

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. TOMLINSON.
APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING LIQUORS, &c.
No. 526,591. Patented Sept. 25, 1894.

Fig 1.

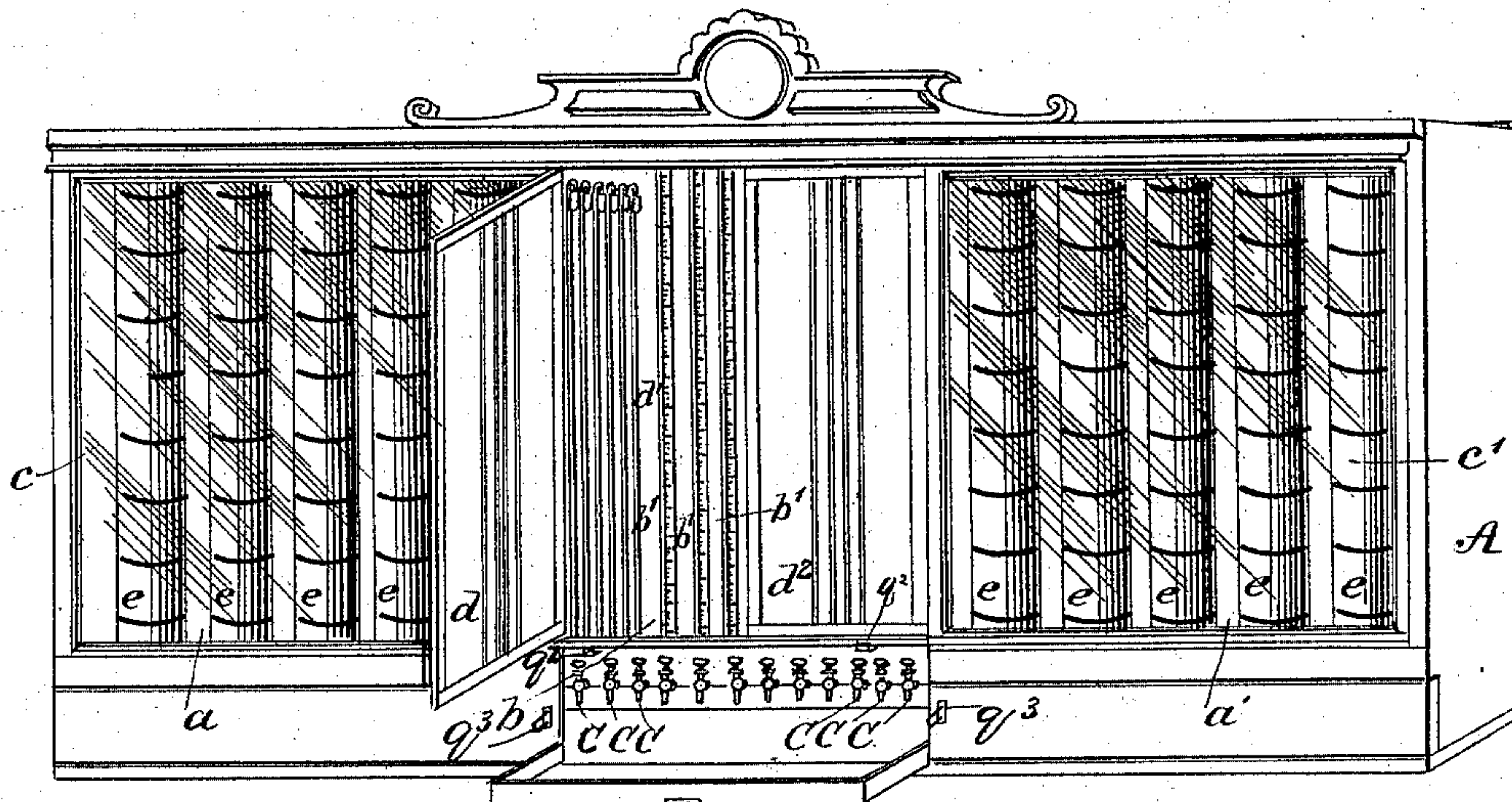


Fig 5.

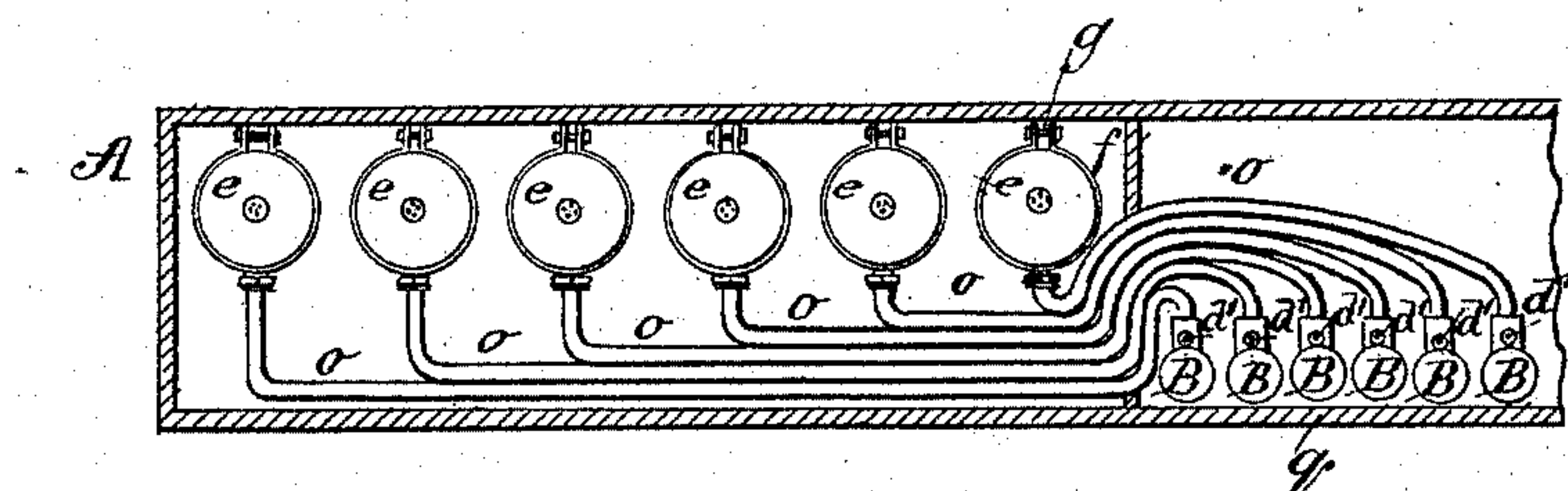
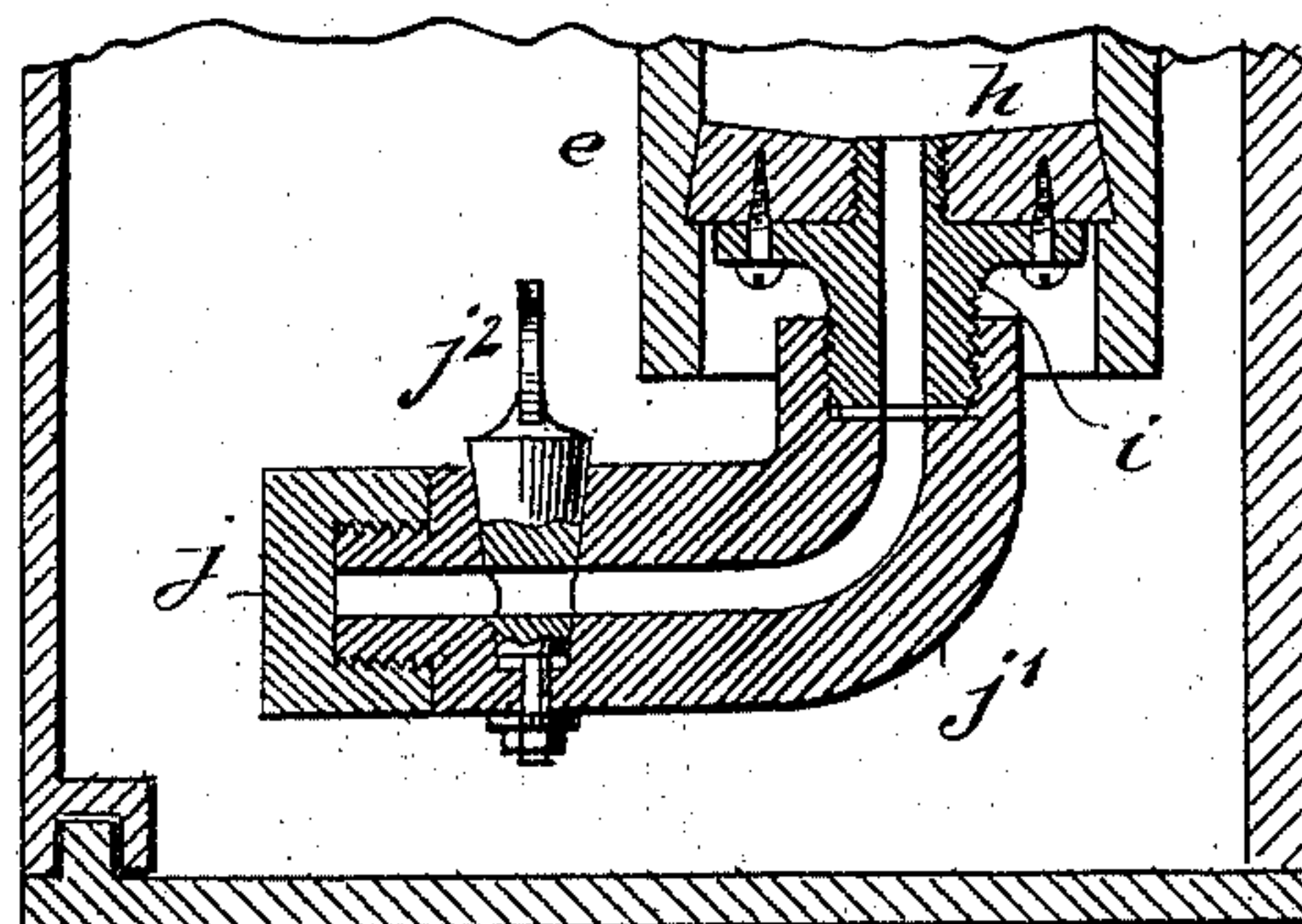


Fig 6.



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C. Sedgwick

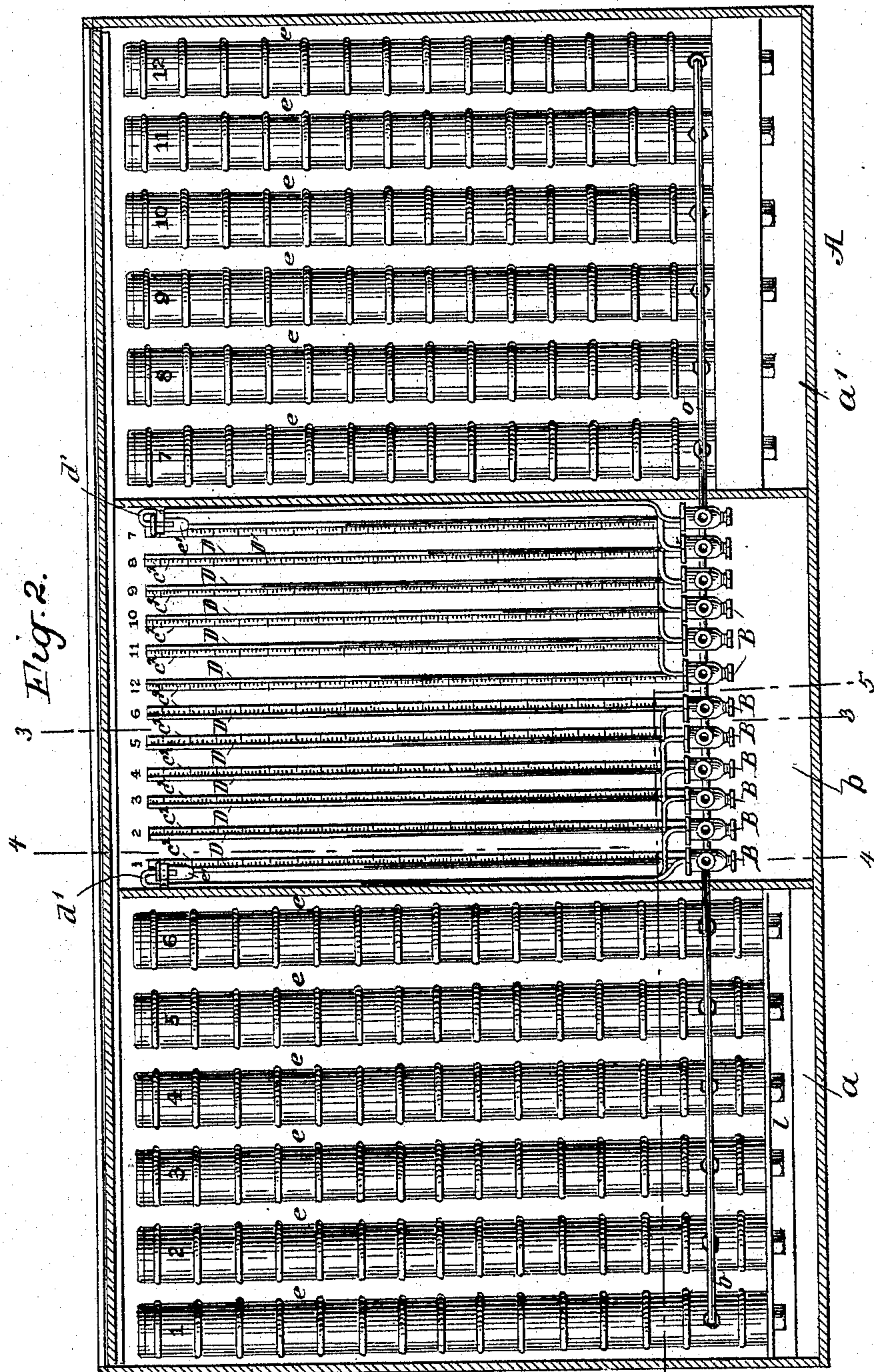
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING LIQUORS, &c.

Patented Sept. 25, 1894.



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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

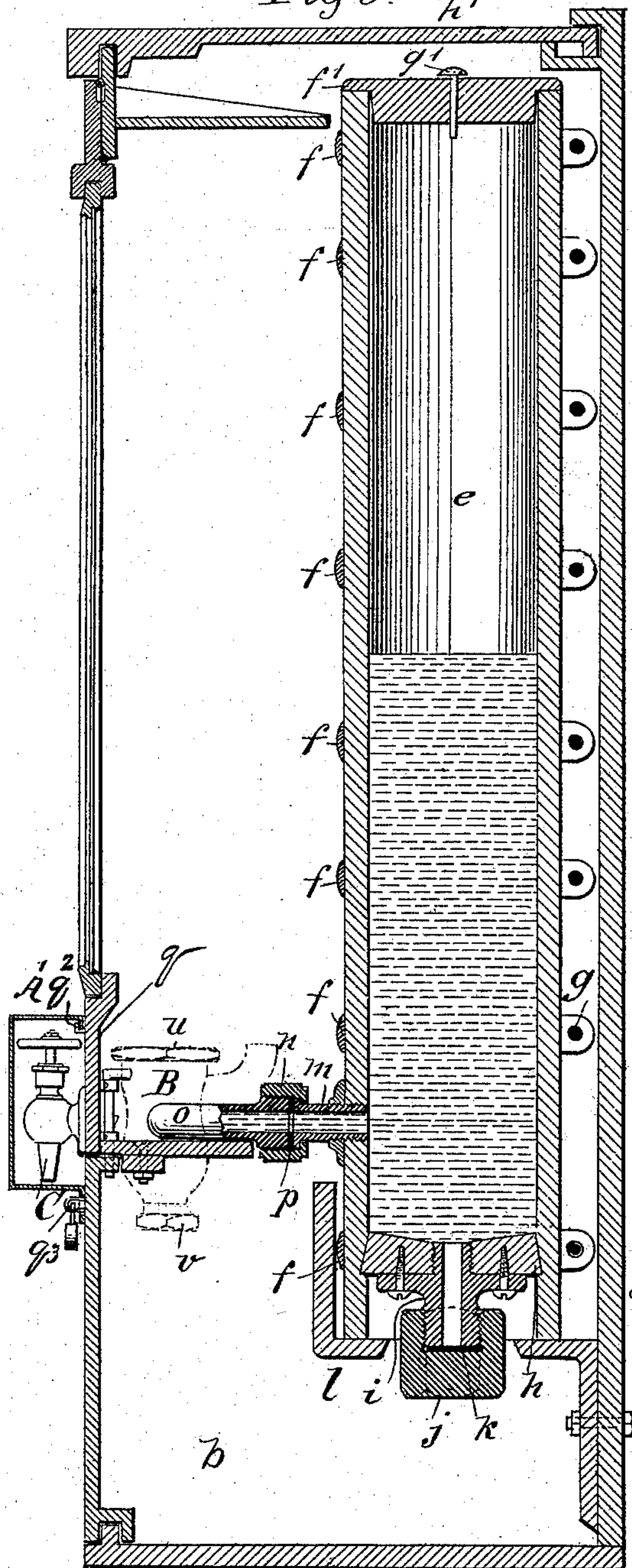
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APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING LIQUORS, &c.

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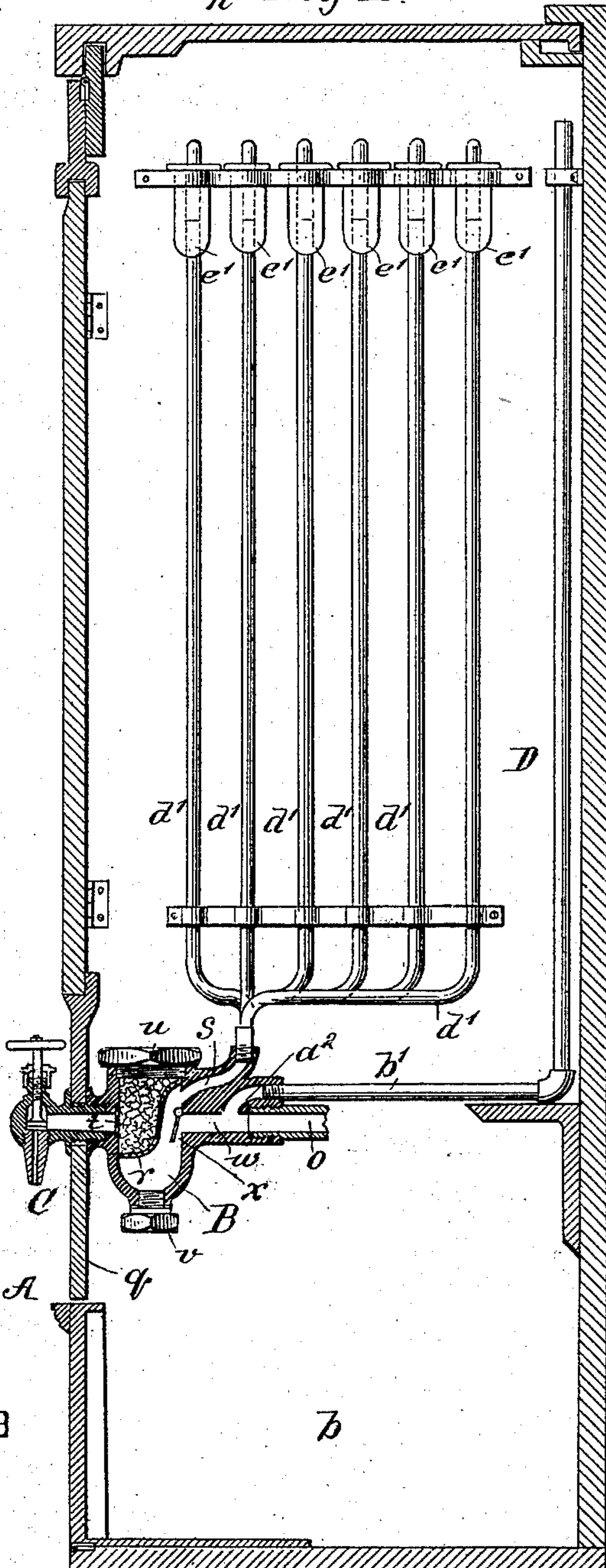
Fig 3. *h'*



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h' Fig 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TOMLINSON, OF GRANBY, CANADA.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING LIQUORS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,591, dated September 25, 1894.

Application filed December 4, 1893. Serial No. 492,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TOMLINSON, of Granby, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Apparatus for Dispensing Liquors and Registering the Quantity Sold, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved apparatus for dispensing liquors. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken on line 3—3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on line 5—5 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section showing a modification of the lower portion of one of the reservoirs.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct apparatus for dispensing liquors and for registering the amount sold, thereby affording an effectual bar against dishonest salesmen.

My invention consists in a series of reservoirs arranged in a suitable case and each provided with a discharge pipe terminating in a faucet provided with a filter, and in the combination with the reservoirs and pipes leading therefrom, of induction pipes communicating with the pipes leading from the reservoirs and graduated to show the level of the liquor in the reservoir.

It also consists in tell-tale tubes connected with the faucets, curved at their upper ends and provided with cups for receiving and holding any liquor that may be forced out of the pipes, each faucet being provided with a check valve for preventing the forcing of any liquid into the reservoir through the check valve.

It also further consists in the combination with the reservoirs, of a trap for removing sediment, all as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The case A, which contains the apparatus, is divided preferably into the three compartments *a*, *a'* and *b*, although I do not limit or confine myself to this arrangement of the compartments. The end compartments *a* *a'* are closed by glass doors *c* *c'*, and the horizontal

compartment *b* is provided with doors *d* *d'*, preferably of opaque material. In the end compartments *a* *a'*, are placed reservoirs *e*, for containing the liquor to be sold. The said reservoirs are built up of staves held together by metal hoops *f*, having their ends turned outwardly and perforated to receive the bolts *g* by means of which the hoops are contracted around the reservoir. The reservoirs are bored to render them of uniform diameter. Each reservoir is furnished with a head *h* at the lower end, which is concaved or made lower at the center and apertured to receive the flanged tube *i*, the said flanged tube being screwed into the bottom and prevented from turning by wood screws passing through the flange into the bottom. The flanged tube *i* serves as a receptacle for any sediment that may fall to the bottom of the reservoir, and the lower end of the tube is provided with a cap *j*, furnished with a packing disk *k* for closing the lower end of the tube. Where it is desired to fill the reservoir by means of a force pump attached to the bottom, an elbow *j'* is screwed on the tube *i*, and the cap *j* is transferred to the outer extremity of the elbow *j'*. Near the free extremity of the elbow *j'* is formed a plug cock *j''*, for closing the elbow before applying the cap *j*.

The reservoirs *e* rest upon shelves *l* secured to the back of the casing A. In each reservoir a short distance above the bottom, is inserted a flanged nipple *m* upon which is placed the internally threaded collar *n* which engages a threaded end of the pipe *o*, the coupling thus formed being made tight by means of a packing ring *p*, in the usual way. Each pipe *o* leads to the central compartment *b* of the casing A, where it enters a tubulated filter chamber B, secured to the front board *q* of the casing by means of a flanged faucet C, passing through said board and into a threaded opening in the filter chamber B. The filter chamber is divided by a perforated partition *r* extending from a point below the opening of the faucet C upwardly and rearwardly to a point above the opening *s*, and the faucet opening is covered by a strainer *t*, the space between the said strainer and the partition *r* being filled with any suitable filtering material, such as charcoal or pumice stone. The top of the chamber B is furnished

with a screw cap u , which is removed whenever it is desired to replace the filtering material, and the bottom of the said chamber is furnished with a screw plug v , which may be removed whenever it is necessary to take out any sediment that may accumulate in the bottom of the chamber. The opening w into which the tube o is inserted is provided within the filter chamber with a check valve x , which closes the said opening whenever there is any back pressure in the faucet C or filter chamber B.

A passage a^2 in the filter chamber B communicates through the opening w and receives a tube b' , which is connected with a glass indicating tube D secured to the back of the casing A in the compartment b . Each filter chamber B is provided with an indicating tube D, and as the said tube has free communication with the tube o leading to the reservoir, the liquor will stand at the same level in the said tube as in the reservoir, and the level may be determined by means of a scale c^2 , by means of which the amount sold and the amount still remaining in the reservoir is determined.

Each filter chamber B is provided with a tell-tale tube d' , which extends to one of the side walls of the compartment b , and is recurved so as to discharge downwardly, and under each tell-tale tube is arranged a cup e' for receiving any liquor which may be discharged by the tell-tale tube.

To prevent tampering with the valve x by the insertion of a wire or otherwise, a portion of the partition r opposite the opening w is made imperforate.

The top of each reservoir e is furnished with a cover f' provided with a vent tube g' , and the top of the casing A is furnished with a dust-proof cover h' . When it is desired to fill the reservoirs, the liquor may be introduced through the elbow j' at the bottom by means of a force pump, or it may be poured in through the top after removing the top of the casing and the cover of the reservoir.

The filter chamber B serves the double purpose of straining out any foreign matter contained by the liquor, and of preventing the too rapid flow when the faucet C is opened. The central compartment b and the other portions of the casing A, are locked after the reservoirs have been filled, and the clerk or salesman is unable to change or adjust any part or the apparatus except the faucet C. Should an attempt be made to increase the volume of the liquid contained in any of the reservoirs by forcing water or other liquid in a reverse direction through the faucet C, the valve x will close communication between the said faucet and the indicating tube, and the liquid just forced in will pass upward through the tell-tale tube d' and discharge into the cup e' , where it will remain as evidence of tampering with the apparatus.

In the front board q are inserted hooks q^2 , and in the front of the casing A are inserted

staples q^3 , and over the faucet C, C, &c., is fitted a cover A' , which is provided at the top with a depending flange for engaging the hooks q^2 and at the bottom with a depending apertured flange through which the staples q^3 project, so that when locks are inserted in the staples q^3 , the faucets will be securely locked.

For the sake of convenience the indicating tubes D are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, &c., to correspond with similar numbers marked on the reservoirs, the number of the indicating tube corresponding with the number of the reservoir to which it belongs.

It is obvious that in carrying out my invention I may dispense with the filter chamber, and merely provide branch connections for bringing the pipe o , the indicating tube D and the tell-tale pipe d' into the same relation with the faucet C. The doors in front of the central compartment b are provided with slots through which the indicating tubes and scales may be seen.

My invention is designed to cover three forms of register, viz: one for registering by the dram or glass only; one for registering by wine measure only, and one combining both the dram and wine measure scales. The salesman or bartender draws liquor from one of the faucets, watching the indicator tubes, and when the fall of the liquor in the tube indicates that a dram or a certain quantity by wine measure has been drawn, the faucet is closed.

Should the Government ever cut off bar licenses from the privilege of also selling in quantities of three gallons or less, when they desire to do so, this register would cover the whole ground, and might be in general demand; and furthermore, its usefulness need not by any means end there, for by constructing the outside cases of thin steel plates, with or without glass fronts, and placing them under the supervision of the revenue officer for the district or locality, who would see them refilled and then sealed in bond, the Government by compelling the adoption of this system, could demand a minimum license fee to start with, and for the remainder of the year levy according to the actual amount sold. Nor is this all. By going a little further and compelling the licensee to store his reserve stock of liquors in bond, a very simple matter,—their analysis could thus be easily enforced while in reserve bond, and as each liquor could only pass from reserve bond to stillage bond in the presence of a revenue officer, the adulteration now universally practiced would become impossible, because it could only be carried on in the actual presence of the man who intended to drink it.

It is obvious that in reducing my invention to practice, I may employ the materials found to be the best suited for the purpose. For example, the reservoirs may be made of wood, glass, porcelain, or aluminum or other metal or acid-resisting material. Therefore I do

not confine myself to any particular material in the construction of the apparatus.

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

5 Patent--

1. In an apparatus for dispensing liquors, the combination with a case and a reservoir in the case for containing the liquor, of a chamber on the inside of the case and with which
10 the reservoir communicates, a faucet on the front of the case and leading from the chamber, and an indicating tube in the case and communicating with the said chamber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an apparatus for dispensing liquors, the combination with a reservoir, and a pipe connected with the reservoir and provided with a dispensing faucet, of a check valve in the pipe between the reservoir and faucet for
20 closing the said pipe whenever there is back pressure in the faucet, substantially as described.

3. In an apparatus for dispensing liquors, the combination with a reservoir and a pipe having one end connected with the reservoir and provided with a faucet at its other end, of a check valve for preventing back flow in the pipe and a guard between the valve and the faucet to prevent tampering with the said
30 valve, substantially as described.

4. In apparatus for dispensing liquors, the combination of a reservoir, a faucet, a discharge pipe connected with the reservoir, and provided with a check valve and a filter placed
35 between the discharge pipe and the faucet and provided with a perforated partition having an imperforate part opposite the discharge pipe, substantially as specified.

5. In apparatus for dispensing liquors, the

combination of a reservoir, a discharge pipe 40 connected with the reservoir, a faucet communicating with the discharge pipe, a check valve placed between the faucet and the reservoir, and a tell-tale tube connected with the discharge pipe between the faucet and the
45 check valve, substantially as specified.

6. In apparatus for dispensing liquors, a series of reservoirs each provided with a discharge pipe and faucet, indicating tubes connected with the discharge pipes, check valves 50 placed in the discharge passages outside the indicating tubes, tell-tale tubes connected with the discharge passages between the check valves and the faucets, and a case enclosing the reservoirs, the indicating tubes, 55 and the tell-tale tubes, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the reservoir *e*, the discharge pipe *o*, the check valve *x* for closing the discharge pipe, the tell-tale tube *d'*, 60 provided with a curved upper end and connected with the discharge outside the check valve, and the cup *e'* for receiving the liquor discharged by the tell-tale tube, substantially as specified. 65

8. The combination, with the reservoirs *e* and discharge pipe *o* connected with the same, of indicating tubes *D*, connected with the discharge pipes and provided with scales *c*², tell-tale tubes *d'* connected with the discharge 70 pipes, and cups *e'* for receiving the discharge of the tell-tale tubes *d'*, substantially as specified.

JAMES TOMLINSON.

Witnesses:

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Granby, Q.

STEWART PATTERSON.