(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. L. ENEGREN.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES.

No. 476,452. Patented June 7, 1892.

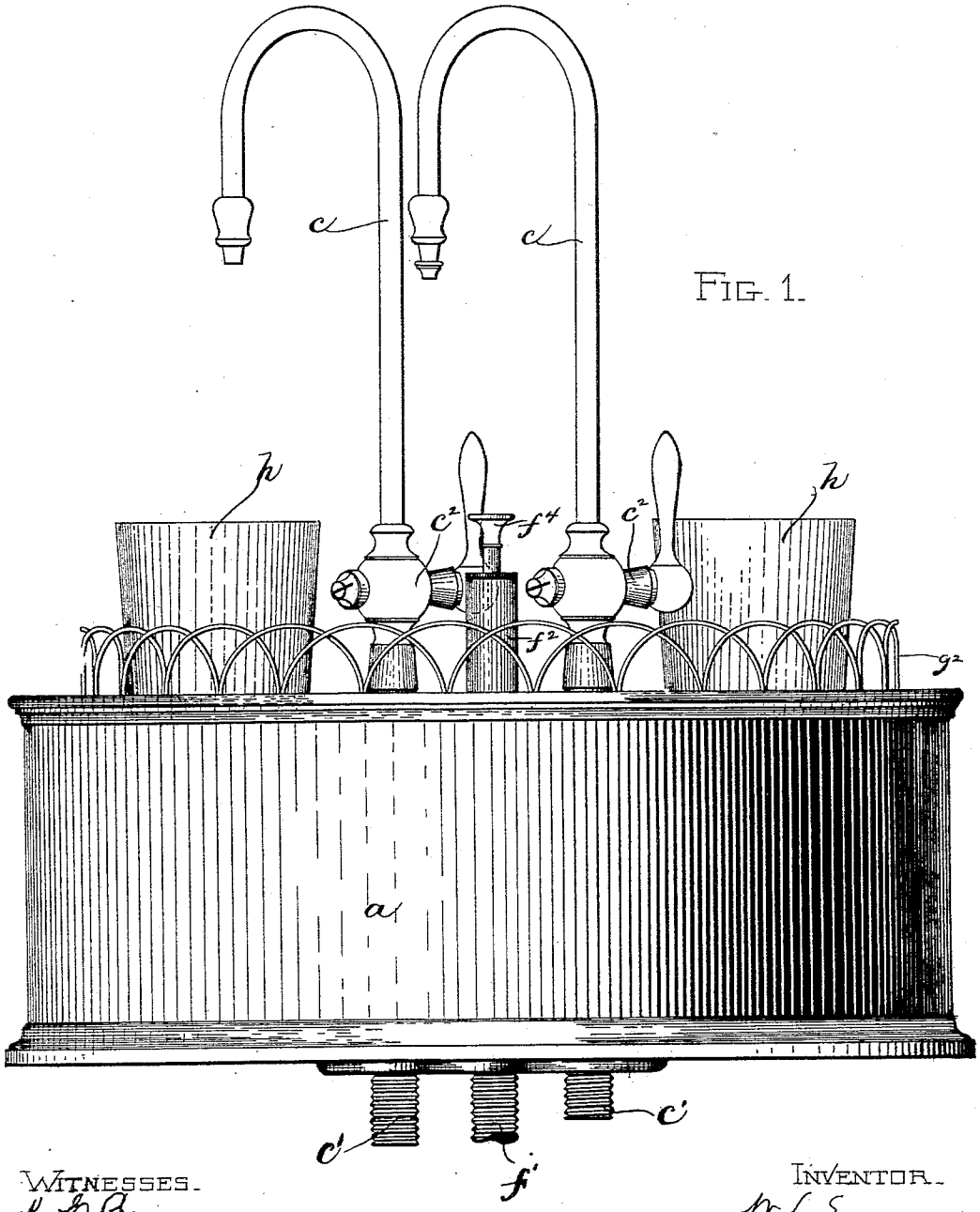

FIG. 1.

WITNESSES.
L. E. Brown.
A. D. Harrison.

INVENTOR.
W. L. Enegren
by Wright Brown Quinby & Otis
Attys

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W. L. ENEGREN.

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FIG. 6.

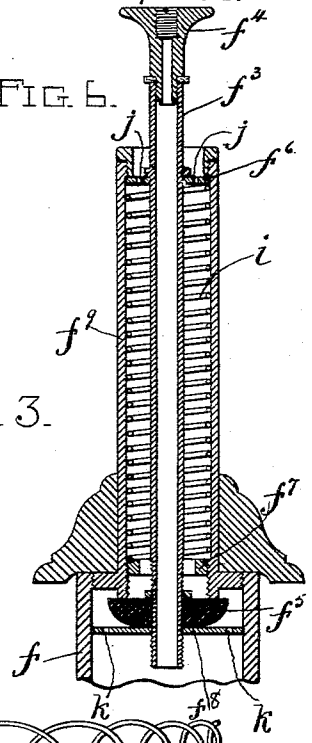

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.
K. E. Brown
A. D. Harrison

INVENTOR.
W. L. Enegren
by Wright Brown Quinby & Atty's.

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W. L. ENEGREN.

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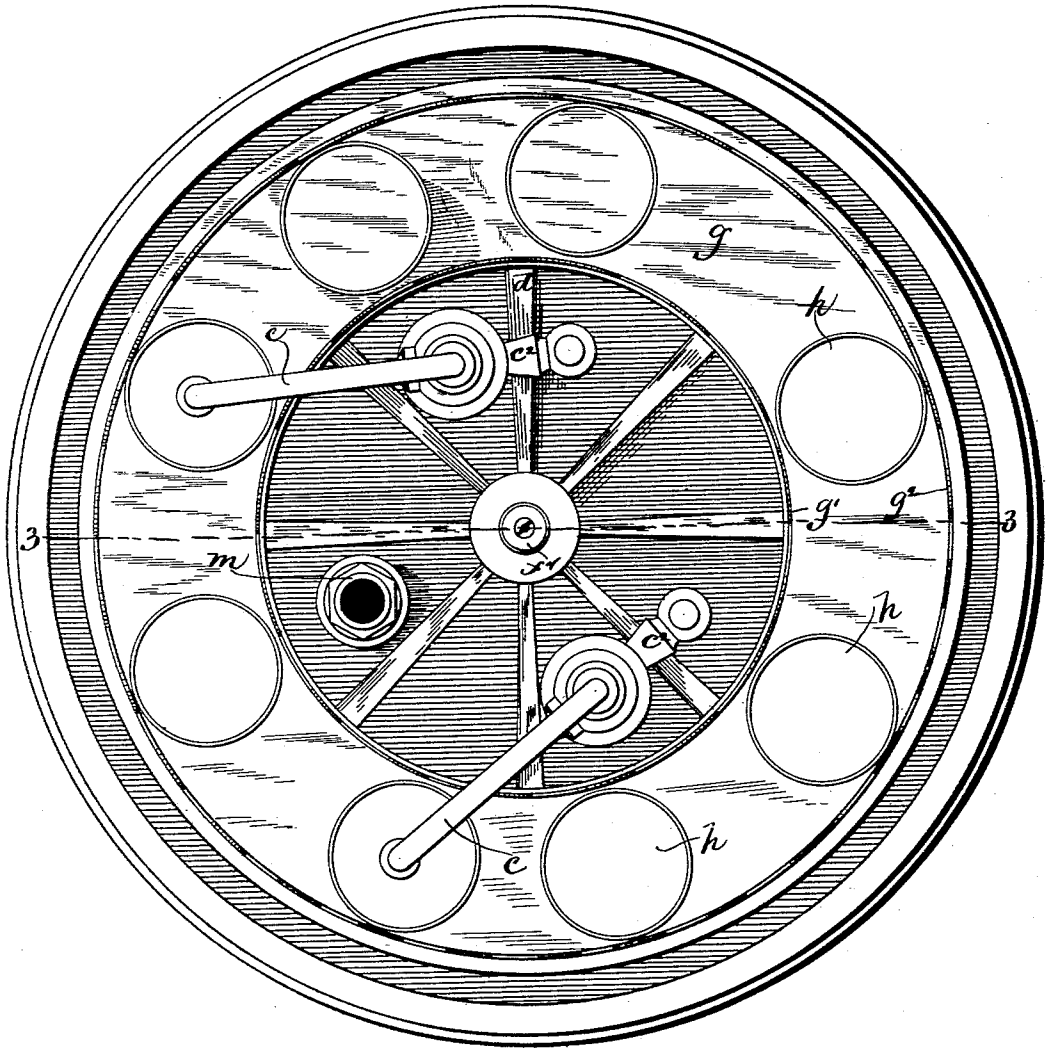

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.
L. E. Brown
A. D. Harrison.

INVENTOR.
W. L. Enegren
by Wright Brown Quinby
Attys.

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W. L. ENEGREN.

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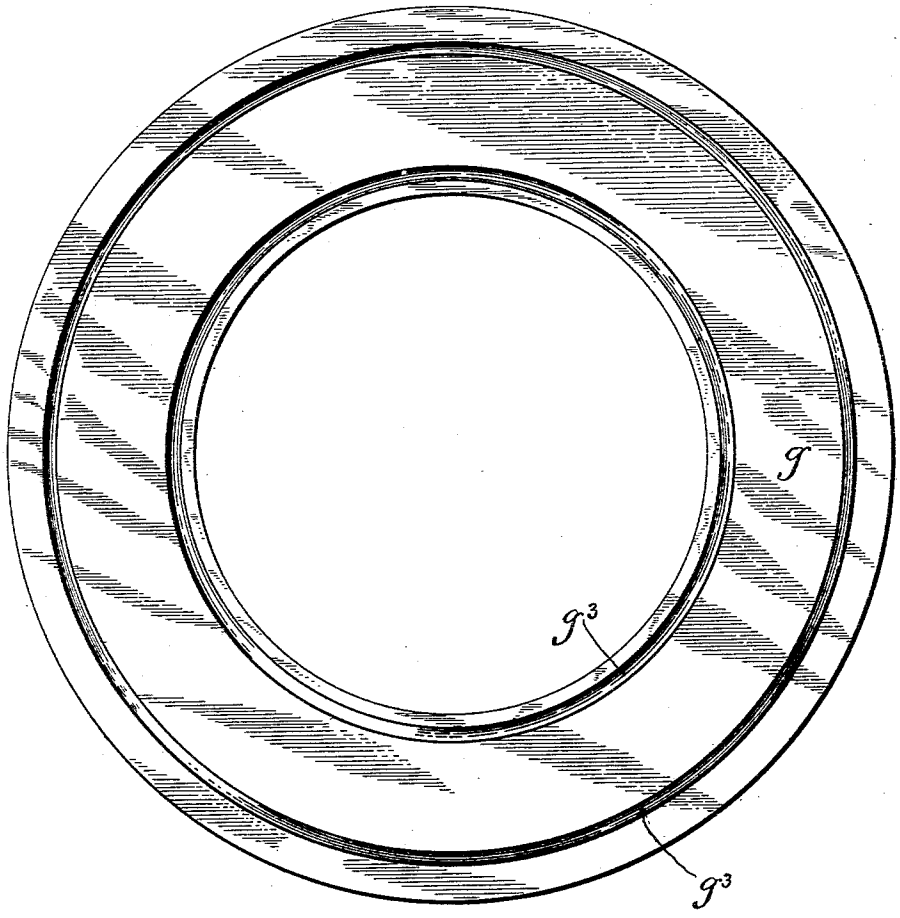

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.
K. E. Brown.
A. D. Harrison.

INVENTOR.
W. L. Enegren
by Wright Brown Crosby
Attys.

(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 5.

W. L. ENEGREN.

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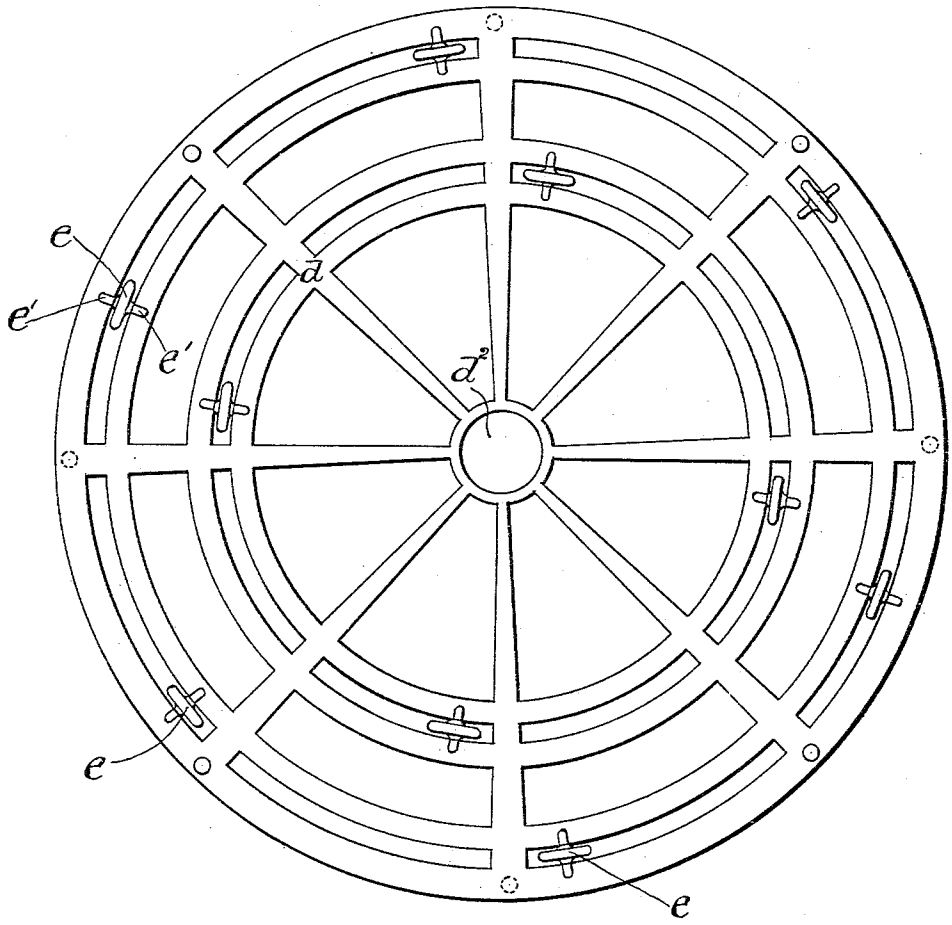

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.
K. E. Brown
A. D. Harrison.

INVENTOR.
W. L. Enegren
by Wright Brown Quinby & Otty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. ENEGREN, OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,452, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed May 15, 1891. Serial No. 392,869. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. ENEGREN, of Franklin, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Dispensing Beverages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and compact apparatus whereby light beverages—such as soda-water, &c.—may be dispensed and the glasses used in dispensing washed in the presence of customers; and it consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view of an apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 represent views of detached parts of the apparatus. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 3.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a liquid-holding tub or basin, preferably of circular form and provided with two pipes *c' c'* to supply the beverages required, said pipes passing through the bottom of the receptacle and terminating at their upper ends in curved nozzles *c c*, which deliver the liquids in a downward direction, said nozzles being provided with cocks c^2 c^2 to permit the liquids to be turned on and off.

d represents a platform, which is raised above the bottom of the receptacle *a* by standards or legs *d'*, Fig. 3. Said platform is preferably of open construction, as shown in Fig. 4, so that anti-friction wheels *e e*, having trunnions *e' e'*, may rest in recesses or bearings upon the platform, portions of the peripheries of the wheels being received by openings in the platform. The open construction is also conducive to lightness and enables the platform to be held in place laterally by bearing on a pipe *f* at the center of the receptacle without being made as heavy and unwieldy as would be required if the platform were of solid construction, the platform having a central opening d^2, which bears on the exterior of the pipe *f*.

The wheels *e* support an annular rotating table *g*, which is adapted to support a number of glasses or other drink-receptacles *h*, said table being adapted by the wheels *e* to rotate freely and being arranged so that when it is rotated the glasses supported by it will be brought one after another under the nozzles *c c*. The glasses are kept in place on the table *g* by means of guards *g' g²*, located, respectively, at the outer and inner edges of said table, said guards being preferably of wire and made in any suitable ornamental shape. The under surface of the table is provided with annular grooves g^3, which receive the upper portions of the wheels *e*, said grooves engaging the wheels, so that the table cannot be laterally displaced and cannot, therefore, slide loosely about, but is caused to travel in a positive circular path.

The pipe *f* at the center of the receptacle *a* is provided at its lower end with an internally-threaded socket f^2, adapted to receive a water-pipe *f'*, which supplies water for the purpose of washing the tumblers or glasses *h*. To the upper part of the pipe *f* is connected a short extension f^9, in which is fitted to slide a tube f^3, which is closed at its upper end by a cap f^4 above the extension f^9.

f^5 represents a valve attached to the lower portion of the tube f^3 and held against the lower end of the extension f^9 by a spring *i*, the upper end of said spring bearing on a flange or head f^6, attached to said tube, and the lower end on a collar f^7, rigidly secured to the extension f^9. The head f^6 is provided with numerous small perforations *j j*, Fig. 6, and when the said tube is depressed to separate the valve f^5 from its seat the water in the pipe *f* rushes upwardly through the extension f^9 and out through the perforations *j* in a series of fine streams. The tube f^3 is adapted to be depressed by the pressure of the bottom of an inverted tumbler on the head f^4, so that streams of water are allowed to flow by such depression and will impinge upon and wash the interior of the tumbler.

f^8 represents a flange affixed to the lower portion of the tube f^3 and formed to bear against the interior of the pipe *f* to prevent lateral displacement of the lower portion of the pipe f^3, said flange f^8 having orifices *k* for the passage of water.

It will be seen that this tumbler-washing

device, which is located between the nozzles *c c*, provides for the convenient and rapid washing of tumblers in the presence of customers, so that each can be satisfied that the tumbler he is about to use has been cleansed.

m represents an overflow or waste pipe, which is affixed to the bottom of the receptacle *a* and projects above the same to any convenient distance, preferably nearly to the rotating table *g*. The object of said pipe is to permit the water which accumulates in the receptacle *a* to escape when it reaches a given height.

It will be seen that the space below the platform *d* can be utilized as a receptacle for ice, which will keep the water that accumulates in said receptacle in cold condition and by its proximity to the tumblers *h* will cool the latter. The platform *d* is provided with shorter legs d^3, Fig. 3, which may be used in case it is desired to support said platform at a lower point, the legs *d'* being removed. It may be desirable to support said platform at a lower point when it is desired to keep the glasses cool, as when the legs d^3 are used the glasses will be standing in a couple of inches of ice-water.

It will be seen that the operator after filling one glass or tumbler *h* can by giving the table *g* a partial rotation bring the next glass or tumbler into position to be filled, and so on until the desired number has been filled.

It is obvious that there may be but one nozzle *c* instead of two or that there may be any greater number that may be desired.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the liquid-holding receptacle *a*, of the raised platform therein carrying wheels and located below the upper edge of the receptacle, an annular table mounted to rotate on said wheels, and one or more nozzles passing upwardly through the opening of said annular table and arranged to deliver liquids into glasses or tumblers supported by the table, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the receptacle *a*, having one or more nozzles passing upwardly therethrough, of a raised platform therein having a series of wheels upon its surface and an annular table adapted to rotate upon said wheels and having grooves in its under surface for said wheels, said platform and table being located below the upper edge of the receptacle, as set forth.

3. The improved liquid-dispenser hereinbefore described, consisting of the receptacle *a*, the raised platform *d* therein, the central inlet-pipe *f*, having an automatically-closed tumbler-washing device at its upper extremity, the annular rotatable table bearing on anti-friction wheels mounted upon the platform *d*, and one or more nozzles *c*, communicating with supply-pipes and arranged to discharge liquids into tumblers supported by said table, the said platform and table being located below the upper edge of the receptacle, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM L. ENEGREN.

Witnesses:
EWING W. HAMLEN,
ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY.