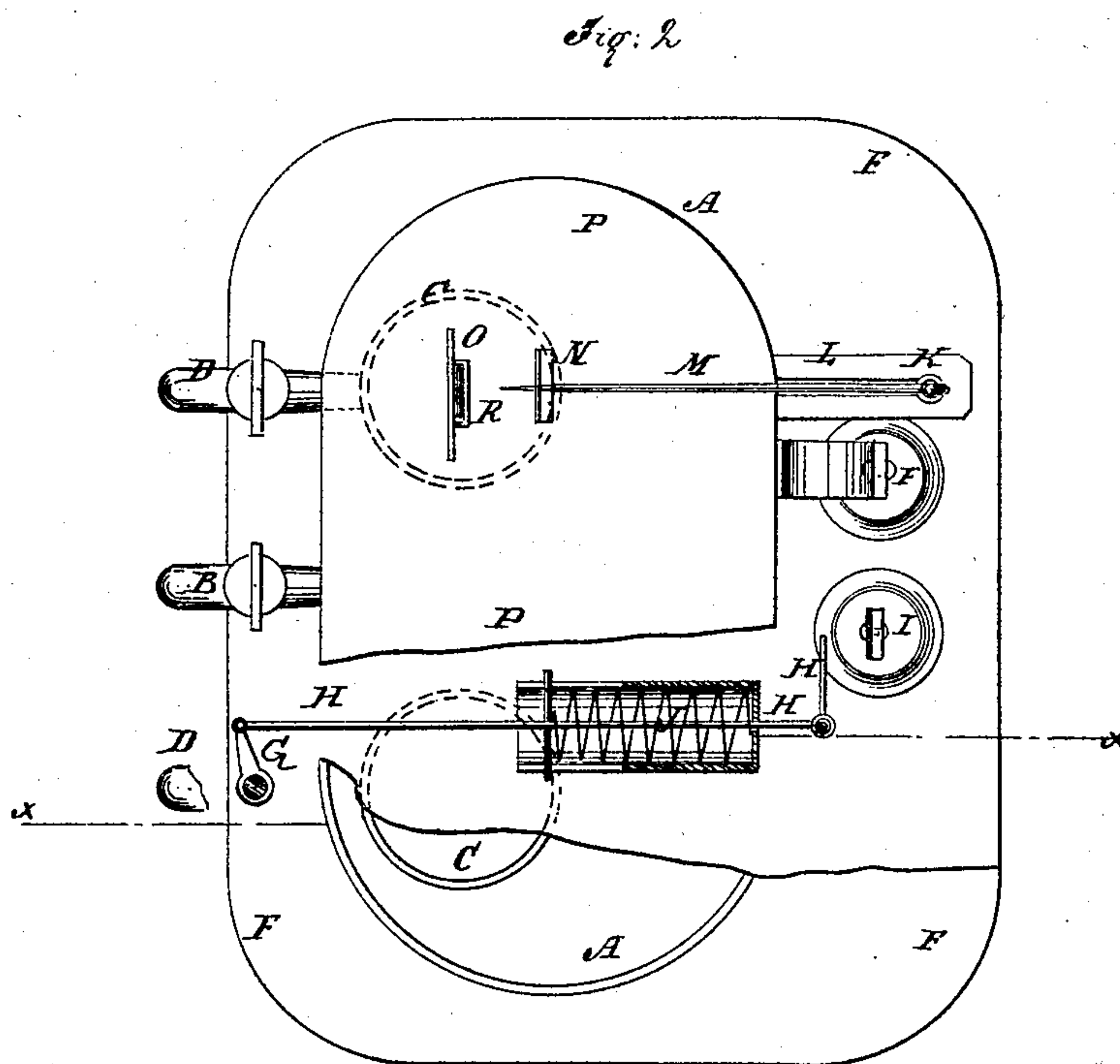
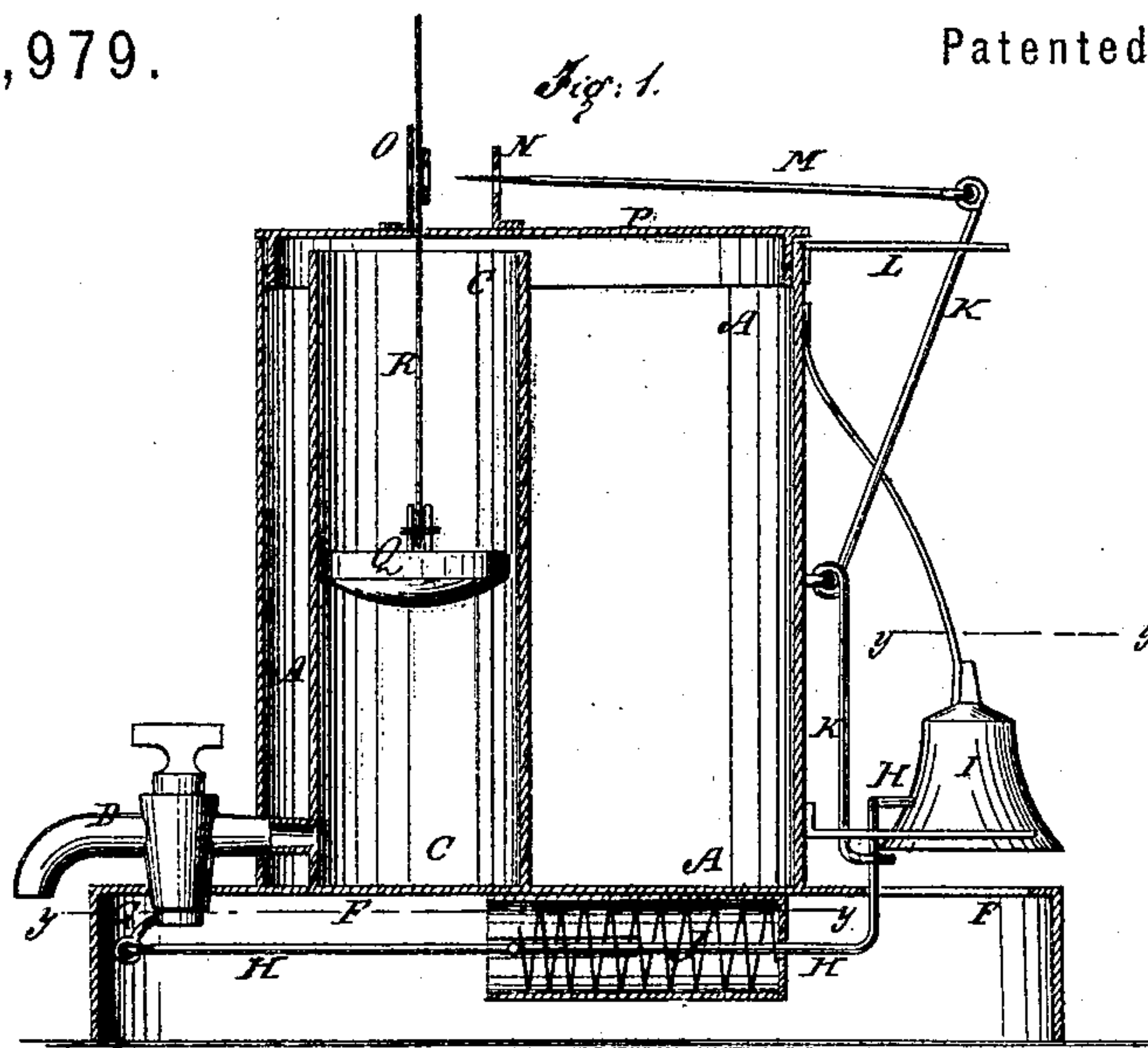


G. GIEBRICH.

Liquid Cooler and Ice-Water Stands.

No. 133,979.

Patented Dec. 17, 1872.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida.
W. A. Graham

Inventor:

George Giebrich.

PER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GIEBRICH, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH LEIS
AND EVA GIEBRICH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIQUID-COOLERS AND ICE-WATER STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,979, dated December 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GIEBRICH, of Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Liquor-Cooler and Ice-Water Stand, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved apparatus taken through line *x x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, partly in section, through the line *y y y y*, Fig. 1.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved apparatus for cooling liquors and other refreshments by means of the ice in the ice-water stand, thereby economizing ice, and which shall also be so constructed as to indicate the amount of liquor drawn, and give notice when the faucets are opened and closed; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the apparatus, as hereinafter more fully described.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the ice-water stand, in which the ice and water are placed, and from which the water is drawn by the faucet B. In the stand A are placed as many receivers or vessels C as it is desired to have kinds of liquors on hand at once. The liquors to be cooled are placed in the receivers C, and drawn from them, as required, by means of the faucets D, which pass out through the stand A. To the lower end of the plug of the faucets D, beneath the base F of the stand A, is rigidly attached an arm, G, to the outer end of which is pivoted the end of the rod H, which passes back beneath the stand A, is bent upward, passes up through a slot in the base F, and its upper end is bent to one side to strike a bell, I, suspended at the rear side of the stand A. By this construction the bell I is rung both when the faucet is opened and when it is closed, so that the bar-tender can judge by the length of time the faucet remains open how much liquor has been drawn. With the rod H, beneath the base F of the stand A, is connected a coiled or other spring, J, so arranged as to close the faucet D as soon as its plug is released, so that it may be impossible to leave said faucets open. To the upwardly-projecting part of the rod H is pivoted the lower end of a lever, K, which is

pivoted to the rear side of the stand A. The upper part of the lever K passes up through the slot of a guide-arm, L, attached to the upper part of the rear side of the stand A. To the upper end of the lever K, a little above the top of said stand, is pivoted a needle, M, which passes through guides N O attached to the cover P of said stand A. In each of the receivers C is placed a float, Q, which floats upon the top of the liquor in said receiver. In a slot in the top of the float Q is detachably secured a slip of paper, R, of sufficient length to project above the cover P, when the said float is in the bottom of said receiver. The strip of paper R passes up through a slot in the cover P and a slot in the guide O, through which the needle M passes, which needle punctures or marks the said strip of paper R.

By this construction, when the faucet is opened to draw liquor the needle M is drawn back, releasing the strip R, and allowing the float Q to sink as the liquor is drawn out of the receiver. As the faucet is again closed the needle M is forced forward to puncture or mark the paper R, so that by applying the said strip of paper R to a scale the exact amount of liquor drawn out may be known.

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

1. The combination of the rigid arm G and rod H with the plug of the faucet D of the receiver C placed within the stand A to sound a suspended bell, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the spring J or equivalent spring with the rod H, rigid arm G, and faucet D of the receiver C placed within the stand A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the lever K, needle M, guides N O, and float Q, provided with a strip of paper, R, with the rod H, rigid arm G, faucet D, and receiver C placed within the stand A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE GIEBRICH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BRAND,
JACOB RAPP.