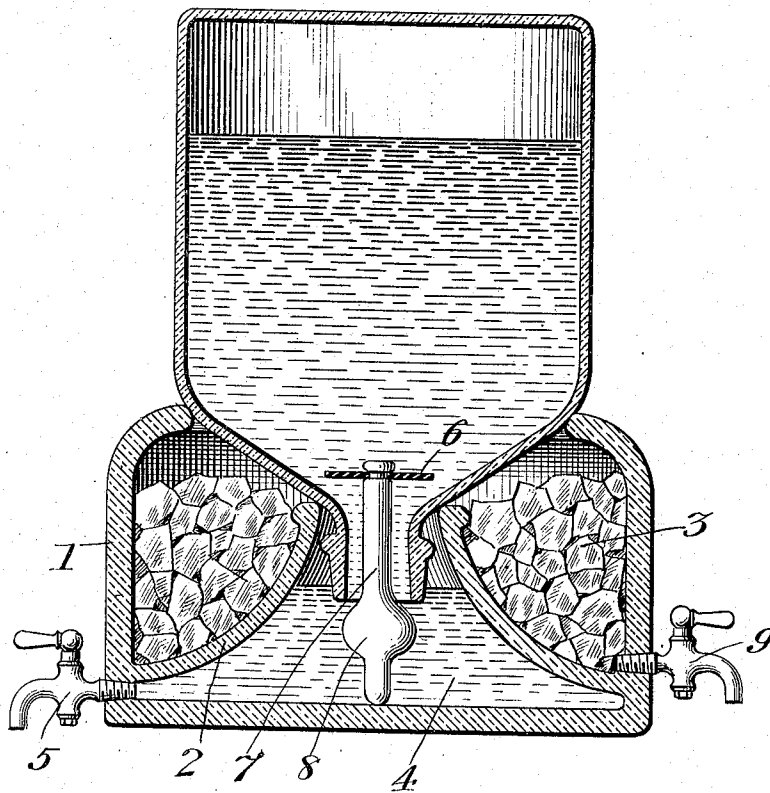


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APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND DISPENSING LIQUIDS.
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939,594.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND DISPENSING LIQUIDS.

939,594.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Application filed January 20, 1906. Serial No. 297,073.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. FULPER and WILLIAM H. FULPER, citizens of the United States, and residing at Flemington, county of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Cooling and Dispensing Liquids; and we 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 certain new and useful improvements in apparatus for cooling and dispensing liquids, and has more particular reference to that type of cooling and dispensing apparatus wherein the same is used in connection with a reservoir containing the liquid to be dispensed, and which reservoir delivers the liquid to said apparatus at predetermined times for the purpose of cooling the liquid before the same is drawn off for drinking or other uses.

It has been the common practice in recent years for dealers in drinking water to distribute water to their customers in portable holders, such for instance as glass bottles or demijohns, each containing a predetermined quantity, and means have been provided for adapting these holders to be used in connection with a cooler by supporting said holders upon the cooler in inverted position, so that the water or other liquid may be withdrawn from the holder in the quantity desired for use without handling the holder after it has been placed in position.

It is an object of this invention to provide in an apparatus of this character, a receptacle having a partition which is made integral with or otherwise attached to the side or sides of the said receptacle in such a manner that the receptacle is divided into two compartments, one for ice or other cooling medium and the other for water or other liquid, said receptacle being of such a simple construction and practically free from valves and piping, that it can be easily kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

Further objects of the invention are to provide the receptacle with a dividing partition which is attached to the sides of the receptacle at a point above the bottom of the

latter, in order that the ordinary draw-off faucets may be conveniently connected up with both the ice and water compartments; also to provide for the support of the inverted bottle or demijohn by both the main receptacle and its partition; and also to provide other advantages which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, the figure represents a vertical cross section of our improved cooling and dispensing apparatus, illustrating the liquid containing holder in inverted position ready for delivering the liquid to the cooler.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention, we employ a receptacle 1, which may be made of any suitable material, but preferably pottery or stone ware, and which may be of any desired cross sectional form to add better design or for holding different size and shape bottles or demijohns. The upper part of the cooler is provided with an opening, the edge of which constitutes a seat for a bottle or other suitable liquid holder, whereby the same may be supported upon the receptacle in inverted position. Within the receptacle is located a partition 2, which is preferably made conical as clearly shown in the figure, said partition dividing the receptacle into two compartments 3 and 4, the compartment 3 being for the ice, and the compartment 4 adapted for holding the water or other liquid. This partition is preferably made integral with the sides of the receptacle at a point above its bottom, and projects inwardly and upwardly within the receptacle and forms the bottom of the annular ice chamber. It is, however, to be noted that this conical partition may be made separate from the main receptacle and attached to the sides of the receptacle by any well known fastening means. By attaching the partition to the sides of the receptacle at a point above the bottom thereof, it is to be noted that a faucet, as at 5, may be connected up with a water way leading from the liquid receptacle without the necessity of providing a specially constructed fastening means, it only being necessary in the present instance to pass the common form of faucet through but one thickness of the ware. Prior to this invention, it has been necessary in constructing apparatus of this gen-

eral type, to provide special faucets to draw off the water or other liquid, and in some instances the particular form of cooling apparatus has required the faucet, in order to be properly connected up, to be passed through two thicknesses of the ware, besides the space of the off-set between the ice and water compartments. It is to be further noted that the conical partition as herein constructed, provides a liquid compartment which is almost entirely below the ice compartment, thereby allowing the liquid to receive the full benefit of the chill from the said ice compartment.

There is also provided in connection with this improved cooling and dispensing apparatus, a stopper having a flexible valve 6, which is normally located within the neck of the bottle and serves to close the outlet of said bottle when the same is being lifted from its seat upon the dispensing receptacle for purposes of replenishing the ice, the closing of the valve being occasioned by reason of the weight of the water in the bottle or holder. This valve is provided with a stem 7, which projects downwardly through the mouth of the bottle, and is of sufficient length to engage the bottom of the receptacle as the neck of the inverted bottle or holder is inserted therein, thereby forcibly unseating the valve 6 to allow the contents of the bottle to flow into the cooling receptacle. The stem at its outer end is provided with an enlarged portion 8 which serves as a stopper for the bottle when the same is not inverted.

The particular form of partition herein illustrated is, as has been heretofore set forth, conical in shape, and it will be further noted that in its preferred form terminates in a plane below the top of the main receptacle, although it is to be understood that we do not wish to limit ourselves to this construction, as the partition may terminate within the plane, or even above the plane of the said main receptacle. In the figure it will be further observed that the inverted bottle or demijohn is supported by both the main receptacle and the partition, thus permitting the weight of said bottle or demijohn to be equally distributed. It is, however, to be understood that the inverted bottle may rest wholly upon the main receptacle, or it may be in some instances that it would be desirable to have the same rest

wholly upon and be supported by the partition.

In using the apparatus, the outlet of the bottle or other receptacle, is supported upon the cooling and dispensing apparatus as has been hereinbefore described, and after the liquid rises to the proper height therein to cover the outlet, the outlet becomes sealed and further flow of the liquid is prevented, the same being held in its holder by atmospheric pressure. At the time the liquid is drawn off from the receptacle, a further flow from the bottle or other holder takes place, so that the level of the liquid in said receptacle remains practically constant and at a height just sufficient to seal the outlet.

Many changes may be made in the various details of construction employed for carrying out this invention. It will be understood, therefore, that the invention is not to be limited to these specific details, but embraces such changes therein as fall within its spirit and scope.

What we claim is:—

1. An apparatus for cooling and dispensing liquids, comprising a receptacle provided with a rim for supporting a bottle in inverted position, and a substantially conical wall or partition having its smaller end uppermost and integrally connected at its lower end with the side wall of the receptacle adjacent the bottom thereof, said partition being provided at its upper portion with an opening to seat the neck of the bottle.

2. An apparatus for cooling and dispensing liquids, comprising a receptacle of single thickness, an upwardly extending wall or partition having its upper end smaller than the lower end, and integrally connected at its lower end with the side wall of the receptacle above and adjacent the bottom of the latter, said partition being provided at its upper portion with an opening to seat the neck of the bottle, and a faucet in the side wall of the receptacle just above the base and communicating directly with the liquid chamber below said partition.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. FULPER.
WILLIAM H. FULPER.

Witnesses:

JASON S. HOFFMAN,
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