2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

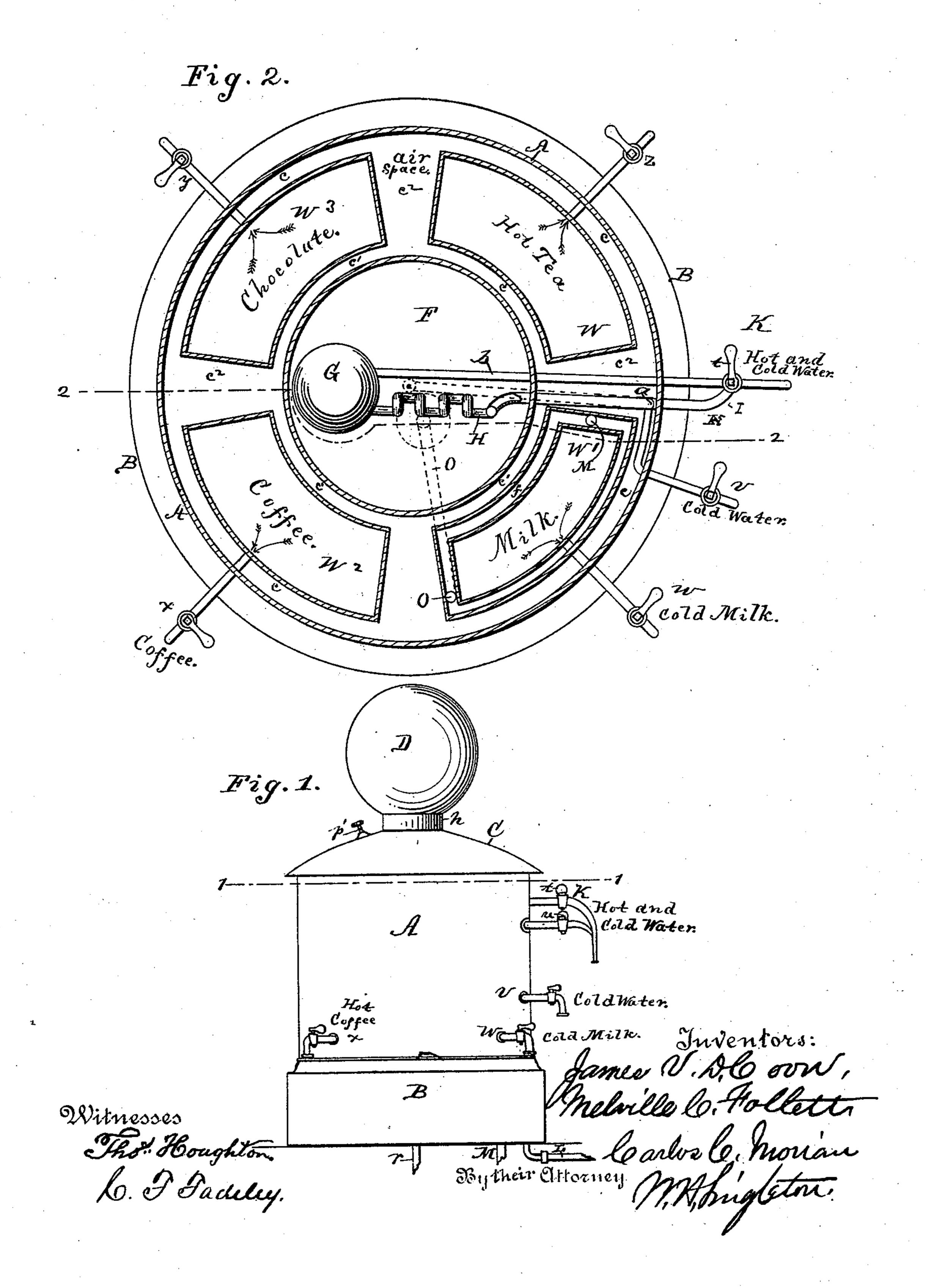
(No Model.)

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APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING HOT AND COLD DRINKS.

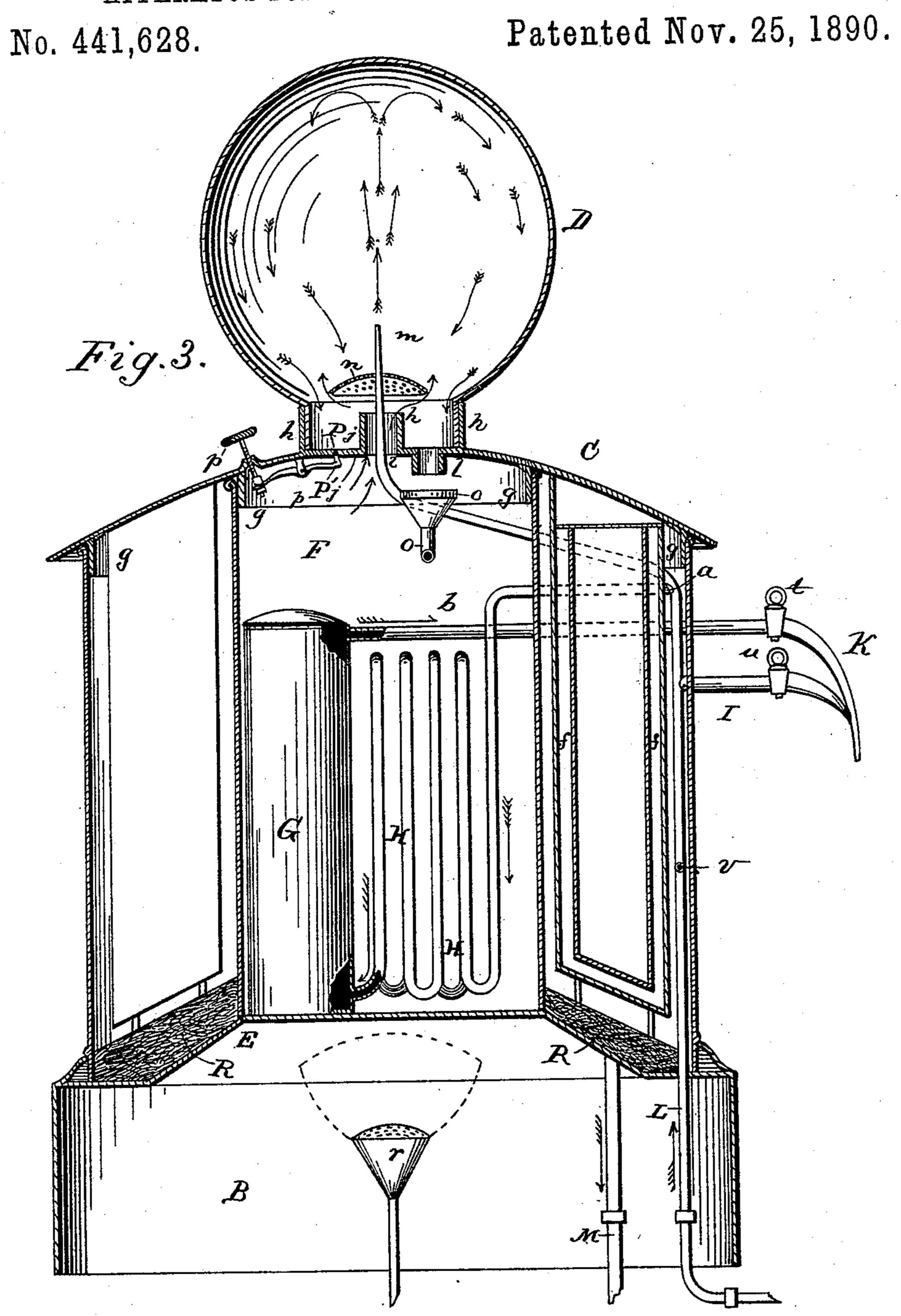
No. 441,628.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



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APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING HOT AND COLD DRINKS.



Minesses The Houghton. M.C. Will. James V. D. Coon, Melville C. Follett. By their Attorney Carlos C. Morian. 11.14. Suigleton.

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES V. D. COON, CARLOS C. MORIAN, AND MELVILLE C. FOLLETT, OF OLEAN, NEW YORK.

## APPARATUS FOR SUPPLYING HOT AND COLD DRINKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,628, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed November 8, 1889. Renewed November 1, 1890. Serial No. 370,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James V. D. Coon, Carlos C. Morian, and Melville C Follet, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Olean, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Supplying Hot and Cold Drinks; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 1 1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sec-

20 tion on line 2 2 of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to an apparatus for supplying hot and cold drinks; and it consists in the construction hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A in-25 dicates a suitable metal body, made cylin-

drical and nickel or silver plated.

B is the base, C the cover, and D the dome.
The base B is open at its bottom and closed at its upper end by a conical frustum-shaped top E, forming a horizontal partition between

the bottom of body A and base B.

F is the boiler centrally located within the body A and extending from the top of partition E to the cover C, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Within boiler F is a hot-water tank or reservoir G, connected near its bottom to a feed coil-pipe H, whose upper end is joined to the city service-pipe at a. At the upper end of tank G is secured a hot-water outlet-pipe b, which passes radially outward through the boiler and thence between receptacles W W' to the double faucet K, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

L is the city service-pipe, which passes upward through the air-spaces c  $c^2$ , through the boiler, and thence vertically into the center of the dome.

M is an overflow-pipe communicating with the upper part of the inclosing water-cham-

ber of the milk-receptacle near its upper end, 50 thence passing downward and out through the base.

O is the feed-pipe to cold-water chamber f. It is provided with a funnel o at its upper end to receive the water falling from opening k, 55 the said pipe O and funnel o being shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The cover C has the depending rims g g', adapted to snugly fit within the body and boiler. This cover C has the upwardly-pro- bojecting neck h, within which is a central opening i, around which is a rim j, and to one side a hole k, from which a rim l depends.

Closely fitting within the neck h of the cover is the open end of a glass globe or 65

dome D.

The cold-water or city service-pipe L terminates in a nozzle m. Around this nozzle m is secured a convex perforated plate n.

P is a valve-opening in the top of the cover 7° C, controlled by valve P' and valve-lever p, provided with a screw-threaded stem p', or other usual means.

Within the concentric space between the body A and boiler F are fluid-receptacles W 75 W' W² W³, each receptacle being detached from the boiler and surrounded by a continuous air-flue on all sides, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. One of these receptacles—the one containing cold milk—is, furthermore, surrounded 8c or inclosed by a cold-water chamber f, intermediate the milk-receptacle and the common outside air-chamber.

Below each fluid receptacle, between the bottom air-space and the conical frustum E, 85 is a continuous layer of asbestus cement R, varying in thickness under each receptacle, according to the degree of heat required therein. For example, there is a thicker layer of asbestus required under the coffee, which 90 we wish to keep below the steaming-point, or at about 120°, than is necessary under the chocolate, which we wish to keep at about 140°. Under the milk-chamber we place the thickest layer of asbestus.

Underneath the apparatus is placed a gasburner r or other source of heat.

On the outside of the body are faucets K

v w x y z, communicating with the various compartments and pipes within the body, as shown in Fig. 2.

The boiler F may be provided with the

5 usual water-gage.

To start the device, valve P' is fully opened, water is admitted through the service-pipe L into the boiler F until the water in the boiler just covers the tank G and its connecting-10 pipes. Then we close valve P'. At the same time heat is supplied from the gas-burner r. As soon as the water in the boiler comes to the boiling-point steam passes through the opening i, around the lower part of nozzle 15 m up into the dome. From nozzle m a constant stream of cold water issues and condenses all the steam that rises into the dome. To supply the waste from evaporation, we open more or less valve P'. It will be seen 20 that the upper faucet K is a double faucet connecting with the pipes b and I, and having two keys t and u, and but one outlet. Said outlet is also small, so as to discharge a fine stream of either hot or cold water.

v is a cold-water faucet connected directly to the service-pipe and giving a full size ordinary stream of cold water.

w is a cold-milk faucet.

x is a hot-coffee faucet; y, a hot-chocolate

30 faucet, and z a hot-tea faucet.

By the above arrangement we can draw either hot or cold drinks, as desired. We find that the cold milk drawn from faucet w will have a temperature minus 4° that of the cold 35 feed-water.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a fountain for dispensing hot and cold drinks, the combination of a body A, a base 40 B, a heater r, a series of fluid-receptacles, and an asbestus packing of varying thickness interposed between the base in which

the heater is located and the air-chamber in which the receptacles are located, whereby their contents may be maintained at proper 45

temperature, as specified.

2. In a fountain consisting of the receptacle and its inclosed boiler, the cover and the globe supported thereby and communicating with the steam-space of the boiler, with the 50 water-pipe leading into the globe, and a wastepipe terminating below a hole in the bottom of said globe, the combination therewith of the cold-water-feed pipe O, water-space f, and overflow-pipe M, as herein set forth.

3. In a fountain consisting of an outer shell and its inclosed boiler, the cover and the globe supported thereby and communicating with the steam-space of the boiler, with the waterpipe leading into the globe, and a waste-pipe 60 terminating below a hole in the bottom of said globe, the combination therewith of trap or valve P', valve-opening P, lever p, and valve-

stem p', as set forth.

4. In a fountain consisting of an outside 65 shell, the boiler F within, and the compartments W W' W<sup>2</sup> W<sup>3</sup>, between them and the tank G, coil II, and pipe b, the combination therewith of the conical frustum partition between the base and body of the fountain, 70 the asbestus lining R, of varied thicknesses, the double faucet K, the cold-water chamber f, pipes O and M, valve P', and the continuous air-space surrounding the various compartments W W' W<sup>2</sup> W<sup>3</sup>, as herein set forth. 75

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES V. D. COON. CARLOS C. MORIAN. MELVILLE C. FOLLETT.

Witnesses:

F. R. PAGE, GEORGE M. MAYER.