

A. Frankenberg.

Portable Soda Fountain.

N<sup>o</sup> 10,337.

Patented Dec. 20, 1853.

Fig. 1.

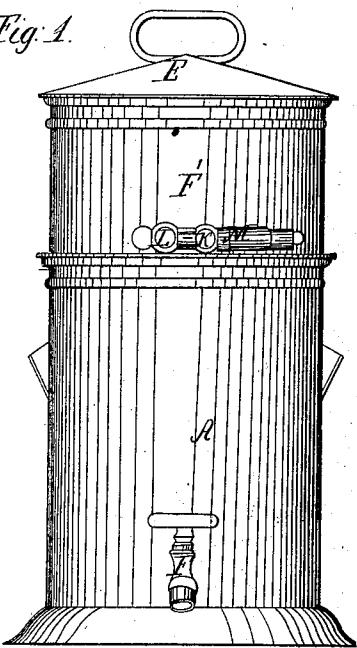


Fig. 2.

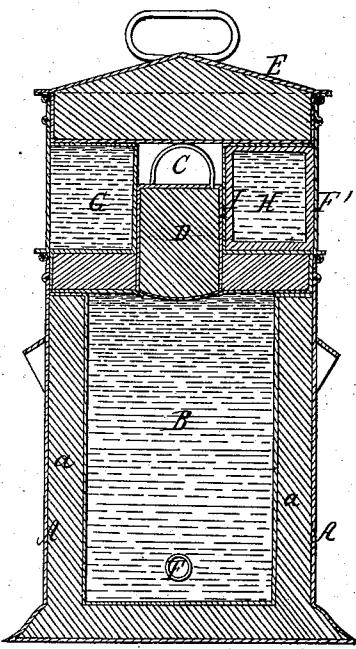


Fig. 3.

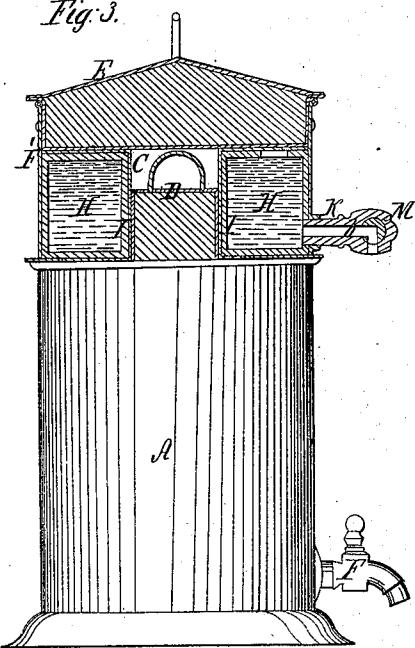
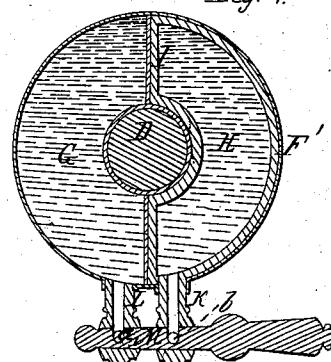


Fig. 4.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEX. FRANKENBERG, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,337, dated December 20, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER FRANKENBERG, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented 5 a new and useful Combined Portable Soda Fountain and Water-Cooler; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, 10 forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an external elevation of the soda fountain and water cooler combined. Fig. 2, is a vertical central section of the 15 same. Fig. 3, represents a side elevation of the cooler and a vertical section of the vessel with two chambers for containing the acid and soda, and the cocks and double spigot for letting them off simultaneous with 20 each other. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the double chambered vessel for containing the acid, &c., and showing the two cocks and double spigot for letting off the two fluids simultaneous with each other.

25 Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures refer to like parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in the manner of making soda water, whereby the necessity of employing 30 a force pump is avoided and the apparatus rendered very cheap and portable and susceptible of being combined with an ordinary water cooler and used with great convenience and despatch. This arrangement being useful in country drug stores, 35 on steam boats and in such places where the sale of such an article does not pay sufficient profit to warrant the use of the ordinary fountain and force pump, and it consists in 40 combining with an ordinary water cooler a vessel constructed with two chambers, one for containing acid and the other soda, the acid chamber being lined with beeswax to prevent the acid having any effect upon the

45 metal and all danger of the acid taking in poison; and each chamber being supplied with a stopcock, which cocks are united together by a spigot which has a soda and acid passage in it corresponding to the passages in the faucets, the two passages in the one spigot serving when the spigot is turned properly to let out the acid and soda in equal quantities simultaneous with each other, thus one spigot is made to answer the 50 purpose of two and the acid and soda can be let out into the tumbler at the same time

and mixed equally, and as the vessel is combined with an ordinary water cooler soda water can be produced in the shortest space of time and in a very perfect manner with 60 but little trouble and cost.

To enable others to understand more fully my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents the water cooler, constructed 65 after the ordinary plan, as shown in Fig. 2; chambers a, being formed and filled with charcoal or some nonconducting material.

B, is the water chamber and C, is a central opening or passage through which the 70 water and ice are introduced, this passage is closed, after the water and ice are put in, by the nonconducting plug D, as seen in Figs. 2, and 3.

E, is the top of the cooler which serves as 75 the top for the soda fountain when the two are combined as shown in the drawing.

F, is the water cock for letting off the water from the cooler, there may be two cocks F, if desired, one opposite the other; 80 in this case the soda apparatus must have four faucets, so that soda water may be made on both sides of the cooler, by different persons at the same time.

F', Figs. 2, 3 and 4, is the soda apparatus 85 placed on top the cooler and fitted to it as shown in Fig. 2.

G, H, are the two chambers for containing the soda and acids, that G, being shown filled with soda and that H, with acid. The 90 acid chamber is lined with beeswax I, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The beeswax prevents the acid injuring the metal and avoids all danger of the soda water becoming impregnated with poison; each of these 95 chambers have vent holes J, through which the fluids are introduced and each have a stop cock K, L for letting off the fluid, the cock K serving to let out the acid and that L, the soda.

M, is a spigot having two passages b, c, in it, the passage b, serving for the acid passage and that c, the soda. The arrangement of these two cocks and the manner in which they are connected together and 105 opened by one spigot will be clearly seen in Fig. 4. By having only one spigot I am enabled at all times to let out equal quantities of the soda and acid, which is very important, for except they be properly proportioned the soda water will not be fit for use.

To make a glass of soda water by my method it is only necessary to put the sirup into the tumbler, turn the spigot slightly, which will allow both the acid and soda to flow out into the tumbler at the same time, until a sufficient quantity has run out; when this takes place the supply is shut off and the tumbler is held under the cock of the water cooler and water is allowed to flow into it, the sudden contact of which with the acid and soda will facilitate the mixing of the two and thereby hasten the produc-

tion of effervescence, and as soon as the tumbler is filled its contents will be fit for immediate use.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and combination of the stopcock apparatus, with reservoirs G, H, as set forth, and for the purpose described. 20

ALEXANDER FRANKENBERG.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,  
O. D. MUNN.