Sept. 17, 1929. A. L. WASHBURNE 1,728,646

OLLA STRUCTURE FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES

Filed Dec. 31, 1928

Fig. 1.

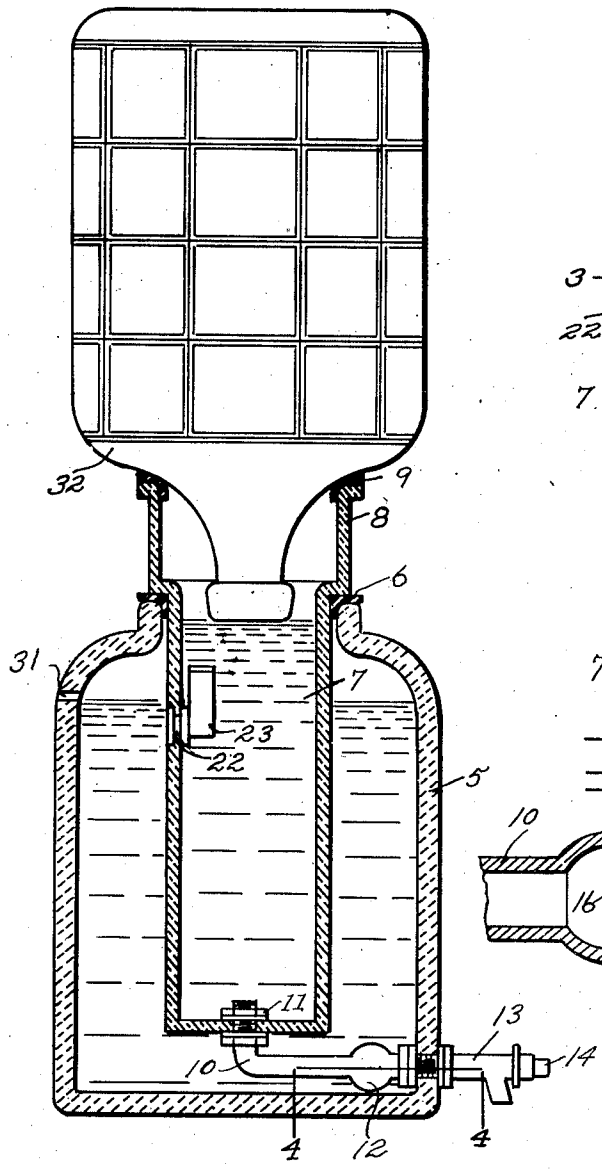


Fig. 2.

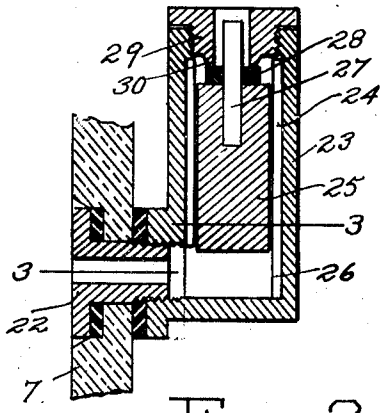


Fig. 3.

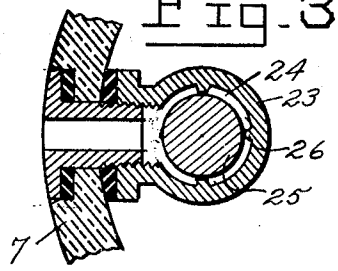
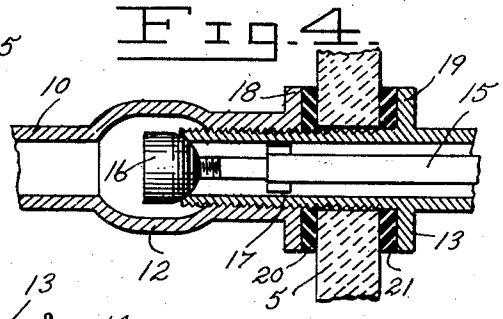


Fig. 4.



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Patented Sept. 17, 1929

1,728,646

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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OLLA STRUCTURE FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES

Application filed December 31, 1928. Serial No. 329,342.

This invention relates to a dispensing and cooling means for beverages, wherein evaporation of the beverage liquid is employed to refrigerate the beverage to be dispensed. A well known form of such dispensing devices is used for drinking water wherein an olla of porous ceramic material is supplied with water from a container, the water being delivered for consumption directly from the olla. It is the current practice to provide an olla having a mouth upon the rim of which is supported a supply bottle in inverted position. A faucet for delivering water from the olla is provided. Such ollas become objectionable after use for some time because of the growth of bacteria and plant life within the pores of the olla. These growths die and decay and cause any or all of the following objectionable features: pollution of the water, disagreeable odor and disagreeable taste. After an olla has become contaminated, it is the common practice to sterilize the latter, clean and otherwise renovate it. Obviously, this is expensive, and requires that a certain number of ollas be out of operation while being renovated.

It is the primary object of this invention to provide an olla structure wherein the refrigerating water content and the content delivered for consumption are maintained separate. In addition to the broader objects of this invention, there are certain details of structure and design contributing to economy of construction, simplicity and efficient operation.

These objects together with other objects and corresponding accomplishments are obtained by means of the embodiments of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation in section of an olla jar with a supply mounted thereon; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the flow valve structure for passage of water from the delivery chamber to the olla jar chamber, the view being on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a section as seen on the broken line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view as seen on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring with more particularity to the drawings, an olla jar marked 5 is formed of a porous baked material such as clay, although it will be understood that any porous material through which water may permeate is suitable. This type of olla jar is well known in the art. The jar is provided with a neck having a rim upon which is mounted a rubber sealing gasket 6. Depending within the olla jar is a delivery chamber 7 impervious to water. It is enlarged at the upper end and provided with a shoulder resting upon the washer 6. The enlarged portion forms a neck 8 and upon the rim is disposed a rubber sealing gasket 9. A tubular line is connected to the bottom of the delivery chamber and passes outward through the wall of the olla jar. This tubular line comprises a pipe 10 having a bend at one end passing through an opening in the bottom of the delivery chamber, it being threaded and secured in leak tight position to the bottom of the chamber by means of suitable washers and nuts indicated generally by 11. An enlargement 12 forms a casing for a valve forming a part of a faucet 13. This faucet is of a type well known in the art including an operating button 14 to which a stem 15 is secured. At the inner end of the stem is a compression washer 16 forming a valve cooperating with a seat at the end 17 of the faucet shank. This shank is threaded and is received in a thread at the end of casing 12. A flange 18 is provided upon the end of the casing. The shank of the faucet is provided with a cooperating flange 19. Gaskets 20 and 21 are disposed between the flanges and the wall of the olla. Means is thus provided for delivery of water from the delivery chamber 7.

Water is delivered from the delivery chamber to the olla jar for refrigerating pur-

poses through a nipple 22 and a valve case 23. The valve case has a hollow chamber 24 in which is mounted a float valve 25 guided by ribs 26. The nipple 22 is threaded into a port opening in the case and gaskets are provided for making a leak tight fit between the nipple, wall of the delivery chamber and the case. The valve is provided with a stem 27 and a washer 28. Secured in the upper end of the case 23 is an inlet plug 29 having an inlet port and provided with a seat 30 for the valve washer. This constitutes a one-way communication means so that water may flow from the delivery chamber to the olla jar. A little below the level of the inlet plug and in the olla jar wall is a bleeding port 31.

A bottle or demijohn marked 32 is of the conventional type used for delivery of drinking water. This bottle with its mouth open is inverted and supported upon the rim of the delivery chamber. Water will fill the delivery chamber, some passing through the valve case 23 into the olla jar but never rising above the level of the bleeder 31. Eventually the water comes to rest in the delivery chamber, bottle and olla. Water seeps through the wall of the olla and there evaporates causing refrigeration of the water within the jar. Heat is transferred from the water in the delivery chamber so that the latter becomes cooled. If the level of the water in the olla jar lowers, water will flow from the delivery chamber, but the flow cannot be reversed from the olla jar to the delivery chamber. Thus, the contents of the olla jar and delivery chamber are maintained separate. If the water in the olla jar were allowed to rise above and the water in the delivery chamber below the level of the inlet of the communication valve, a reverse flow of water might occur which would contaminate the water in the delivery chamber. However, in practice this seldom occurs, but as an added precaution, the bleeder 31 is provided.

In the appended claims, the term olla is used in a broad sense to define any container in which a fluid is evaporated for refrigerating purposes.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination of an olla jar for effecting refrigeration by evaporation, a delivery chamber disposed within said jar, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, and a one-way communication means between said delivery chamber and said jar for conducting water from said delivery chamber to said jar.

2. The combination of an olla jar for effecting refrigeration by evaporation, a delivery chamber disposed within said jar, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, a one-way communication means between said delivery chamber and said jar for conducting water from said delivery chamber to said jar, and means to maintain the level of water in said jar at a level not higher than the level of the inlet of said communication means.

3. The combination of an olla jar for effecting refrigeration by evaporation, a delivery chamber disposed within said jar, a supply chamber for water mounted on said delivery chamber, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, and a one-way communication means between said delivery chamber and said jar for conducting water from said delivery chamber to said jar.

4. The combination of an olla jar for effecting refrigeration by evaporation, a delivery chamber disposed within said jar, a supply container for water mounted on said delivery chamber, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, a one-way communication means between said delivery chamber and said jar for conducting water from said delivery chamber to said jar, and means to maintain the level of water in said jar at the level not higher than the level of the inlet of said communication means.

5. The combination of an olla jar, a delivery chamber supported from the neck of said jar and depending within the latter, said delivery chamber having a neck, a supply bottle having a neck with its shoulder resting upon the rim of the neck of said delivery chamber, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, and a one-way communication means between said delivery chamber and said jar for conducting water from said delivery chamber to said jar.

6. The combination of an olla jar, a delivery chamber supported from the neck of said jar and depending within the latter, said delivery chamber having a neck, a supply bottle having a neck with its shoulder resting upon the rim of the neck of said delivery chamber, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, a one-way communication means between said delivery chamber and said jar for conducting water from said delivery chamber to said jar, and means to maintain the level of water in said jar at a level not higher than the level of the inlet of said communication means.

7. The combination of an olla jar, a delivery chamber disposed within said jar, flow means placing said delivery chamber and jar in communication, a check valve for said flow means enabling flow of water from said delivery chamber to said jar, and means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar.

8. The combination of an olla jar, a de-

livery chamber disposed within said jar, means to conduct water from said delivery chamber to an outlet disposed without said jar, flow means placing said delivery chamber and jar in communication, a check valve for said flow means enabling flow of water from said delivery chamber to said jar, and means to maintain the level of water in said jar at a level not higher than the level of the inlet of said communication means.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 22nd day of December, 1928.

ARTHUR L. WASHBURNE.