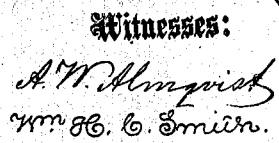


### Improvement in Revolving Urn-Stands.

Patented May 30, 1871.



Inventor:  
W. J. Evans.

PER *Wm. H. [Signature]*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN EVANS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING URN-STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,289, dated May 30, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN EVANS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Urn-Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved urn-stand. Fig. 2 is a detail top view of the lower part or foot. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the spoon and glass-stand. Fig. 4 is a detail top view of the spice-stand. Fig. 5 is a detail top view of the urn-stand. Fig. 6 is a detail top view of the bottle or decanter-stand. Fig. 7 is a detail top view of the tubular column. Fig. 8 is a detail top view of the washer.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved stand for use in bar-rooms, saloons, private houses, &c., for holding the hot-water urn, spices, sugar, glasses, spoons, sticks, &c., required in mixing and preparing drinks, so as to have the various articles required for use conveniently accessible at all times; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the device, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the foot of the stand, in the center of the top of which is formed a socket to receive the lower end of the tubular column B. Upon the lower edge of the column B are formed two prongs, which enter holes in the bottom of the socket in the foot A to prevent the said column from turning in said socket. In the bottom of the socket in the foot A are formed two other holes, to receive pins *c'* formed upon the washer C, to prevent the said washer from turning when the column B is not used. Around the outer edge of the top of the foot A is formed a shoulder, upon which fits, rests, and revolves the stand D, which is kept in place by a flange, *b'*, formed around the lower part of the tubular column B, as shown in Fig. 1. The stand D is designed to receive glasses and other articles, and underneath its

top are formed sockets *d'*, as shown in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3, to receive the spoons, sticks, &c., that may be required for use in mixing drinks. E is the spice-stand, which fits, rests, and turns upon a flange, *b''*, formed around the upper part of the column B, as shown in Fig. 1. In the spice-stand E are formed recesses to receive the drawers *e'*, to contain sugar, lemons, cloves, nutmegs, and other spices required for use. The stand E is kept in place by a shoulder formed around the lower part of the stand F, the said lower part fitting into the upper end of the column B, as shown in Fig. 1. The stand F is kept in place by the washer C, the pins *c'*, attached to which enter holes in a cross-partition in the upper part of the column B to keep the said washer from being turned with and by the revolving stand E, and thus keep the bolt G from being either loosened or tightened by turning the said stand F. The bolt G passes down through the washer C, through the cross-partition of the column B, and screws into the foot A, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to bind all the parts together, but at the same time in such a way as not to interfere with the turning of either of the stands D E F. The bolt G is made in two parts, screwed together as shown in Fig. 1, so that it may be shortened to adapt it for use when either of the three stands D E F are used with the foot A without the column B. The stand F is so formed as to support the hot-water urn and leave a space beneath the bottom of said urn for the lamps for heating the water. When the hot-water urn is not required for use a stand, H, may be placed upon the stand F, as shown in Fig. 1, having sockets *h'* formed upon its top to receive decanters or other bottles. The stand F is provided with handles *f'* for convenience in turning it, especially when heated.

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

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the stands D E F, or either of them, with the foot A, washer C *c'*, and bolt G with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the foot A, tubular

column B, stands D E F, washer C c', and bolt G with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the stand H with the urn-stand F, foot A, washer C c', and bolt G, whether the stands D E and column B be used or not, substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 26th day of April, 1871.

WILLIAM JOHN EVANS.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
T. B. MOSHER.