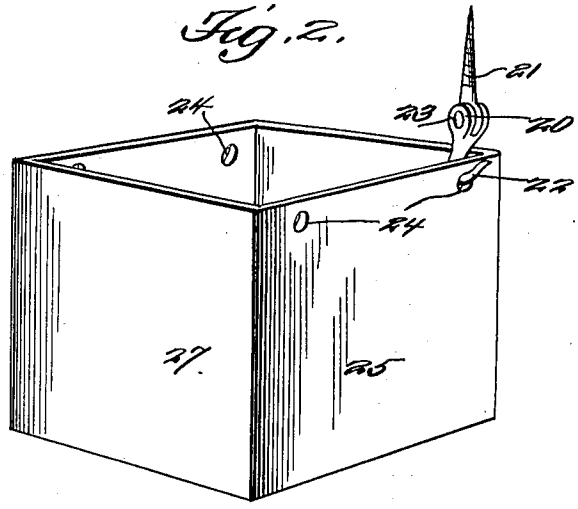


Fig. 3.

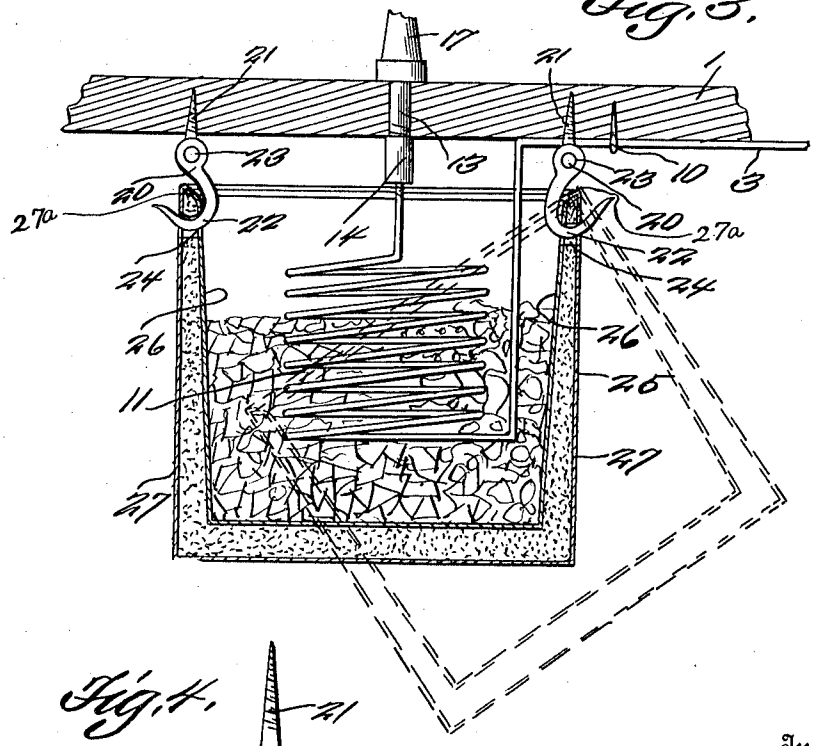
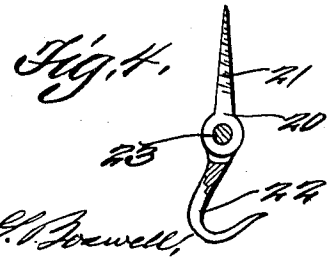


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WALTER HOWARD, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

FLUID-DISPENSING APPARATUS.

1,040,332. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed March 11, 1912. Serial No. 683,024.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. HOWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Fluid-Dispensing Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an apparatus for dispensing fluid, such as water and the like.

The aim of the invention is the production of such an apparatus having novel features of construction.

The principal feature of the construction is the provision of a box removably suspended below a counter or the like, adapted to contain ice, for keeping the coil in the box cold.

Another feature of the invention is to provide a box comprising inner and outer walls, between which a filling of saw dust or the like is arranged, which tends to prevent the ice from melting quickly.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings, and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the improved fluid dispensing apparatus. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the suspended box, showing the means for attaching the same to the counter. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the box showing the filling between the inner and outer walls. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view partly in section of one of the devices, by which the box is suspended from the counter.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 designates the counter, below which a tank 2 is arranged, which tank is designed to contain the fluid to be dispensed, a pipe 3 extends through the top of the tank with lower end disposed adjacent the bottom of the tank. A short pipe 4 leads from the top of the tank, and is provided on its upper end with a pressure gage 5, of conventional construction. The top of the tank is provided with a plug 6, by the removal of which the fluid may be poured in the tank. Also extending into the top of the tank is a pipe 7, having a valve 8. The pipe 7 connects to the usual form of pump 9, by which air may be forced into the tank 2, above the fluid. The air is forced into the tank 2, until the proper pressure is attained, then the valve 8 is closed.

The pipe 3 extends a short distance adjacent the under surface of the counter 1, and is suspended in such position by the screw eyes 10. The pipe 3 terminates in a coil 11, to the end 12 of which, a pipe 13 is coupled as at 14. A goose neck 15 comprising the two parts 16 and 17, joined at 18, is swiveled to the pipe 13, so as to turn thereon. The goose neck pipe is provided with the usual form of valve 19, by which the fluid in the coil and the tank 2 is controlled. When the valve 19 is open to draw the fluid through the goose neck, the air pressure in the tank 2 acts on the top of the fluid, and forces the same through the lower end of the pipe 3 and through the coil, as in the usual construction of such devices.

To keep the fluid cool as it passes through the coil 11, a box constructed of galvanized iron or the like is suspended from the under face of the counter 1, by means of the devices 20. These devices 20 consist of a screw section 21 and a hook section 22 pivoted together as at 23. The screw sections are threaded into the counter, while the hook sections engage the openings 24 adjacent the upper edges of the two sides of the box 25, so as to hold the box suspended.

The box 25 comprises inner and outer walls of galvanized iron, the side portions of the walls 26 and 27 converge together at the upper portions, and between them a filler of saw dust or the like is arranged, in order to keep the ice in the box from melting. The upper portion of the outer casing terminates in an overhanging flange 27^a to overlap the upper curved portion of the inner casing. To insert the ice in the box the hooks of the devices 20 are removed from the openings of the box, thereby detaching the same. The ice is then placed in the box and after which the box is again attached. If desired only two of the hooks, either the two front ones or the two side ones may be removed from the openings, and the box swung on the other two, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the ice is then thoroughly arranged about the coil.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

An ice box adapted to receive a cooling

coil, and comprising inner and outer casings, with a filler of saw dust therebetween, the inner casing having inclined side walls inclining toward the upper portions of the side walls of the outer casing, and curved in contact therewith, the outer casing having its upper portion terminating in a peripheral flange to engage over the curved upper edge of the inner casing, the side walls of the inner and outer casings having registering openings adapted to receive pivoted hooks of a support, as specified.

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

THOMAS WALTER HOWARD.

Witnesses:
WILL HUCKABEL,
W. D. HOWARD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."