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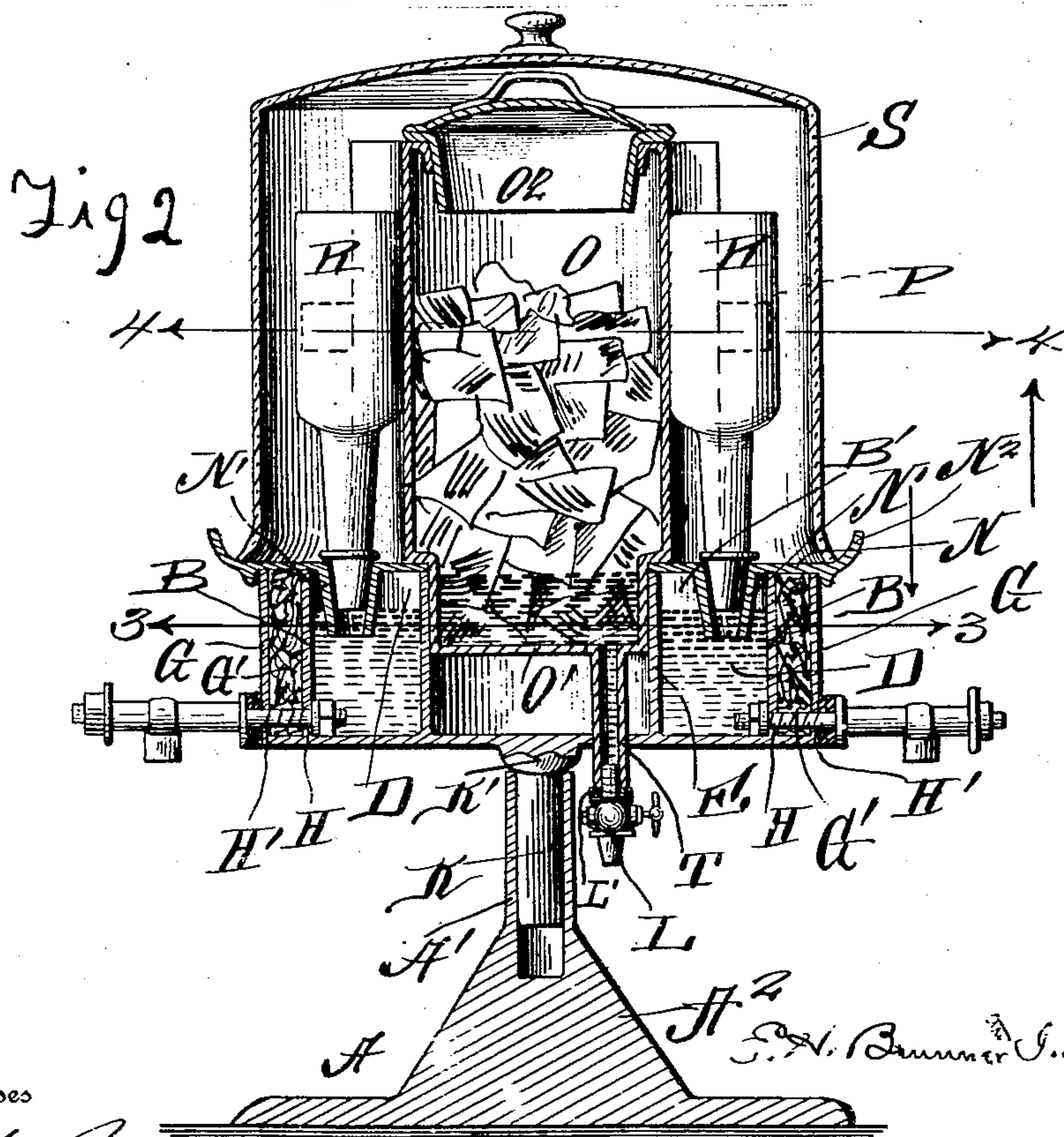
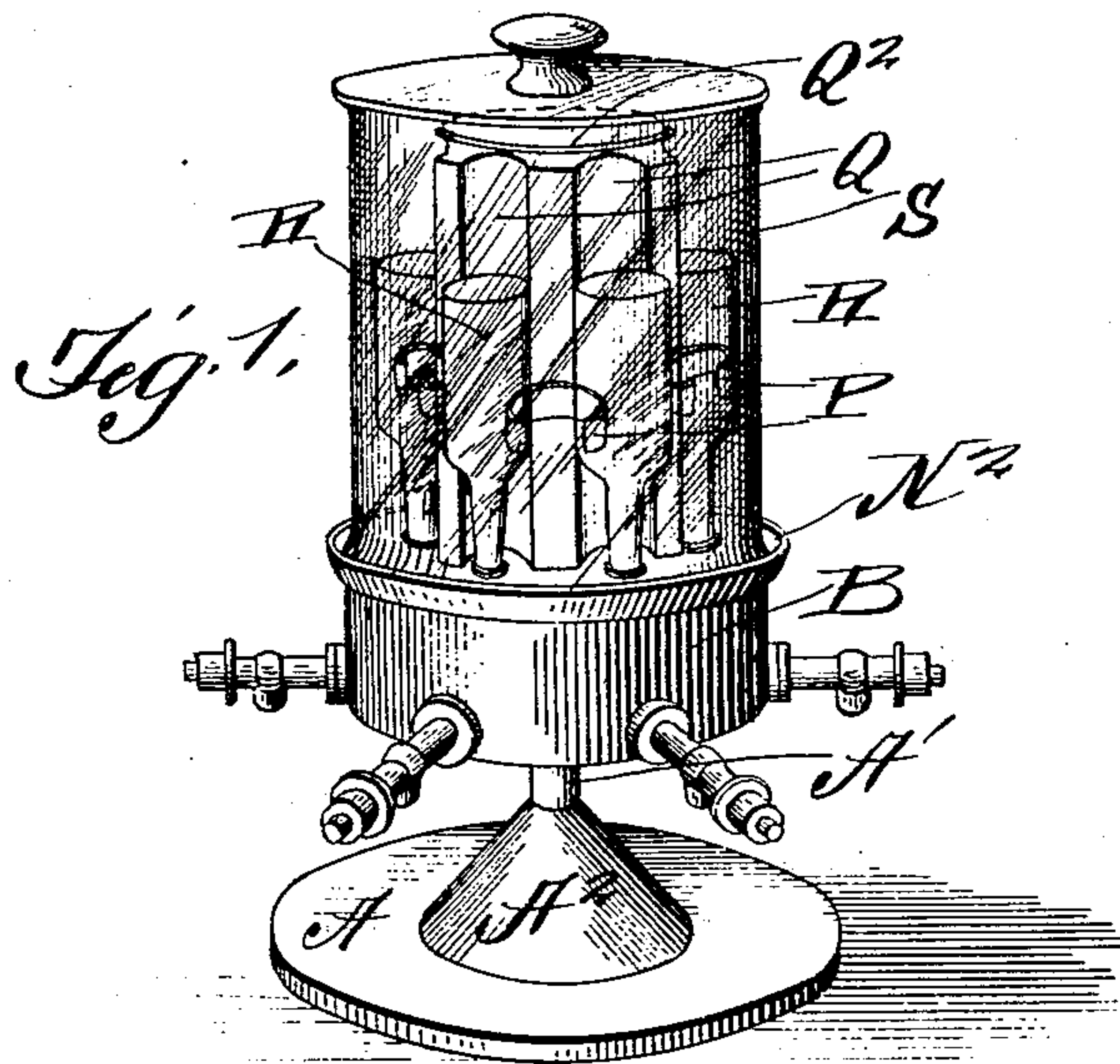
ROTATABLE LIQUOR COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1908.

912,281.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

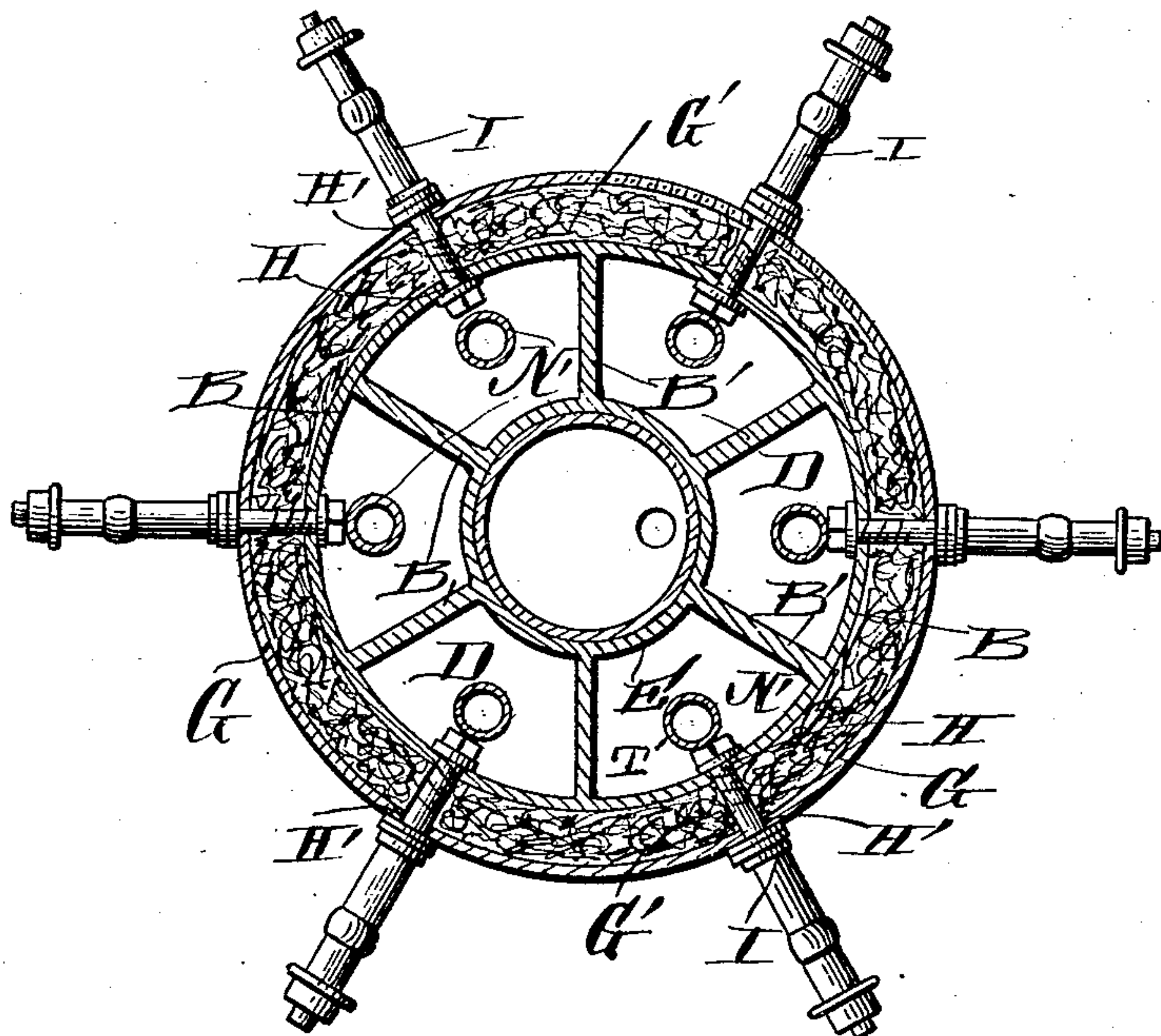


Fig. 4.

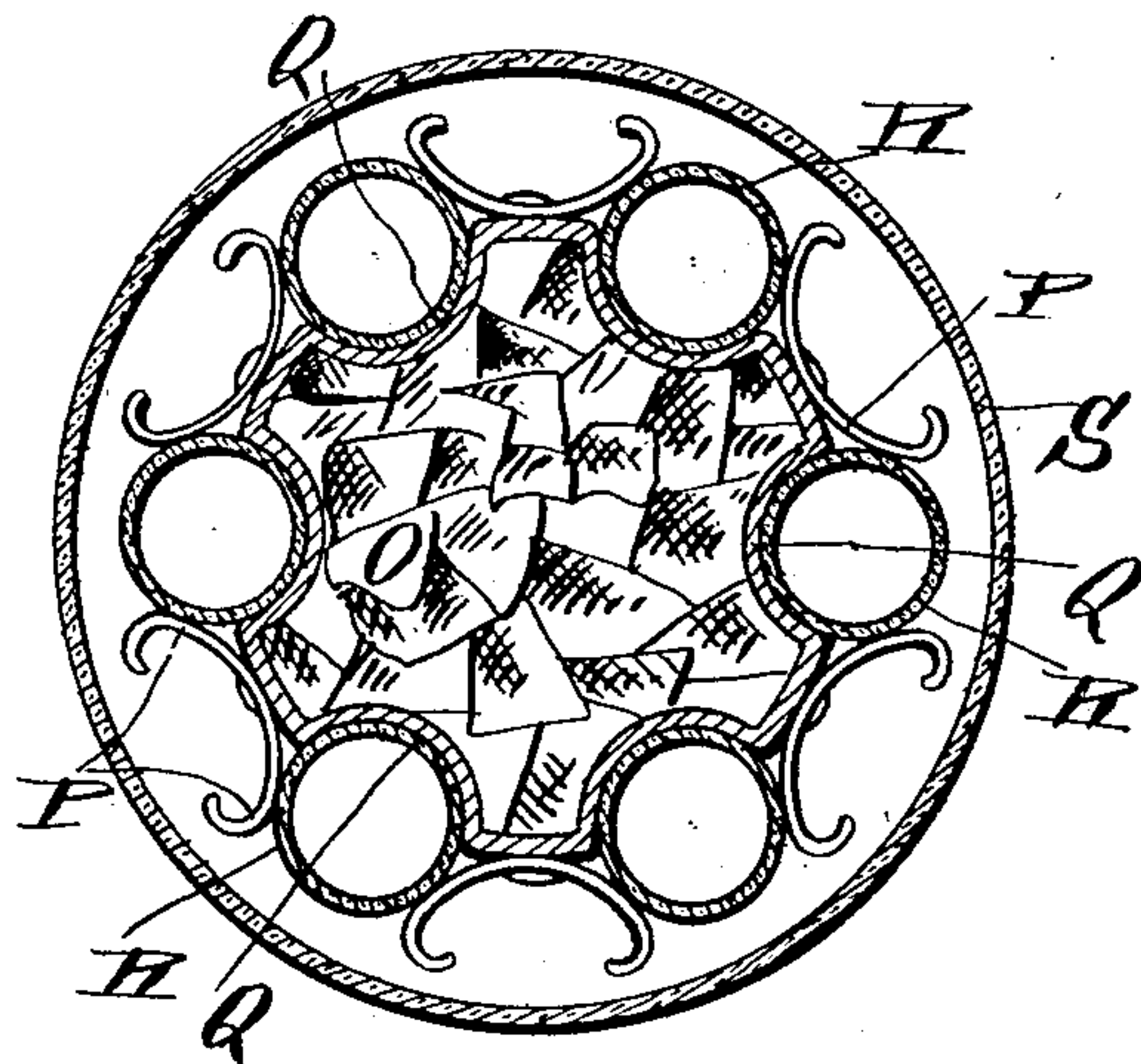
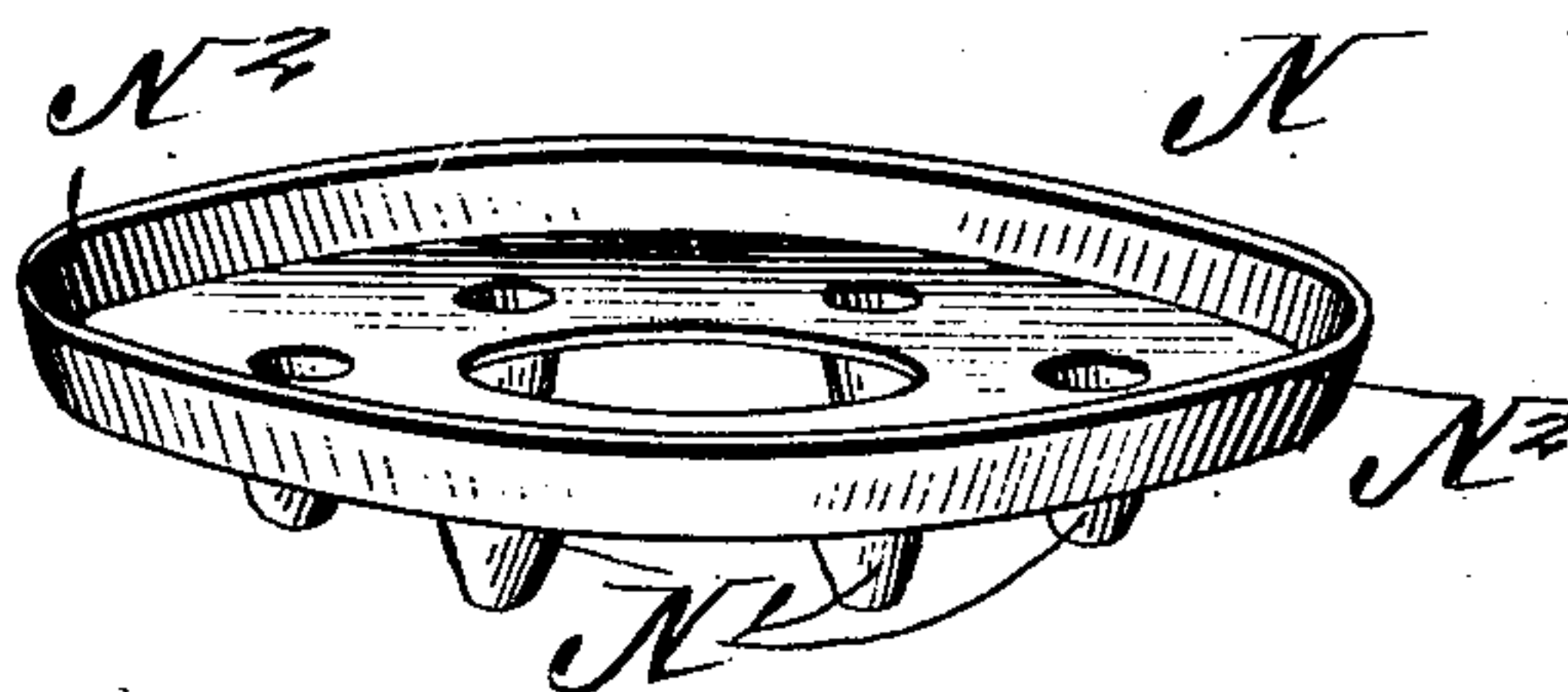


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. BRUNNER AND ISAAC L. HIGGINS, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

ROTATABLE LIQUOR-COOLER.

No. 912,281.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed July 3, 1908. Serial No. 441,886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD H. BRUNNER and ISAAC L. HIGGINS, citizens of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotatable Liquor-Coolers; and we do hereby 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in liquor coolers and especially in the provision of a rotary cooler and comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

We illustrate our invention in the accompanying drawings which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a standard having a post A' with a reinforced conical portion A².

B designates a cylindrical outlined receptacle divided by the radial partitions B' into a series of compartments D. E designates a cylindrical chambered portion of said receptacle from the outer surface of which said partitions radiate. G designates an outer receptacle which is similar in shape to said partitioned receptacle and a slight space G' intervenes between the two receptacles and in which any suitable packing, such as mineral wool or other suitable packing, may be placed. Each of said compartments has an exit opening H which is in registration with an opening H' in the outer receptacle and I designates a spigot or faucet of any form

which passes through said registering apertures, one faucet being provided for each compartment and provided with suitably packed joints about the marginal edges of said aperture. A spindle K projects from the lower portion of the outer compartment and telescopes within said standard. Said spindle has a collar K' at the upper end thereof which rests upon the upper end of the standard, the parts being so arranged that the receptacle may rotate readily upon the latter. N designates a disk having a central opening and has a diameter equal to the diameter of said receptacle B with which it is in registration, and a funnel N' is positioned in each of the perforations of said disk and each funnel opens into a compartment of said receptacle. Said disk is adapted to be supported by the radial partitions within said receptacle and its outer edge is provided with a flange N².

An ice containing receptacle, designated by letter O, is provided which has a cylindrical projection O' at its lower end adapted to be seated within the receptacle B and the circumference of said ice receptacle is fluted, having vertical grooves Q each adapted for the reception of an inverted bottle R, as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Resilient fingers P are fastened to the circumference of said fluted receptacle and are adapted to frictionally engage and hold the bottles in the positions shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which positions the ends of the necks of the bottles are positioned within a funnel, thereby affording means whereby the contents of the bottles may drain into the receptacle beneath. Said receptacle O is provided with a closure O², and S designates a cylindrical shell with an open bottom, made preferably of glass, and is adapted to fit over the ice containing receptacle and series of bottles and rest upon the upper face of said disk and is of a diameter equal to the diameter of the compartment receptacle and affords means whereby the cold which radiates from the ice receptacle may be retained about the bottom and at the same time, being transparent, will render it possible to view the bottles from the outside and read the labels thereon without removing said shell. In order that the water, as

it melts from the ice compartment, may escape, we have provided a tube T which is fastened to the bottom of the cylindrical extension of the ice receptacle and is designed to pass through the bottom of the receptacle C and a suitable faucet or valve L is mounted upon said tube T at a convenient location where it may be operated to allow the water to be drawn off. Said faucet or valve has threaded connection with the end of the tube T and a gasket L' is preferably interposed between the valve and tube to provide a water-tight connection.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that, by the provision of an apparatus as shown and described, a simple and efficient means is afforded whereby any liquid may be kept cool and conveniently dispensed from any one of the compartments in which the liquid is fed from the inverted bottles as shown and described.

What we claim to be new is:—

1. A rotary liquid cooler comprising a standard, a receptacle swiveled thereon and provided with a series of compartments, a valve exit pipe leading from each compartment, a disk resting upon said receptacle and having a series of funnels positioned in openings therein, an ice receptacle resting upon said disk, means for holding the bottles against the outer surface of said ice receptacle with the ends of the necks of the bottles in said funnels, and a shell fitted over said ice receptacle and bottles and resting upon said disk, as set forth.

2. A rotary liquid cooler comprising a standard, a receptacle swiveled thereon and provided with a series of compartments, a valve exit pipe leading from each compartment, a disk resting upon said receptacle and having a series of funnels positioned in openings therein, an ice receptacle resting upon said disk and provided with a fluted circumference adapted to receive inverted bottles, the necks of which are positioned within said funnels, means for holding the bottles in place, and a shell covering said ice receptacle and bottles and resting upon said disk, as set forth.

3. A rotary liquid cooler comprising a standard, a receptacle swiveled thereon and provided with a series of compartments, a valve exit pipe leading from each compartment, a disk resting upon said receptacle and having a series of funnels positioned in openings therein, an ice receptacle resting upon said disk and having a longitudinally grooved circumference, resilient fingers fastened to the circumference of said ice receptacle intermediate the longitudinal grooves and adapted to hold an inverted bottle in each groove, the ends of the necks of the bottles being adapted to be positioned in said funnels, as set forth.

4. A rotary liquid cooler comprising a standard, a receptacle having a central cylindrical portion with a series of compartments about the same, a spigot communicating with each compartment, a disk resting upon said receptacle and provided with a central opening registering with the central opening in said receptacle and provided with a series of apertures, funnels leading from said apertures and positioned one in each of said compartments, an ice receptacle having a fluted circumference for the reception of bottles, a cylindrical extension at the bottom thereof adapted to engage the opening in said disk and central cylindrical chamber of said receptacle, resilient fingers fastened to the circumference of said ice receptacle and adapted to hold bottles in the grooved circumference thereof with the necks of the bottles positioned in said funnels, and a shell fitting over said ice receptacle and bottles, as set forth.

5. A rotary liquid cooler comprising a standard, a receptacle having a central cylindrical portion with a series of compartments about the same, a spigot communicating with each compartment, a disk resting upon said receptacle and provided with a central opening registering with the central opening in said receptacle and provided with a series of apertures, funnels leading from said apertures and positioned one in each of said compartments, the periphery of said disk having an upwardly turned flange, an ice receptacle having a fluted circumference for the reception of bottles, means for holding the bottles in the grooves of the circumference of the ice receptacle, a cylindrical extension at the bottom of said ice receptacle fitting in the opening in said disk and central opening in the partition of said receptacle, and a shell fitting over said ice receptacle and bottles held thereto and adapted to engage said flange of the disk, as set forth.

6. A rotary liquid cooler comprising a standard, a receptacle having a central cylindrical portion with a series of compartments about the same, a spigot communicating with each compartment, a disk resting upon said receptacle and provided with a central opening registering with the central opening in said receptacle and provided with a series of apertures, funnels leading from said apertures and positioned one in each of said compartments, the periphery of said disk having an upwardly turned flange, an ice receptacle having a fluted circumference for the reception of bottles, means for holding the bottles in the grooves of the circumference of the ice receptacle, a cylindrical extension at the bottom of said ice receptacle fitting in the opening in said disk and central opening in the partition of said receptacle, a funnel projecting from the end of said cylindrical pro-

jection, a valved funnel extending through
the bottom of the central cylindrical portion
of the partitioned receptacle and into which
the funnel at the bottom of said cylindrical
5 extension is adapted to telescope, means for
holding bottles to the circumference of the
ice receptacle, and a shell covering said ice
receptacle and bottles mounted thereon, as
set forth.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix 10
our signatures in the presence of two wit-
nesses.

EDWARD H. BRUNNER.
ISAAC L. HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.