

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

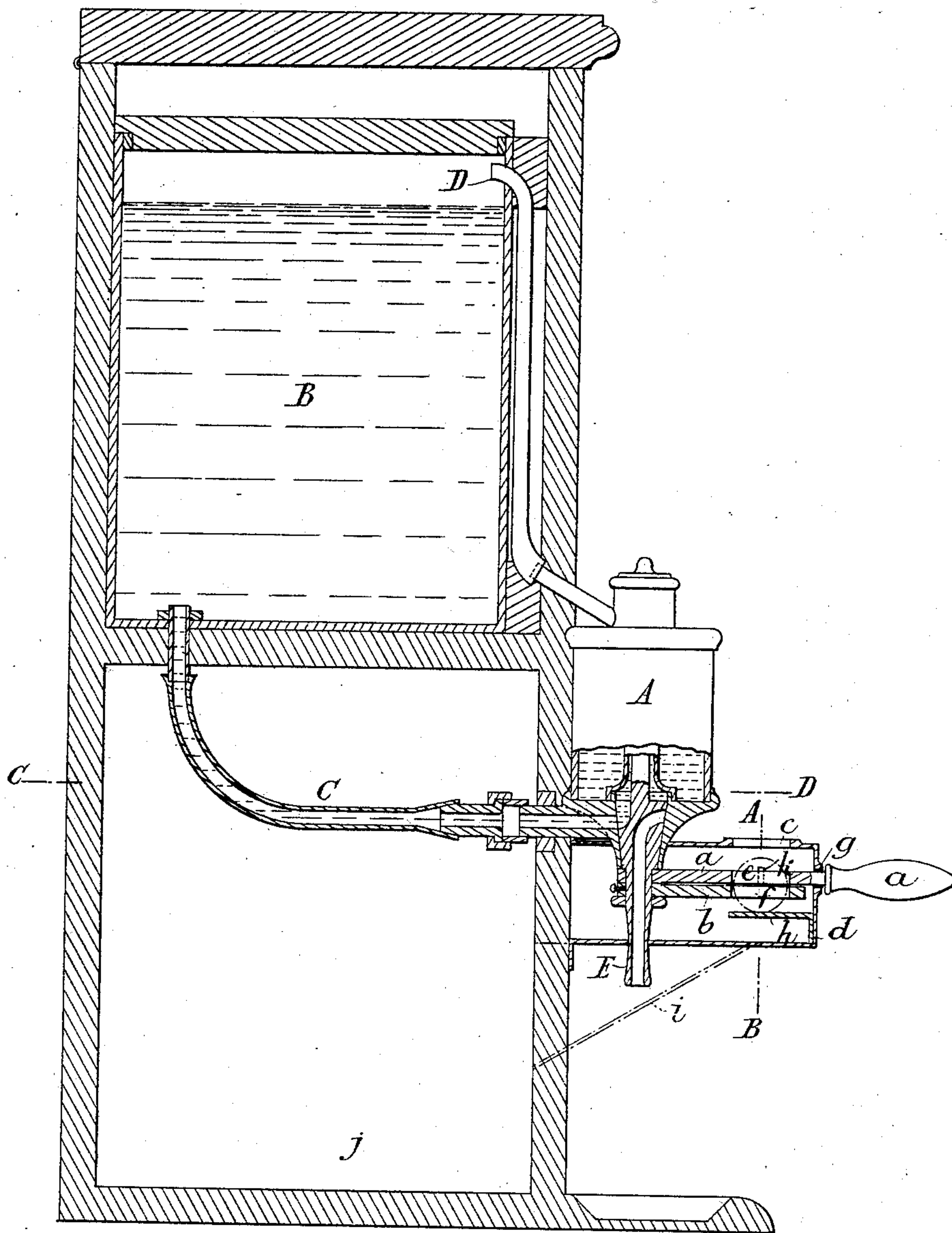
P. EVERITT.

APPARATUS FOR THE DELIVERY OF A GIVEN QUANTITY OF LIQUID
IN EXCHANGE FOR A COIN.

No. 371,257.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.

Fig. 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 2.

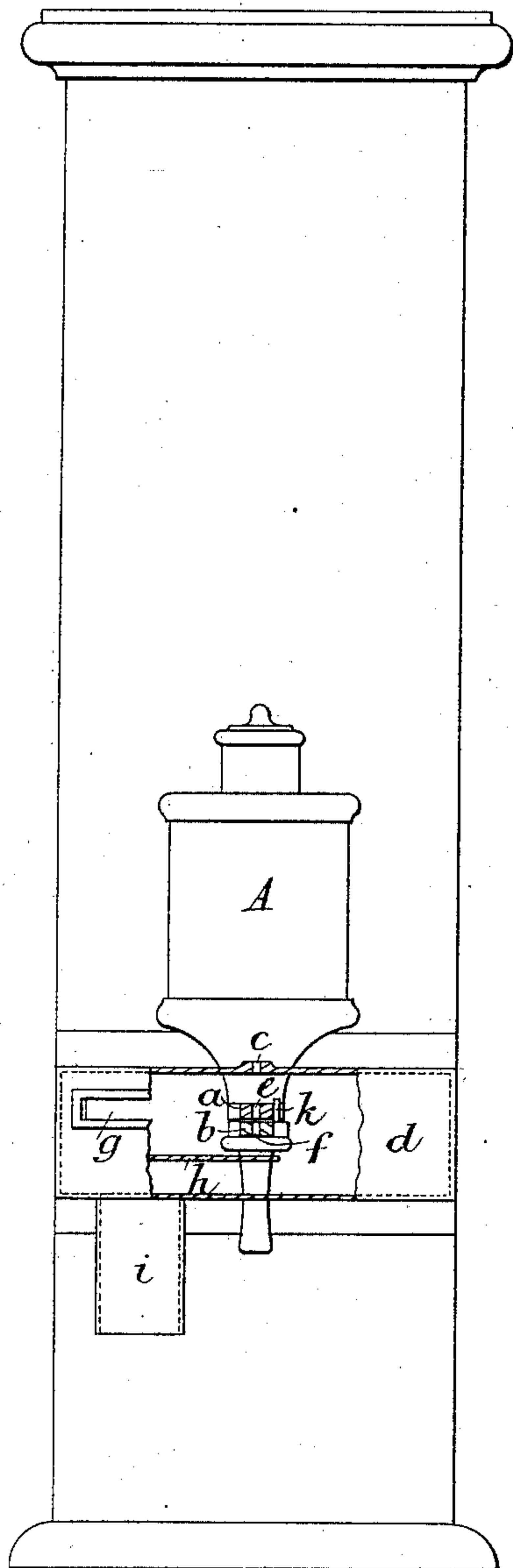
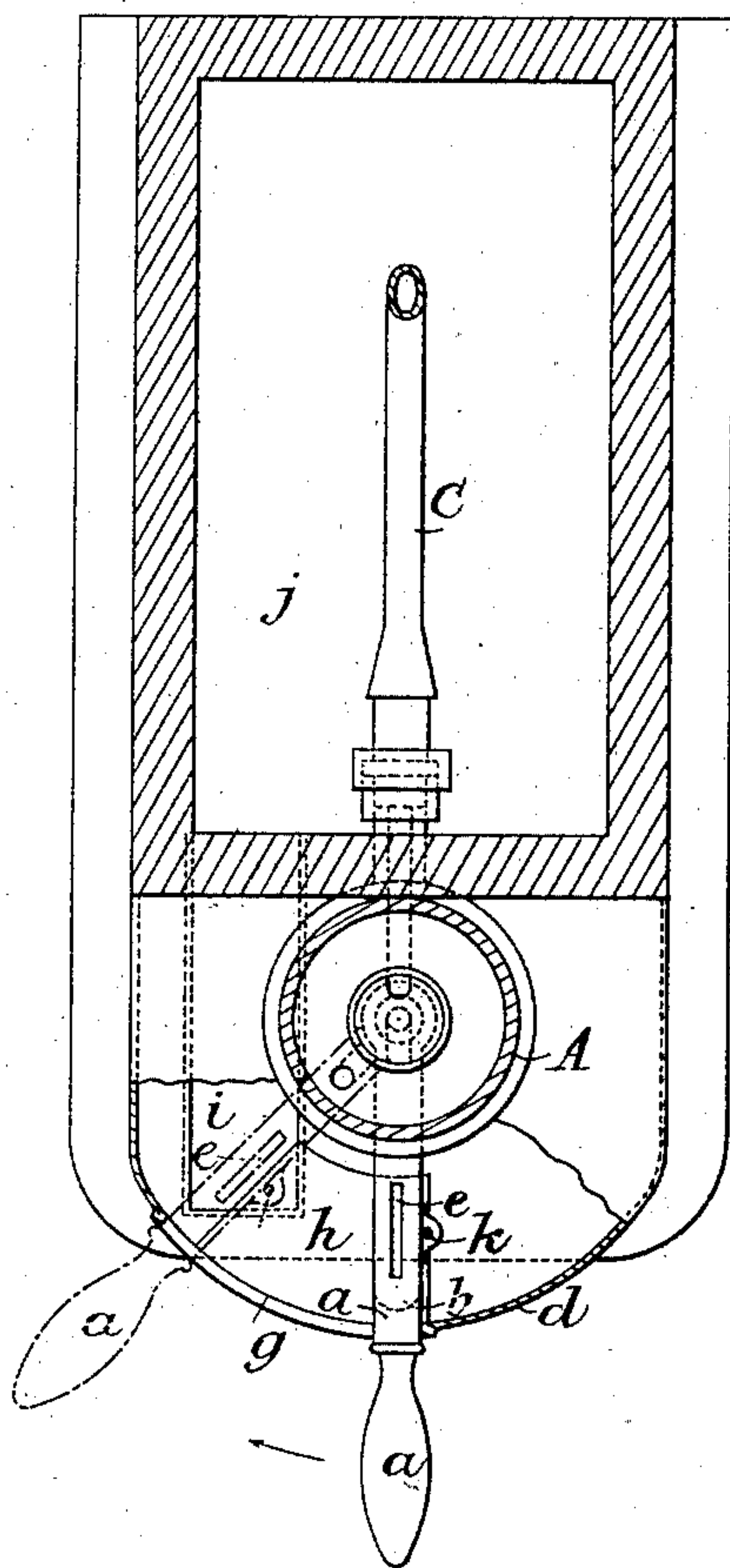


Fig 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PERCIVAL EVERITT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR THE DELIVERY OF A GIVEN QUANTITY OF LIQUID IN EXCHANGE FOR A COIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,257, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed February 2, 1887. Serial No. 226,246. (No model.) Patented in England June 25, 1886, No. 8,403; in France January 29, 1887, No. 181,221, and in Belgium February 4, 1887, No. 76,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCIVAL EVERITT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Apparatus for the Delivery of a Given Quantity of Liquid in Exchange for an Equivalent in Coin or the Like, (for which I have obtained patents in the following countries, namely: Great Britain, No. 8,403, dated June 25, 1886; France, No. 181,221, dated January 29, 1887, and in Belgium, No. 76,231, dated February 4, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for delivering or supplying a given quantity of liquid on the insertion in the apparatus of a coin or coins, or the like, of the proper denomination. For this purpose I adapt to any suitable measuring-tap or fluid-meter an arrangement whereby in its normal condition the tap or meter is kept closed, but on the insertion of a coin or coins, or its or their equivalents, in an aperture or apertures or receptacle adapted to receive the same, the aforesaid tap or fluid-meter can be opened and will deliver or supply a definite quantity of the liquid contained in the supply-vessel, and when such quantity of liquid has run out the tap or meter will automatically cease to deliver more fluid until the insertion of another coin of the predetermined value.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will describe the means employed by me for carrying it into effect most advantageously, though it is obvious that modifications may be made therein to meet special requirements or the nature of any particular case in which it is desired to use the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of an apparatus constructed to allow of a given quantity of liquid being obtained in exchange for an equivalent in coin or the like according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, partly in section, the section being taken on the line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line C D of Fig. 1.

Similar letters in all the figures represent similar parts.

A represents a measuring-tap or fluid-meter of any suitable construction and adapted to deliver a fixed quantity of liquid each time it is operated, this tap being in communication with a supply of liquid in a vessel, B, by means of a pipe, C, and with the air-space in such vessel by means of a pipe, D.

E represents the nozzle of the measuring-tap A, which nozzle forms a continuation of the plug of the tap, which in its normal condition is kept closed, as shown in the drawings.

a is a handle fitted loosely upon the plug of the tap, and *b* is an arm or lever fixed to the said plug, by means of which handle and lever the tap can be opened by the application of a coin or the like in the manner hereinafter described.

c is the aperture for the coin or the like to enable the tap to be opened, the said aperture being formed in a semicircular portion, *d*, of the casing of the apparatus.

The handle *a* and lever *b* are each provided with a slot, which slots *e* and *f* are coincident with each other and with the coin-aperture *c* when the handle and lever are in the position shown in the drawings—that is to say, when the tap is in its normal or closed position. The handle *a* projects through and works in a slot, *g*, in the part *d* of the casing, and, except when locked to the lever by a coin (represented in dotted lines in Fig. 1) inserted through the aperture *c*, will, if operated, rotate freely on the plug of the tap A without operating the same. When, however, it is so locked to the lever by a coin, it will, if operated, carry with it the lever *b* and rotate the plug of the tap, so as to open the same.

h is a plate for preventing the coin from falling out of the slots *e* and *f* until the handle *a* has been moved sufficiently far to fully open the tap.

i is a chute which conducts the coin into the bottom *j* of the apparatus when the handle *a* is commenced to be moved back, the latter then carrying back with it the lever *b* in any suitable manner, such as by bearing against a pin, *k*, thereon. By this construction it will be obvious that, the handle *a* being in the position shown in Fig. 1 and in full lines at Fig. 3, in order to obtain a measured

quantity of the liquid contained in the supply-vessel B, a coin of the proper denomination must be dropped through the aperture *c*, when it will fall into the slots *e* and *f* and thereby lock the handle *a* and lever *f* together. By then moving the handle *a* into the position shown in dotted lines at Fig. 3 the tap A will be opened and will deliver its contents. When such contents have run out, the tap A will, by reason of its construction, (to which no claim is made,) automatically cease to deliver more fluid. Upon the handle *a* being moved back into the position shown in full-lines in the drawings, the coin will fall down the chute *i* into the apparatus and the lever *b* will be also moved back by the means hereinbefore described, and the parts will be in position ready to again open the tap A (which will be refilled from the supply-vessel B) upon the insertion of another coin in the aperture *c*.

I have described and illustrated an apparatus in which a coin is caused to lock or fix a handle to the plug of the measuring-tap, this being a means of carrying out my invention, which I have found to answer well; but it will be obvious that the apparatus could be arranged to be operated by a coin or its equivalent for the herein-stated purpose in various other ways. For example, the coin or its equivalent can be caused to unlock a retaining device—such as a lock—and the person wishing to use the machine will then be enabled to obtain access to or to turn a cock or valve and allow the liquid to flow until the given fixed quantity has been supplied, and on the closing of the cock or valve it will be again locked and cannot again be operated until the insertion of another coin or its equivalent. It will be obvious that various forms of measuring arrangements can be used in connection with the action of a releasing or unlocking coin. For instance, a pump may be used, so arranged that on the insertion of a coin the handle of the pump is made free to work and on being operated is caused to deliver a given quantity of liquid. Again, when larger quantities of liquid are required to be delivered any form of apparatus generally known as a water-me-

ter or liquid-measurer may be used, it being so arranged as to allow an inserted coin to release or unlock a suitable retaining device and deliver a fixed quantity of liquid.

In reference to a pump, an india-rubber ball may be so arranged as that when pressed it will induce a current of air and throw a spray such as is thrown by ordinary spray-delivering scent-bottles.

It is also obvious that the apertures of the delivering parts of the supply apparatus may be contracted, if necessary, so as to concentrate the issuing stream and form an automatic fountain delivering scent as a jet or spray, or delivering disinfectant or other liquids.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In combination with a case provided with a coin-aperture, a faucet, a faucet-operating lever, and an operating-handle arranged to be locked to the operating-lever by a suitable coin or token, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a case provided with a coin-aperture, a faucet, a faucet-operating lever, and an operating-handle, both lever and handle being slotted to accommodate a suitable coin whereby they are locked together, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a case provided with a coin-aperture, a faucet, a faucet-operating lever fixed to the plug of the faucet, and an operating-handle loosely mounted on said plug, both lever and handle being slotted to accommodate a suitable coin whereby they are locked together, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a case provided with a coin-aperture, a faucet, a faucet-operating lever, an operating-handle arranged to be locked to the operating-lever by a suitable coin, and a stop on the lever by which the operating-handle returns it to position, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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