F. LAUTENBACH.
Tumbler-Washer.

No. 221,077. Patented Oct. 28, 1879.

Fig. 1.

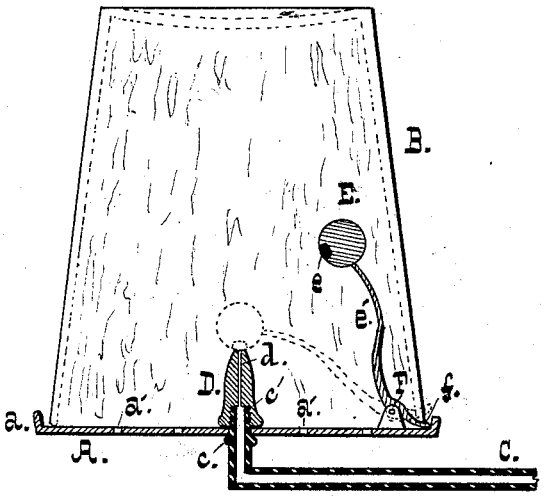
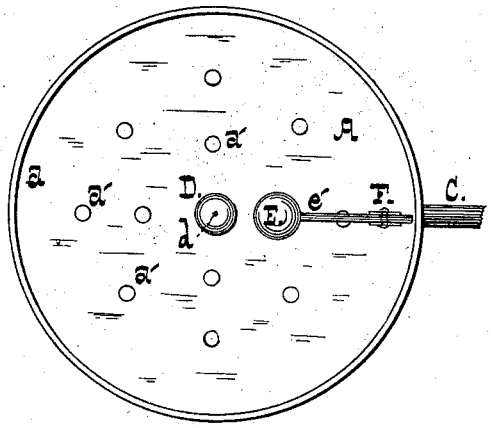


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
W. A. Bertram
Dr. L. H. Barclay.

Inventor
Ferdinand Lautenbach.
by
R. D. Williams.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND LAUTENBACH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUMBLER-WASHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,077**, dated October 28, 1879; application filed May 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND LAUTENBACH, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tumbler-Washers; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of the device.

My present invention relates to that class of devices, in general use in connection with soda-water fountains, designed to supply a jet of water to the interior of the tumbler as the same is placed upon a convenient support, the flow of water ceasing as the tumbler is removed.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated so much only of the apparatus as relates to my present invention, the object of which is to provide a tumbler-washer adapted, by reason of certain peculiarities of construction, for use in washing even very light glasses, while being equally adapted for use with heavy ones.

A represents the supporting plate or disk, having a circumferential flange, *a*, and a series of perforations, *a' a'*. It is supported upon a collar, *c*, on the water-pipe C, which latter passes through the plate A, and is threaded at *c'* for the attachment of the jet-nozzle D, which is provided with a fine central orifice, *d*.

E is a weight attached to a bent lever, *e'*, pivoted to the plate A in bearings F, the end *f* of the lever being adapted to receive the rim of the tumbler B. In the face of the weight E is a rubber or equivalent elastic washer, *e*, adapted to close the orifice in the nozzle D when the weight falls, as shown in dotted lines.

The operation of the device is as follows: Water being supplied through the tube C, the tumbler B is placed upon the plate A in such manner that its rim falls on the end *f* of the lever. The weight of the tumbler raises the ball E, as shown, and a jet of water is supplied to the interior of the tumbler. As the latter is removed the ball falls and closes the orifice in the nozzle.

Now, as to the advantages of the device it may be said that the lever *e'* being bent, as shown, the ball is so raised that the perpendicular, from its center of gravity, is brought very near the pivot at F, and a very light tumbler will maintain it so. If the tumbler be too light to raise the ball, slight pressure is applied as it is laid in position, and the ball once lifted will remain so.

The nozzle D, being removable, may readily be cleaned when, as often occurs, it becomes stopped up from sand or impurities in the water.

The device is simple, inexpensive, not liable to get out of repair, and thoroughly efficient in use.

What I claim is—

In combination with the perforated supporting-plate and jet-nozzle, the bent lever *e'*, having rubber-faced weight E, the said lever being pivoted to the plate and adapted to receive the tumbler-rim on its short arm, as set forth.

FERDINAND LAUTENBACH.

Witnesses:
R. D. WILLIAMS,
J. C. GITTINGER.