

(No Model.)

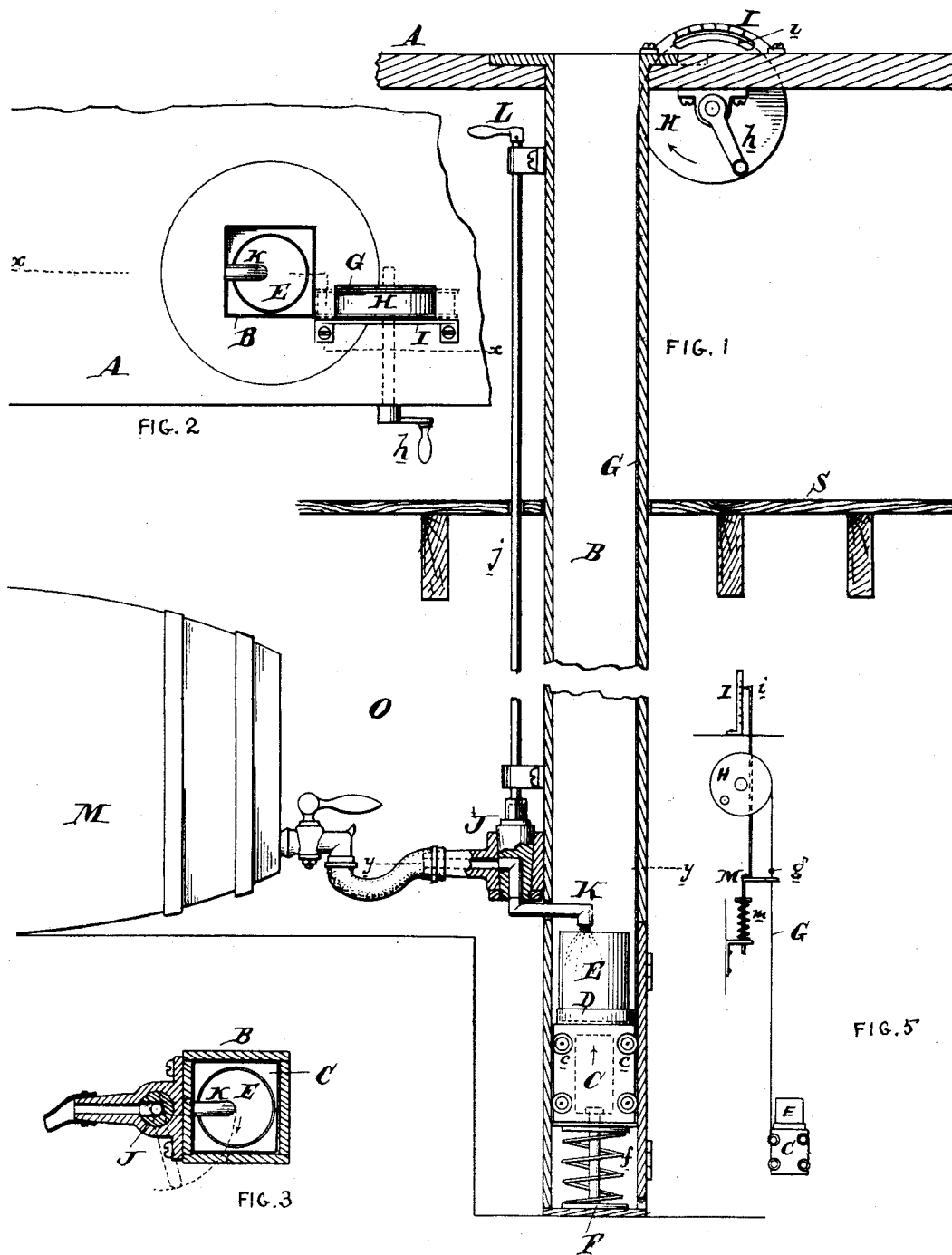
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S. JENKINS.

## APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING LIQUIDS.

No. 401,704.

Patented Apr. 16, 1889.



Witnesses:  
Henry Drury  
S. W. Breckinridge

Inventor:  
Sylvester Jenkins  
By his atty  
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(No Model.)

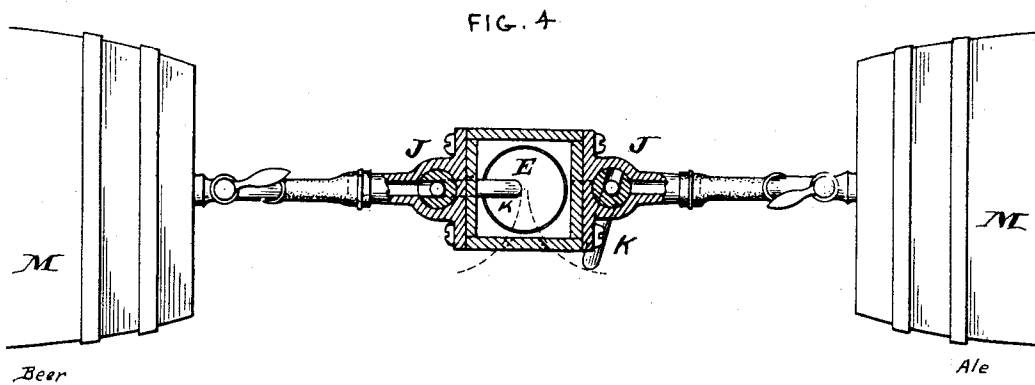
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Henry Drury  
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Inventor:

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*[Signature]*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER JENKINS, OF LANSDALE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM E. DOAN, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

## APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,704, dated April 16, 1889.

Application filed August 31, 1888. Serial No. 284,233. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER JENKINS, of Lansdale, county of Montgomery, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Apparatus for Delivering Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to apparatus for delivering liquids; and it consists in certain improvements, all of which are fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

The object of my invention is to enable liquids to be kept in a vessel located in the cellar and draw off the same as required and elevate it to the floor above, which may be a bar-room or other compartment, thus obviating the necessity of pressure or other forcing devices.

In carrying out my invention I arrange in the cellar or lower room one or more vessels to contain the liquid or liquids and furnish them with suitable valves or cocks for supplying liquid to a vertically-movable receiver. The receiver is supported upon a vertically-movable carriage running in a guideway or tube extending between the two rooms or compartments and constituting an elevator. Provision is made for controlling the flow of liquid from the room above, and likewise the carriage and receiver may be raised or lowered by suitable mechanism operated in the upper room. In practice it will be customary to have the upper end of the elevator terminate in a table, through which the receiver would be lifted. When the carriage is down, a spring device is brought into play and put under more or less compression, according as to how much liquid is discharged into the receiver, and this spring actuates an indicator arranged in the upper room to indicate the amount of liquid so discharged into the receiver.

The construction of the various parts may be so arranged as to be adapted to many purposes where it is not desirable to have the liquid located in the upper room. In many cases, as for instance, with reference to liquors for drinking purposes, the barrel should be placed in the cold cellar, and it is for this

purpose that the invention is especially adapted.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved apparatus for dispensing liquids, on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional plan view of same on line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar cross-section, showing the application of my invention to two or more barrels; and Fig. 5 is a skeleton view showing a modified arrangement of indicator for ascertaining the amount of liquid run into the receiver.

A is the table or bar in the upper room.

O is the cellar or lower room.

B is an elevator-shaft to the room above and preferably terminating in the table or bar A, at a suitable distance above the floor S. As shown, this elevator-shaft consists of a tube in which a carriage, C, having anti-friction rollers *c*, is caused to move vertically by means of a rope or chain, G, passing up and over a drum, H, at the upper end, provided with a crank, *h*, wherewith to rotate it. By this it is seen that the carriage C may be elevated or lowered by the operator in the upper room. The lower part of the carriage C is provided with a stem, F, supporting a spring, *f*, which, when the carriage is fully lowered, supports the weight thereof. As the weight of the carriage C is increased by liquor flowing into the receiver E and the spring *f* is compressed by the carriage descending upon it, the stem F is received within the carriage C. The upper part of the carriage is provided with a socket, D, into which the receiver E is placed, to hold it in position.

M represents a barrel or other vessel for containing a liquid, and J is a spigot for controlling the flow of the liquid from the barrel to the receiver on the elevator-carriage. The valve-plug of the spigot is provided with a cranked mouth-piece or spout, K, which, when the valve-plug of the spigot is turned, is caused to extend over the receiver and discharge the contents into it. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) The spigot is adapted to be operated from the room above by means of a rod, *j*, terminating in a handle, L, preferably arranged close to the elevating device. As the receiver is filled,

the weight of the liquid causes the spring F to be compressed and this pulls upon the cord or chain G, rotating the drum H in the upper room and causing the mark *i* thereon to pass under the scale I, indicating the number of drinking-glasses of liquid which has been discharged into the receiver E. When the proper amount of liquid has been discharged, the valve J is turned, throwing the spout K to one side, and the carriage with the receiver and its contents is elevated and the receiver removed.

In place of the spring *f* and the indicator shown in Fig. 1, the device shown in Fig. 5 may be used. In this case the elevating rope or chain is provided with a stop, *g*, which strikes upon a slide, M, and when the receiver and carriage are depressed by the increased weight the slide M is depressed, compressing the spring *m* and moving the pointer *i* over the scale I, indicating the amount of liquid placed in the receiver. It is apparent that the mere details of these various parts may be modified or varied without in the least departing from the spirit of the invention.

Any number of vessels M may be located about the elevator in the cellar, and with a valve to each one operated from above and adapted to fill the receiver common to them all. In Fig. 4 two of such vessels are shown as arranged about the elevator.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an elevator-shaft or guideway extending from one room to another, of a carriage movable therein, provided with a hollow bottom, a spring secured to said bottom, a downwardly-extending stem or support secured to said spring and adapted to be received into said hollow bottom as the receptacle descends, when the weight of the carriage is increased, and power devices to

raise and lower said carriage in the guideway.

2. The combination, with an elevator-shaft or guideway extending from one room to another, of a carriage movable therein, provided with a hollow bottom, a spring secured to said bottom, a downwardly-extending stem or support secured to said spring and adapted to be received into said hollow bottom as the receptacle descends, when the weight of the carriage is increased, and power devices to raise and lower said carriage in the guideway, a measuring device, and a connection between said measuring device and the carriage.

3. The combination, with an elevator-shaft or guideway extending from one room to another, of a carriage movable therein, provided with a hollow bottom and having anti-friction rollers on its sides, a spring secured to said bottom, a downwardly-extending stem or support secured to said spring and adapted to be received into said hollow bottom as the receptacle descends, when the weight of the carriage is increased, and power devices to raise and lower said carriage in the guideway.

4. The apparatus comprising an elevator-shaft or guideway extending from an upper to a lower room, a receptacle movable in said elevator-shaft, a liquor-reservoir at the lower part of said elevator-shaft, a spigot or valve connecting with said reservoir, said spigot adapted to be laterally moved into and out of said shaft and to be opened or closed by said movement, and a substantially vertical torsional rod connected with said valve and extending upward substantially to the top of said elevator-shaft.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

SYLVESTER JENKINS.

Witnesses:

NELSON H. GODSHALL,  
O. M. EVANS.