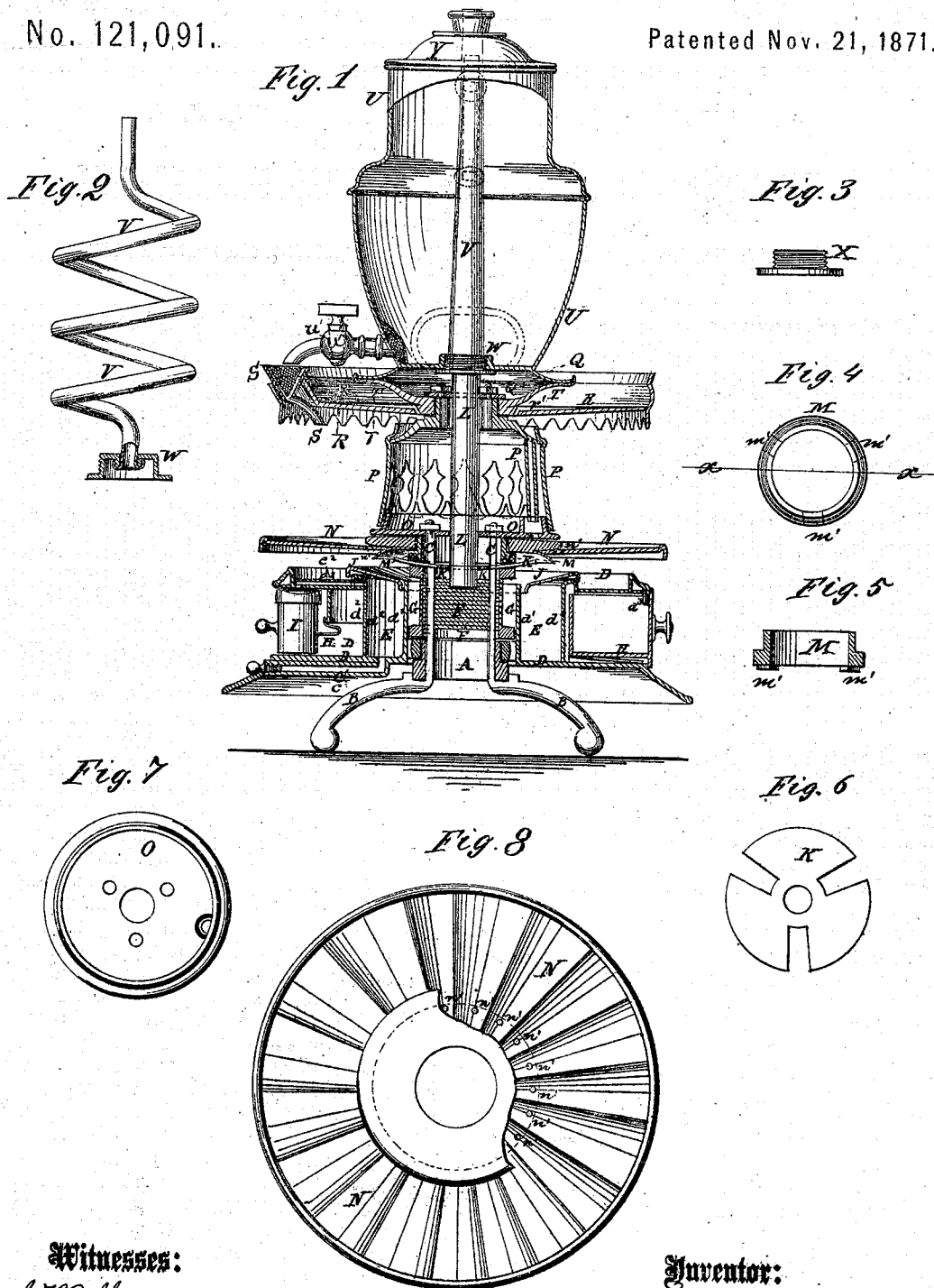


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Improvement in Revolving Urn and Spice Stands.

No. 121,091.

Patented Nov. 21, 1871.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN EVANS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING URN AND SPICE STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,091, dated November 21, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN EVANS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Revolving Urn-Stand and Urn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved urn-stand and urn. Fig. 2 shows a modified form of the hot-air pipe. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the screw-cap for closing the hole in the bottom of the urn. Fig. 4 is a detail top view of the washer that supports the tumbler-stand. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the same taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the cap-plate for the hot-air chamber. Fig. 7 is a detail top view of the flanged plate that supports the base of the urn-stand proper. Fig. 8 is a detail top view of the tumbler-stand, part being broken away to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved urn-stand and urn for use in bar-rooms, saloons, private-houses, &c., for holding the hot water, spices, sugar, glasses, &c., required for use in mixing and preparing drinks, so as to have the various articles needed conveniently accessible at all times and which shall be so constructed as to heat the water, keep it hot, and dry the glasses, and at the same time keep the spice-stand cool; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the device, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a ring or collar, provided with three or more feet, B, and three or more upright arms, C, the parts A B C forming the foot or pedestal of the device. D is the spice-stand, which has a hole through its center for the passage of the arms C, and which rests and revolves freely upon the collar A. The middle part of the stand D is made with two concentric cylindrical partitions, *d*¹ *d*², forming a chamber, E, between them to receive the drip from the glasses, the inner partition *d*¹ being at such a distance from the arms C as to receive the perforated hollow cylinder F and form a hot-air chamber, G, between

the said partition *d*¹ and the said hollow cylinder F. Around the outer part of the spice-stand D is formed a series of radial chambers to receive the spice-boxes and the drawers for containing sugar, lemons, and other similar articles. The spice-boxes, drawers, &c., are provided with springs H, which may be arranged to bear against the bottom of the recesses or chambers or against a shoulder or flange formed in the inner part of said recesses or chambers, both arrangements being shown in Fig. 1. The springs H are designed to prevent, by the friction produced by their pressure, the drawers, spice-boxes, &c., from being thrown out by the centrifugal force engendered by the revolution of the stand D. To the under side of the outer edge of the top plate of the spice-stand D, in the recesses or chambers in which drawers are placed, are attached short pins *d*³, to receive the upper edge of the inner ends of said drawers when pulled almost out, and their outer ends allowed to incline downward so as to hold said drawers and allow their contents to be conveniently removed, said pins being made of such a length as not to interfere with the operation of drawing out the drawers when drawn out horizontally. *c*¹ is a pipe leading out from the drip-chamber E, and provided with a stop-cock, plug, or other stopper to allow the drip to be conveniently drawn off from the said chamber E when desired. From the upper part of the chamber E a second pipe, *c*², leads to the other part of the stand D, and below its outer end is placed a drip-cup, I, so that should the attendant neglect to empty the chamber E before it becomes full the said drip will not overflow, but will run off through the pipe *c*². J is a concaved ring-plate which rests upon the upper edge of the outer partition *d*². The outer edge of the ring-plate J is turned downward to give it a firm seat upon the partition *d*², and its inner edge, which does not extend quite to the inner partition *d*¹, is also turned down to guide the drip into the chamber E. K is a plate which rests upon the upper edge of the perforated hollow cylinder F, and has a hole in its center to receive and fit upon the chimney L, which passes down over the gas or lamp burner which enters the collar A of the base stand A B C so as to conduct the flame and heat from said burner up to the urn. The outer edge of the plate K is notched to receive and fit

upon the arms C and to project over the upper end of the hot-air chamber G. By this construction the flame and the direct heat therefrom pass up through the chimney L, while the ascent of the heated air around said chimney L is prevented by the plate K, and said heated air is forced to pass through the perforations of the cylinder F into the hot-air chamber G, whence it rises around the outer edge of the said plate K and strikes against the under side of the glass stand, warming it, and thus warming the glasses standing upon it. The drip-chamber E surrounding the hot-air chamber G prevents the spice-stand from being heated by the said hot air. M is a washer which has lugs *m'* formed upon its lower edge to enter the notches in the plate K and rest upon the upper edge of the perforated hollow cylinder F. The washer M is made with a flange or shoulder around the lower part of its outer side, upon which fits and rests the glass stand N. The stand N is grooved or corrugated radially, the inner parts of said grooves or corrugations being made the deeper so that the drip from the glasses may flow inward and may pass through holes *n'*, through the said stand, at the inner ends of the grooves or corrugations, and drop upon the drip-plate J, from which it flows into the drip-chamber E, a circular flange attached to the under side of the middle part of the said glass stand preventing the drip from falling upon the plate K. O is a plate having a hole in its center to receive the chimney L and three or more holes around the central hole to receive the upper ends of the arms C, to which it is secured by nuts. The plate O has an upwardly-projecting circular flange formed upon its upper side, near its outer edge, to form a firm and secure seat for the base P of the urn-stand. The top of the base P is made somewhat conical, and with an upwardly-projecting flange around its outer edge to receive the drip from the urn-stand, which drip flows down through a pipe, P', leading down through the base P, and discharging said drip through a flanged hole in the plate O upon the glass stand N, whence it flows into the drip-chamber E in the manner hereinbefore described. The base P has an upwardly-projecting flange or collar formed around the hole through the center of its top to form a seat for the urn-stand, and to which are attached or upon which are short bolts, which pass through the hole in the center of the urn-stand and through the ring-washer Q placed above said urn-stand, around and overlapping the said central hole, where it is secured by nuts. R is the urn-stand, the bottom of which is grooved or corrugated radially, said grooves or corrugations increasing in depth toward their inner ends, so that the drip upon the said stand may flow inward, pass through small holes *r'* in said stand, and fall upon the top of the base P, whence it flows into the drip-

chamber E in the manner hereinbefore described. In the outer part of one side of the stand R is formed a hole, in which is placed a funnel, S, with an inwardly-projecting nozzle, and which may be provided with a filter. This construction allows a glass to stand upon the glass-stand N while being supplied with hot water from the urn, even when the said glass-stand has no greater diameter than said urn-stand. Around the middle part of the urn-stand R is formed an outwardly-projecting flange, T, to serve as a seat for the urn U. The urn U is provided with a faucet, *u'*, and should be so arranged that the said faucet may be directly over the funnel S. V is a pipe placed within the urn U to serve as a continuation of the chimney L, or to receive the flame of a lamp placed in the base P. The pipe V may be straight or tapering, or coiled when greater heat is required. The lower end of the pipe V may be double-seamed to the bottom of the urn U or to a screw-cap, W, which screws into a screw-hole in the bottom of said urn. The latter construction I prefer, as it enables the pipe to be removed when not required, and the opening in the bottom of the urn U closed with a screw-cap, X. Y is the cover of the urn, which is made with a hole in its center to receive the upper end of the pipe V, to allow the heated air and gases from pipe V to escape into the air.

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

1. The foot or pedestal A B C, spice-stand *d'*, perforated hollow cylinder F, ring-plate J, notched plate K, washer M, glass-stand N, and plate O, in combination with each other, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The drip-chamber E and hot-air chamber G formed in the revolving spice-stand D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. The pipes *e'* *e''* leading from the drip-chamber E, in combination with the revolving spice-stand D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the base P, washer Q, and urn-stand R T with the flanged plate O, glass-stand N, washer M, plates K J, spice-stand D, and foot A B C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. The springs H attached to the drawers and spice-boxes of the revolving spice-stand D, provided with the pins *d''* to keep said drawers and spice-boxes in place in said stand when revolving, substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 3d day of October, 1871.

WILLIAM JOHN EVANS.

Witnesses:

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T. B. MOSHER.

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