

No. 774,103.

PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

A. L. PEPIN.
MULTIPLE RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

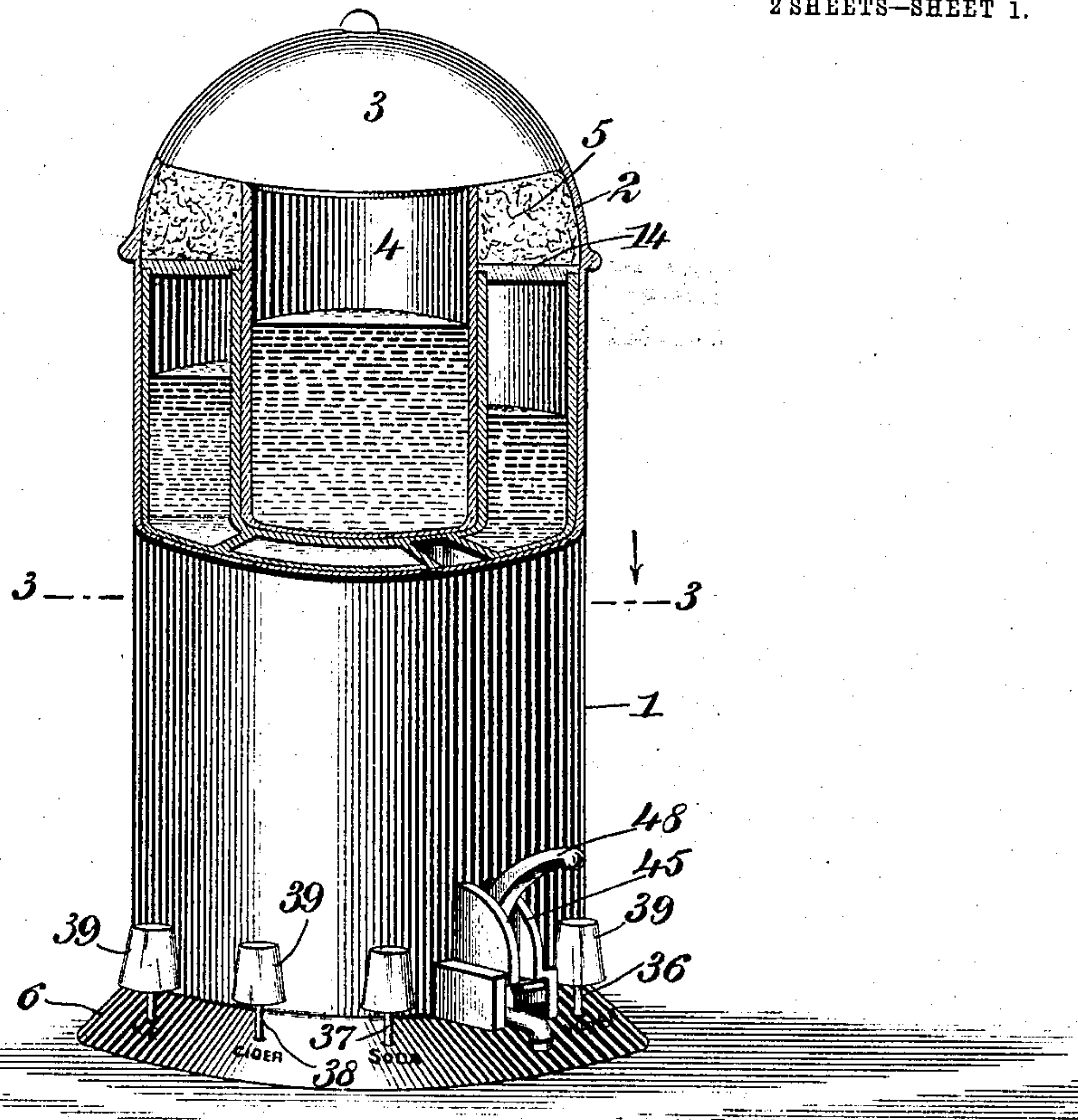
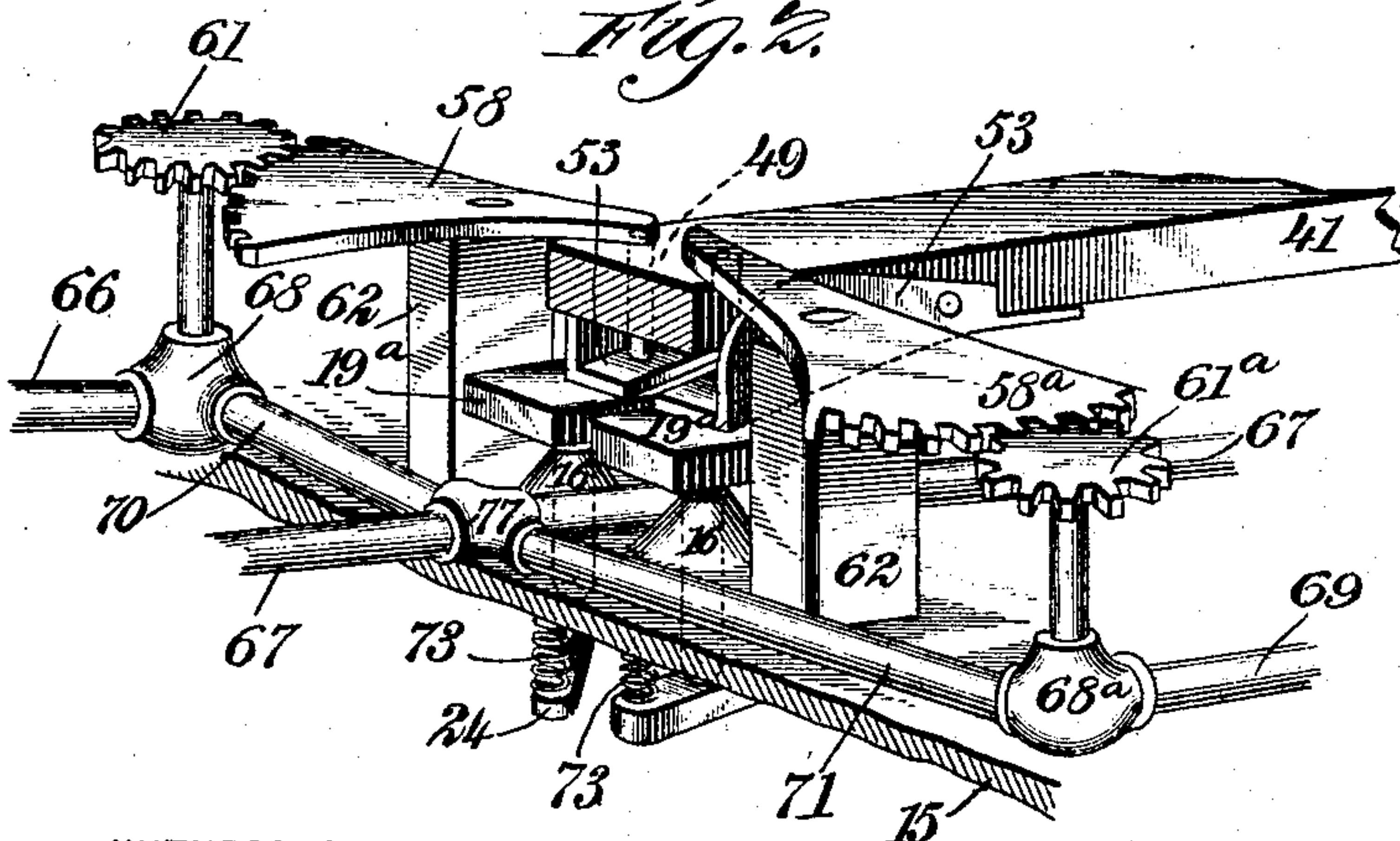


Fig. 2.



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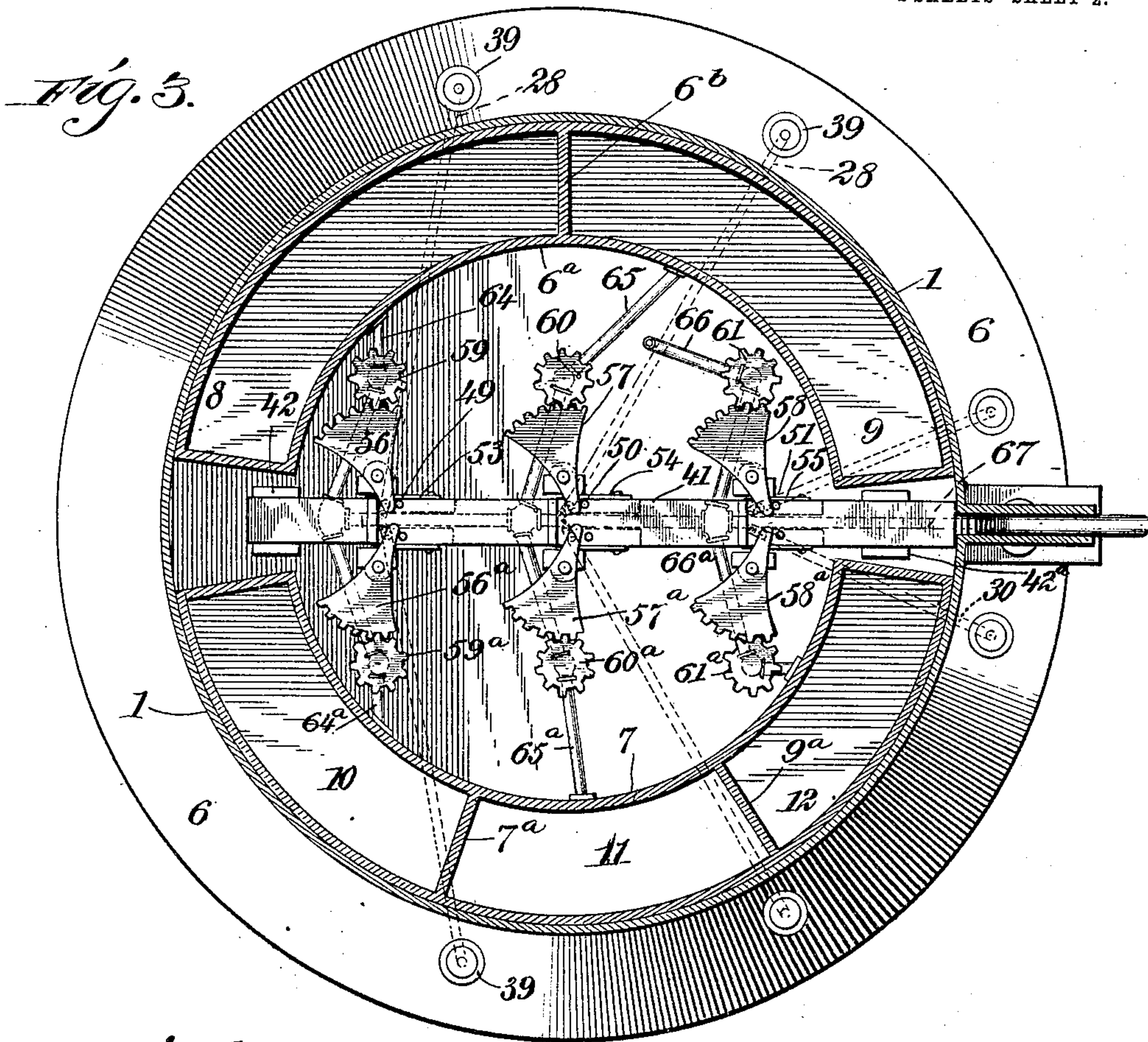
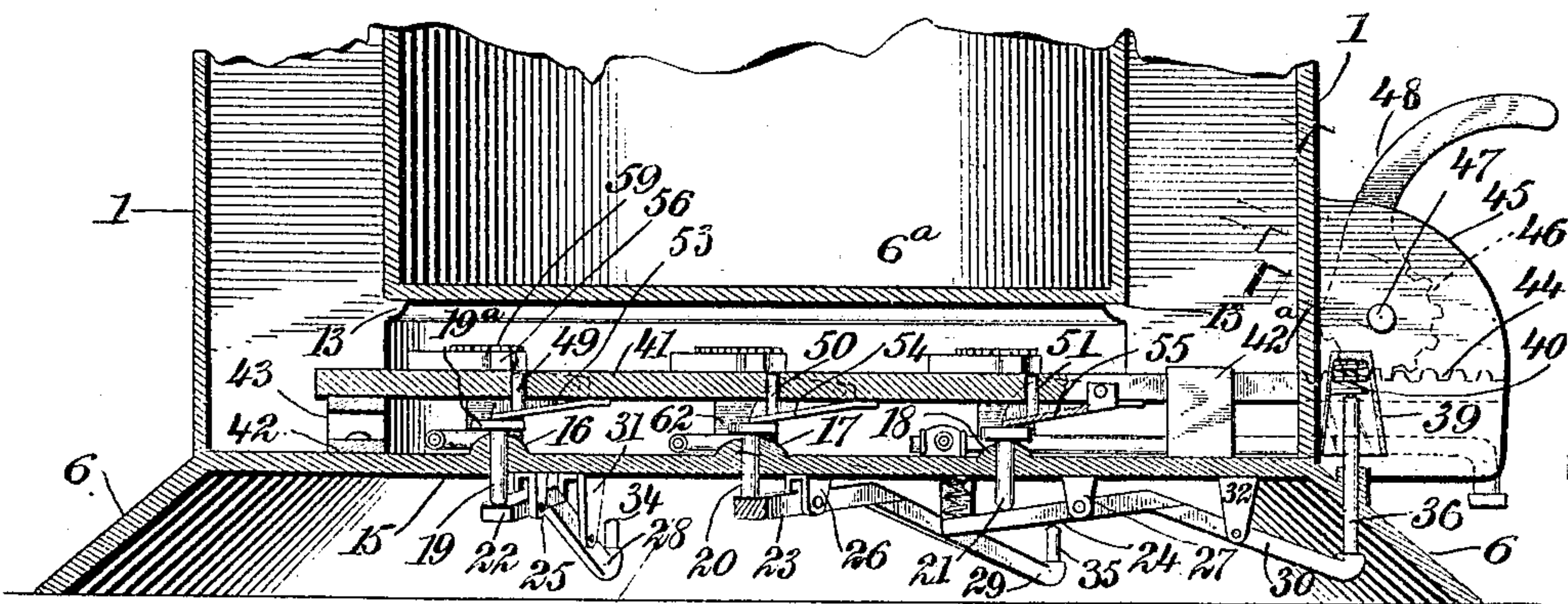


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MULTIPLE RECEPTACLE FOR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,103, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed November 7, 1903. Serial No. 180,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER L. PEPIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Norfolk, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Multiple Receptacle for Liquids, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a multiple receptacle for liquids, and more particularly to an apparatus in which divers liquids, such as beverages of different kinds, may be stored separately and drawn either separately or two or more conjointly.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, showing a receptacle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view showing the valve mechanism and the immediate means for actuating the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical fragmentary central section through the base of the apparatus.

A vessel 1, having preferably the form of a cooler, is provided with an integral flange 2, engaged by a cover 3. Disposed centrally within the vessel 1 and concentric thereto is a cylindrical chamber 4, as shown in Fig. 1. A filling 5, of cotton or other absorbent material, may be placed within the top of the vessel, as shown in Fig. 1. This prevents evaporation of the several liquids employed and also prevents ready access of the air to the liquids.

The vessel 1 is provided with a flanged base 6 in the usual manner. A pair of substantially semicylindrical tanks 6^a 7 are mounted within the cooler and are concentric thereto. These tanks are provided with separate compartments 8 9 10 11 12, separated by partitions 7^a, 6^b, and 9^a, as shown in Fig. 3. The different liquids to be drawn from the vessel are placed within the different compartments. The semicylindrical tanks are supported upon ledges 13, as indicated in Fig. 4. Plates 14 are pro-

vided for the purpose of covering the several compartments and also for supporting the filling 5, as shown in Fig. 1. The bottom of the vessel 1 is shown at 15 and is provided with a plurality of perforated nipples 16 17 18, through which pass stems 19 20 21, each provided with a plate 19^a, integral therewith. Each of these stems is capable of sliding freely through the nipples 16, 17, and 18. A number of levers 22 23 24 are pivoted, respectively, upon bearings 25 26 27, thus being free to rock. Similarly the levers 28, 29, and 30 are pivotally mounted upon bearings 31 32 and are free to rock. These last-mentioned levers engage the levers 22 23 24, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 4, so that when the outer or free ends of the levers 30 are depressed the inner or free ends of the levers 22 23 24 are also depressed.

Mounted rigidly upon the levers 28 29 30 are a plurality of stems 34 35 36 37 38 for supporting the cups or glasses 39, each stem being provided with a spring-top 40 for cushioning the same. Brackets 42 42^a are mounted upon the bottom 15 and serve as guides for supporting a slide-rod 41. A spring 43 normally maintains the slide-rod 41 in the position indicated in Fig. 4. The front or outer end of the slide-rod 41 is provided with a rack 44, which extends out between the plates 45, these plates being preferably integral with the vessel 1. A toothed sector 46 is pivoted at 47 and is provided with a depressible handle 48, as indicated in Fig. 4. A number of pegs 49 50 51 are mounted upon rockingshoes 53 54 55, these shoes being pivoted upon the slide-rod 41, as indicated more particularly in Figs. 3 and 5. A number of sector-levers 56 57 58 56^a 57^a 58^a engage the gear-wheels 59, 60, 61, 59^a, 60^a, and 61^a, said sector-levers being pivoted upon supports 62, as shown in Fig. 2. A central outlet-pipe 67 is used for drawing the liquids from the several compartments. This pipe is connected with pipes 64 65 66 64^a 65^a 66^a, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Valves 68 68^a are connected by means of pipes 70 71 with a central T 77 upon the pipe 67, so that the operation of any single valve 68 or 68^a will place one of the compartments in communication with the central pipe 67. Springs

73 are used to depress the inner ends of the levers 22 23 24, thereby maintaining these levers in their respective normal positions.

The operation of my device is as follows:

5 The parts being in their normal positions, as indicated in Fig. 4, a person lifts off one of the cups or glasses 39. He selects a particular cup, according to the designation below it, as indicated in Fig. 1. For instance, if he desires cider he removes the cup immediately
10 above the legend "Cider." (Indicated in Fig. 1.) If he desires any other liquid, he removes the appropriate cup. This causes the proper spring 73 to elevate the inner end of the lever 22, 23, or 24, and thereby elevate the stem 19, 20, or 21, together with the rocking shoe 53, 54, or 55 immediately adjacent to the stem in
15 question. This elevates one of the bosses 49, 50, or 51. The operator then depresses the handle 48, causing the toothed sector 46 to force the rack 44 and slide-rod 41 backward. The projecting boss—say, for instance, the one
20 numbered 49—thereupon engages the lever-sector 58, causing the same to turn radially and to actuate the wheel 61, thereby operating the valve 68 and allowing the liquid to flow through the pipe 66. All that is necessary, therefore, in order to obtain a supply of a
25 particular liquid is to merely select the proper cup 39. The supply continues to flow so long as the handle 48 is depressed. When the handle is released, the tension of the spring 43 retracts the slide-rod 41 to its normal position, as indicated in Fig. 1. If two liquids
30 be desired—as, for instance, coffee and milk—the device is actuated so as to partially fill the cup with one of the liquids and then to finish filling it with the other liquid, the proper cup 39 serving as a weight, being raised for the
35 moment. The cup 39 being restored to its normal position, as indicated in Fig. 1, actuates the levers with which it is connected, and thereby withdraws the boss 49, 50, or 51, so that the upper end of the boss is flush with
40 or slightly below the upper surface of the slide-rod 41.

The apparatus above described may be used in restaurants, hotels, cars, and all other places where it may be desirable for a person to select one or more of several liquids to be drawn
50 off into a drinking-receptacle.

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

1. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the
55 combination of a vessel provided with compartments, a plurality of separate valve mechanisms for opening and closing said compartments, a slide-rod for actuating said valve mechanisms, selective mechanism controllable
60 at will for connecting said slide-rod with any predetermined one of said valve mechanisms, and a common discharge-outlet connected with all of said valve mechanisms.

2. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the
65 combination of a vessel provided with com-

partments, a plurality of revoluble valves connected with said compartments and free to open and close separately, selective mechanism controllable at will for actuating said valves independently of each other from a common
70 point, and a common discharge-outlet connected with all of said valves.

3. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of a cooler provided with means for storing liquids separately therein, a slide-
75 rod connected with said cooler, a plurality of manually-operated mechanisms connected with said slide-rod and provided with bosses which are separately free to project therefrom, separate lever mechanisms disposed in
80 the path of travel of said bosses and adapted to be actuated thereby when said rod is moved, valve mechanisms connected with said lever mechanisms and actuated thereby, and a common discharge-outlet connected with all of
85 said valve mechanisms.

4. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of an outer containing vessel, a vessel provided with a plurality of separate
90 compartments, separate valves connected with all of said compartments, a common discharge-outlet for all of said valves, separate levers connected with said valves for actuating the same independently, a slide-rod provided with
95 bosses connected therewith and movable relatively thereto, and means controllable at will from a central point for actuating all of said bosses.

5. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of a vessel provided with com-
100 partments, a valve controlling each compartment, a lever for each valve, a movable member disposed adjacent to said levers, bosses loosely connected with said movable member, and means controllable at will from a central
105 point for moving said bosses independently into the respective paths of said levers connected with said valves.

6. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of a vessel provided with a plu-
110 rality of rods, a lever provided with means for engaging a drinking-receptacle, said lever being actuated by the weight thereof, a receptacle provided with a valve, and mechanism connected with said valve and with said
115 lever for the purpose of enabling the weight of said drinking-receptacle to control the action of said valve.

7. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of a receptacle provided with
120 compartments, separate valves connected with said compartments individually and provided with members whereby said valves are actuated, a longitudinal member disposed adjacent to the members whereby the valves are
125 actuated and movable relatively thereto, and mechanism controllable by the weight of a drinking-receptacle for connecting said longitudinal member with the members for operating said valves.
130

8. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of a plurality of valves, manually-operated mechanism for actuating said valves, and means controllable by the weight of a drinking-receptacle for connecting said manually-operated mechanism with said valves.

9. In a multiple receptacle for liquids, the combination of a receptacle provided with a plurality of compartments, separate valve mechanisms for separately discharging liquids from said compartments, a movable member for actuating said valve mechanisms, man-

ually-controlled means for actuating said movable member at will, and mechanism controllable by the weight of a drinking-receptacle for connecting said movable member with one of said separate valve mechanisms.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER L. PEPIN.

Witnesses:

H. S. WHIPPLE,

CHARLES D. PRESSY.