

A. D. PUFFER.

Pipe-Connections with Soda-Fountain Sirup-Jars.

No. 128,506.

Patented July 2, 1872.

Fig. 1.

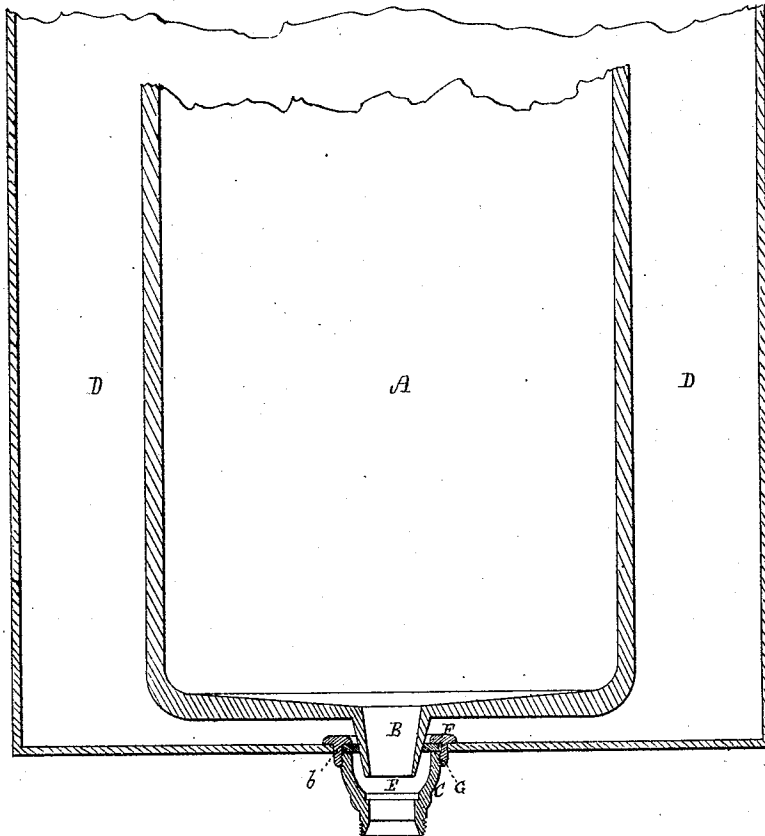
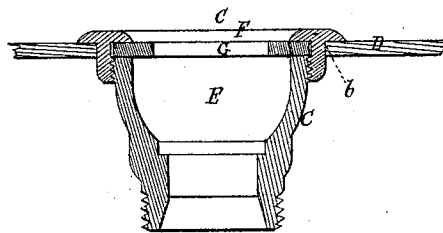


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE CONNECTIONS WITH SODA-FOUNTAIN SIRUP-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,506, dated July 2, 1872.

Specification descriptive of a Mode of Attaching or Connecting Sirup-Jars of Soda-Fountains to the Discharging-Pipes or Faucets thereof, invented by ALVIN DAVIS PUFFER, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts.

My present invention relates to means for expeditiously attaching or detaching the jars now employed in soda-water fountains; the principal advantages obtained by my construction of joint being cheapness and cleanliness, as by it I am enabled to remove the jar instantly from the box containing it, and, after thoroughly cleansing it, return it in an equally expeditious manner to place. This invention consists in forming the jar, which is generally composed of glass, with a tapering tubular extension or valve at bottom, which extension enters an annular seat or bearing formed or deposited within a thimble or short tube secured to the bottom of the box or chamber of the fountain which contains the jar, and to which tube the faucet or its pipe is connected, as hereinafter explained.

In the drawing accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a sirup-jar containing my improvements, Fig. 2 being a section of the coupling-joint which connects the faucet-pipe with the cooling tank or box in which the jar is placed.

The said drawing represents at A a glass vessel of the form usually employed in soda-fountains to receive the sirup employed therein, a number of these jars being contained within the box or ornamental structure which constitutes the visible part of such fountains, and discharging their contents through suitable outlet-pipes connecting with faucets outside of said structure. Heretofore these sirup-jars have been connected with the receiving box or the discharging-pipes of the same by a joint of permanent character and of considerable comparative cost, as the connection between the two has been a difficult one to maintain in a perfectly tight condition.

In carrying my invention into practice I construct the jar shown at A in the drawing, whether glass or other material, in the usual

form and size as regards its general character; and to the lower end of such jar I add (by casting integral therewith or otherwise) a tubular tapering plug, B, which constitutes the discharging or delivering passage of the jar, and through which the contents of the jar flow through the faucet connected therewith when the latter is opened. C in the accompanying drawing represents a coupling or connection between the jar and the box or tank D, in which the jar, with others, is contained, such connection consisting of a short tube or sleeve, E, and an annular plate or ring, F, which is soldered or otherwise secured to the bottom of the tank, and surrounding the orifice *b* made therein for flow of sirup from the jar, the said sleeve and ring being connected by an ordinary male and female screw-joint. Between the sleeve E and ring F I place a washer, G, which is clamped tightly by the screwing together of the two, such washer being composed of rubber, leather, or any other suitable material, and constituting a seat for the tubular plug or valve E. The lower part of the sleeve E is provided with a male screw, *a*, by which means a connection is made with the pipe to which the faucet is attached through which the contents of the jar are drawn.

The tubular plug B enters and tightly fills the annular seat or washer G, and provides a tight joint to prevent contents of the jar from leaking into the tank or ice-box D. This tight joint is insured in part by the superdisposed weight of the jar and contents, and in part by the pressure of the sirup below the washer, which tends to drive the latter upward about the tapering plug B, and said washer serves not only to prevent escape from the jar to the tank, but from the latter about the orifice *b*.

It will be seen that the jar may be removed at any time by simply lifting it out of place, and this enables the said jar to be cleansed and returned to place with ease and celerity.

The coupling or joint between the discharge-pipe and the cooling-tank is a very

simple and inexpensive one, and may be detached from said tank, when desired, very readily.

Claim.

I claim—

The herein-described joint for attaching a sirup-jar to soda-fountains, composed of a tapering tubular plug attached to or making

part of said jar, in combination with an annular seat or washer, G, and a coupling, C F, applied to the orifice in the cooling-tank, substantially in the manner and for the purposes stated.

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Witnesses:

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