

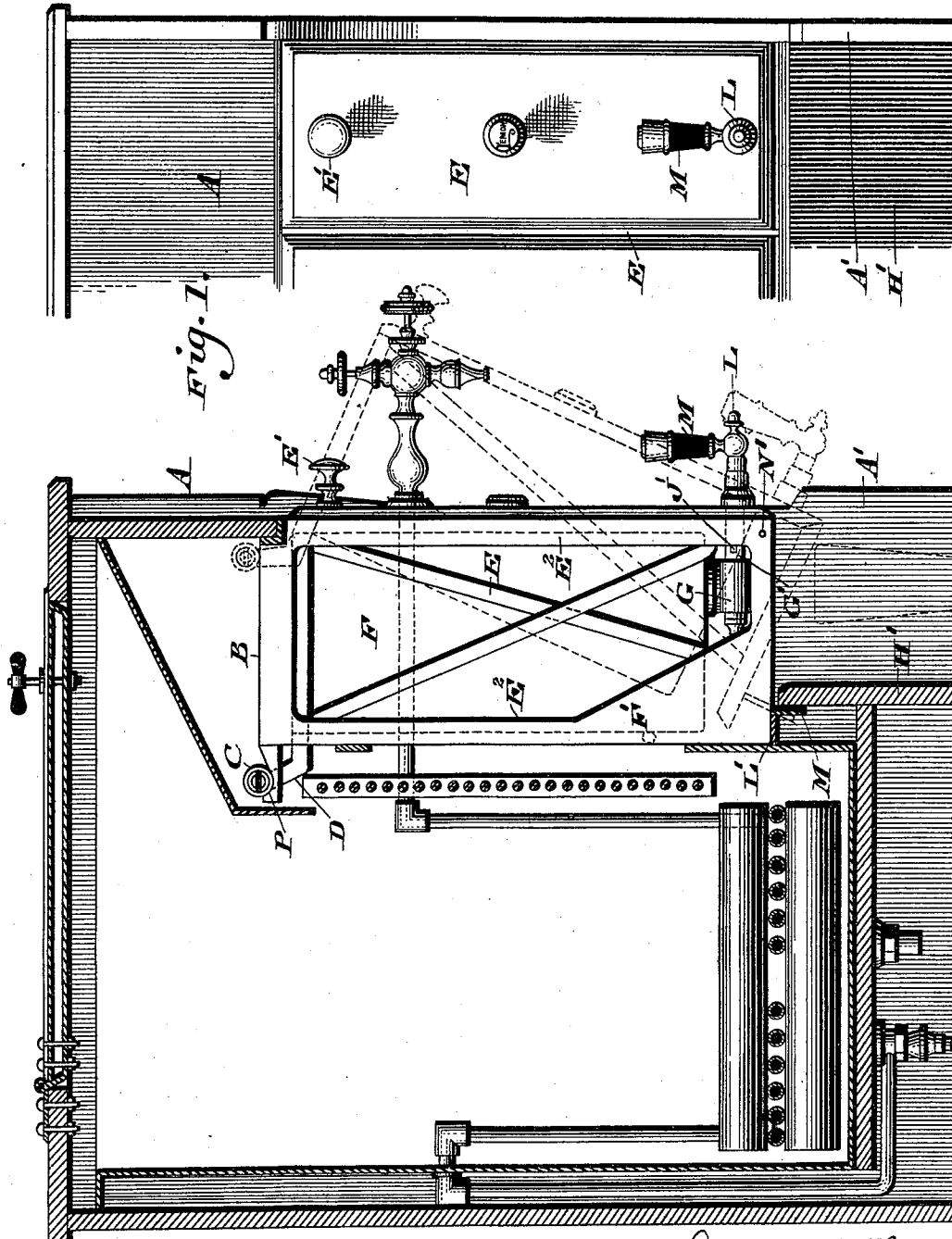
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. M. GREEN & R. M. GREEN, Jr.
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN.

No. 578,098.

Patented Mar. 2, 1897.



WITNESSES:

P. F. Bagley.
L. Douville.

Fig. 2.

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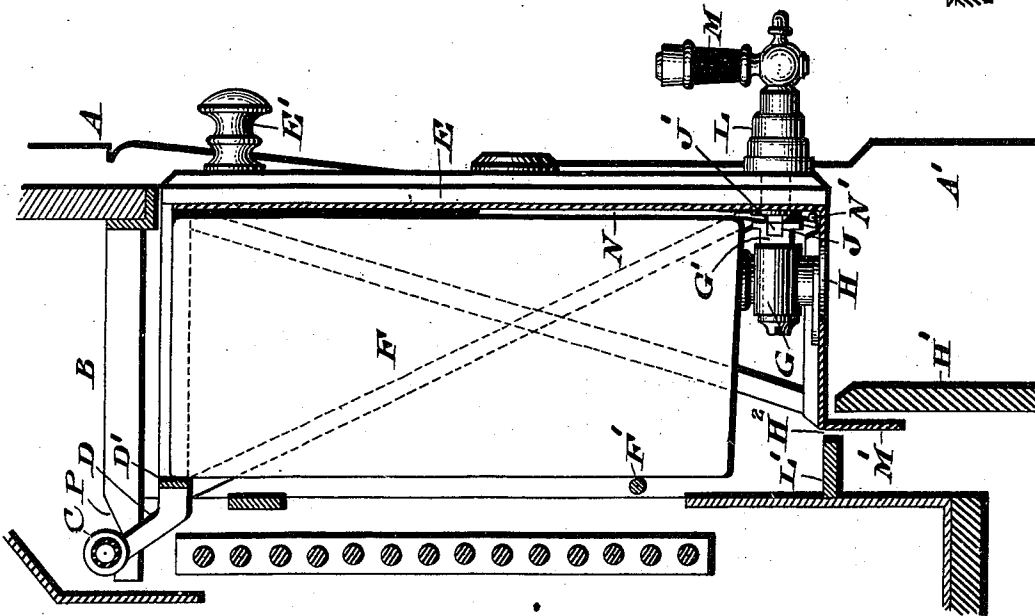
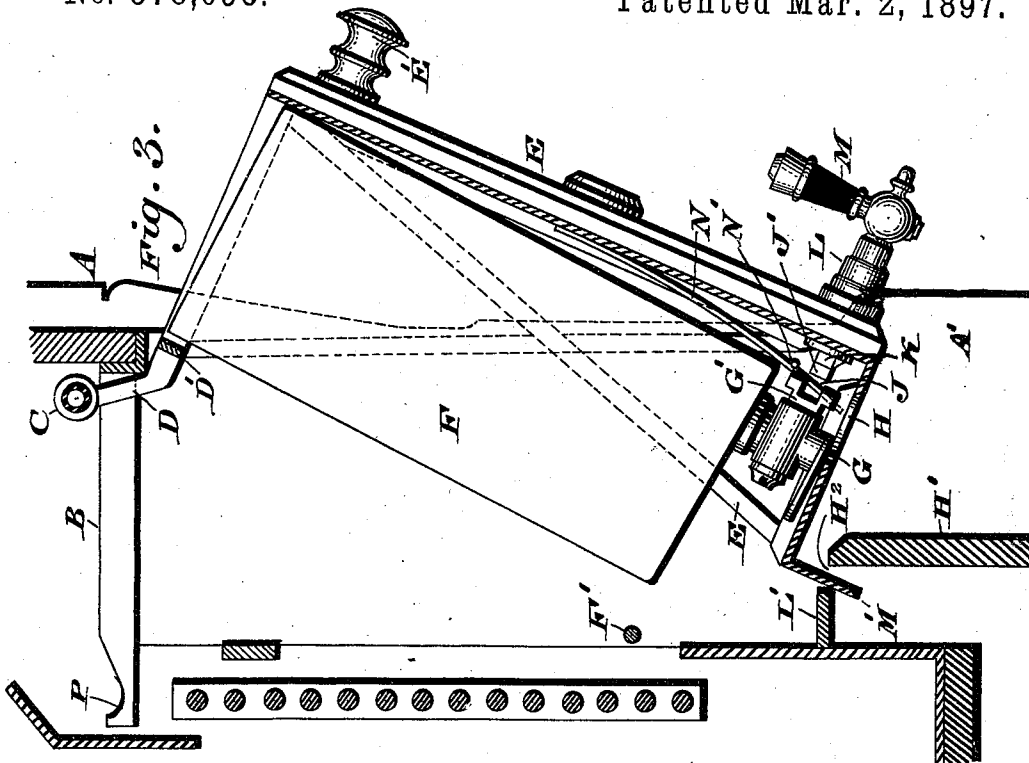
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WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. GREEN AND ROBERT M. GREEN, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA,
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SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,098, dated March 2, 1897.

Application filed December 2, 1896. Serial No. 614,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT M. GREEN and ROBERT M. GREEN, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soda-Water Fountains, which improvement is set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

Our invention consists of an improved construction of syrup-tank, intended to be applied to that class or description of soda-water apparatus in which the syrup-tanks are upright; and the object of our invention is to overcome certain objectionable features of adjustments now existing relative to the removal of syrup-tanks for the purpose of cleaning or filling, and the replacing of the same; and we have to this end devised a syrup-tank which can be removed and replaced without having to disconnect or connect any parts or adjustments.

In accordance with this invention the syrup-tanks are detachably contained or suspended in separate oscillating supporting devices or containers, means being provided whereby a single movement of a tank-container suffices to cause the tank to assume such a position that it may be conveniently replenished with syrup, while at the same time a rearward movement is imparted to the lower portion of said tank, which automatically disconnects the faucet thereof from its operating device, so that the tank can be expeditiously withdrawn. After the tank has been withdrawn its container may be made by a single movement in the opposite direction to assume its normal or upright position in the front of the apparatus, thus closing the aperture through which it projected and preventing the ingress of warm air into the interior. When a similar movement is imparted to the container after a tank has been replaced therein means are provided which cause the plug of the faucet to become interlocked with its actuating device.

It further consists of novel means for supporting and locking in position the suspended tank-container.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a

portion of a soda-water fountain embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation, partially in section, of the same, the position the tank-container assumes prior to the tank being withdrawn being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 represents a vertical sectional view showing a tank and its container in position to permit the removal of said tank. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation, partially in section, similar to Fig. 3, showing the parts in assembled or operative position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the exterior or casing of the soda-water fountain, usually constructed of marble or other suitable material, within which are secured the runways or tracks B, which in the present instance are stationary, and upon which are supported the rollers C, the latter having their bearings on the arms D.

Suspended from the arms D is the oscillating tank-container E, and under the lower portion of the container E, extending rearwardly beneath the front of the apparatus and laterally the full length thereof, is a recess A' for the reception of glasses while drawing syrup, the same being commonly known in trade as the "tumbler-recess," which of course may be dispensed with, if desired, said container having a knob E' attached thereto for operating it and containing a removable syrup-tank F, which has attached to its lower end the faucet G, which is normally in communication with the opening H in the base of the container when the parts are assembled in operative position, it being noticed that the plug G' of said faucet has a recess J in its front face, which is adapted to receive the tongue J' of the rotatable stem K, said stem having its bearing in the boss L, located at or near the lower portion of the container E. The base of the container E is provided with a depending lip or flange M', which enters the space H² between the laterally-extending ledge L' and the wall H', thereby permitting the container E to be freely oscillated, as indicated in Fig. 3.

M designates the externally-located handle which is attached to the stem K, whereby the plug can be readily actuated from the exterior according to requirements.

N designates springs which have their up-

per extremities connected with the container E on the interior thereof, the lower extremities of said springs being disconnected and being deflected inwardly and held out of contact with the container by means of the pins N', which are supported in the partitions E², said pins being stationary, while the springs move in unison with the container, so that when the latter is oscillated, as indicated in Fig. 3, the free ends of the springs will be deflected inwardly by said pins and will contact with the lower adjacent corner of the tank F, thereby causing the parts to assume the relative position seen in Fig. 3, the plug G' being thus thrown rearwardly and disconnected from its tongue J' and the tank F being now in position to be readily withdrawn.

The rear ends of the upper faces of the runways B are depressed at P, thus forming seats in which the rollers C rest when the tank is upright and the parts are assembled in their normal position.

When a tank-container is moved from the position seen in Fig. 3 to its normal position, as seen in Fig. 4, a positive forward movement is imparted to the lower portion of the tank by the contact of its lower rear wall with the stationary pin or rod F', while the upper portion of the tank is retained within the container by means of the strip D', a compound oscillatory or tilting movement being thus imparted to the tank, and it being apparent that the weight thereof also assists in causing the parts to assume the position seen in Fig. 4, in which the plug is interlocked with its actuating-stem, so that the faucet G may be opened or closed by the operation of the handle M.

The operation is as follows: The parts normally appear, when assembled, as seen in Fig. 4 and in full lines in Fig. 2. When it is desired to have access to the syrup-tank, the container E is oscillated by the attendant grasping the knob E' and drawing the same forwardly, whereupon the rollers C rise on the higher wall or level of the runways B and are moved toward the attendant, thereby causing the container to assume the position shown in Fig. 3, with the outer lower portion of the same depressed into the tumbler-recess. Simultaneously the contact of the free ends of the springs N with the pins N' causes said springs to contact with the tank F and thus move the lower end of the same rearwardly, a compound oscillatory or tilting movement being imparted to the tank, whereupon the faucet attached to said tank moves in unison therewith and is disconnected from its operating-stem, and the tank being now in the position seen in Fig. 3 is ready to be raised or withdrawn without any further manipulation whatever, or is accessible for the purpose of inspection, cleansing, refilling, &c.

When it is desired to restore a tank to operative position, it is placed in the container E, and the upper portion thereof is pushed inwardly until it assumes a substantially up-

right position, (the lower portion being in the meanwhile steadied by the lip M' in the slot H²), at about which period the rollers C drop into the depressions P, and the lower end of the tank is advanced forwardly by the contact of the rear wall thereof with the pin F', and the socket or recess J of the faucet G is moved forwardly, so that it receives the tongue J' of the stem K. The parts are now in operative position, and the faucet being connected with its operating device it will be evident that the proper manipulation of the handle M will open and close said faucet.

It will be further noticed that the seating of the rollers in the depressions P serves to lock the container and tank in the desired position and thus prevent improper motion or displacement thereof.

It will be evident that while the foregoing description has been confined to a single tank and its adjuncts the invention is applicable to a series of tanks.

It will of course be evident that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art which will come within the scope of our invention, and we therefore reserve to ourselves the right to make all changes which will come within the spirit thereof.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a soda-water fountain, a syrup-tank suitably supported, outlet-controlling mechanism therefor, and means for imparting to said tank a compound oscillating movement, whereby it will be disengaged from said mechanism.

2. In a soda-water fountain, a syrup-tank suitably supported, outlet-controlling mechanism therefor, and means for imparting to said tank a compound oscillating movement whereby it will be disengaged from said mechanism, and access can be had to the interior.

3. In a soda-water fountain, a syrup-tank, discharging mechanism a compartment or chamber in which the same is suspended, and means for imparting to said tank an oscillating movement, independent of said compartment, whereby the movement of the chamber disconnects said discharging mechanism.

4. In a soda-fountain, a syrup-tank, having a faucet and operating mechanism therefor, and means for imparting a compound movement to said tank, in combination with means for disconnecting said operating mechanism from the discharge-plug of said faucet, during said compound movement.

5. In a soda-fountain, a syrup-tank within a suspended container, in combination with means for oscillating said tank with its container and for simultaneously disconnecting the outlet-controlling mechanism of the tank from its actuating device, so that said tank may be readily withdrawn.

6. In a soda-water fountain a syrup-tank, means for supporting the same, means for imparting to the upper portion of said tank a

forward movement and simultaneously to the lower portion of said tank a backward movement both independent of the containing-chamber, whereby the faucet of said tank is disconnected from its operating mechanism.

7. In a soda-water fountain, a syrup-tank, a suspended container therefor, a faucet for said tank, the plug of said faucet being detachably connected with its actuating device, means for oscillating said tank with its container and for simultaneously disconnecting said plug from said actuating device.

8. In a soda-water fountain, a movable container E, runways adjacent thereto, arms projecting from said container and having rollers thereon adapted to travel on said runways, a depression in the rear of the latter, a tank supported in said container, a faucet attached to said tank, an operating device for said faucet, the plug of said faucet being detachably connected with said device, springs attached to said container and having their free ends bearing on said tank, stationary pins interposed between said springs and the container, and a rear cross pin or rod adapted to contact with the rear wall of said tank while the same is assuming a substantially upright position.

9. In a soda-water fountain a suspended container, a tank supported therein, and a flange depending from the base of the container, said flange being confined or inserted in an adjacent opening or passage, in combination with means for projecting the upper portion of the tank beyond the front casing of the fountain, and means for disconnecting the outlet-controlling mechanism of the tank from its actuating device.

10. In a soda-water fountain, a container, a tank supported therein, a faucet attached to said tank, the plug of said faucet having a recessed head, a stem operated from the exterior of the container and having a tongue or key adapted to interlock with said recessed head, means for oscillating said container and means for causing said head and tongue to become disengaged when said container is in a tilted position, so that the tank may be readily withdrawn, together with means for causing said container to return and assume an upright position after the tank has been withdrawn.

11. In a soda-water fountain, a suspended container, rollers attached thereto, a runway for said rollers having a depression in its rear portion, a tank supported in said container, a faucet attached to said tank, an actuating device detachably connected with said faucet, and means for oscillating said tank and container and for simultaneously moving said faucet out of engagement with its actuating device, in combination with means for automatically causing the interlocking of said

actuating device and faucet when said tank assumes an upright position.

12. In a soda-water fountain, a syrup-tank, a discharging mechanism, a support for said tank, means for imparting to said tank a compound oscillatory movement, whereby it can be withdrawn from its support, and means for returning said tank into position and re-engaging its discharging mechanism.

13. In a soda-water fountain, a syrup-tank having a faucet and operating mechanism therefor, means for imparting to said tank a compound oscillatory movement, and means for automatically locking or unlocking said faucet and its operating mechanism during said movement.

14. In a soda-fountain, a tank-container having a faucet-operating mechanism connected therewith, a tank adapted to be withdrawn from said container, and having a discharge-plug and means for automatically connecting and disconnecting said plug and faucet-operating mechanism.

15. In a soda-fountain, a suspended tank-container having a faucet-operating mechanism connected therewith, a tank in said container, and means connected with said container and bearing against the lower end of the front of said tank for assisting in imparting a compound oscillatory movement to said tank.

16. In a soda-fountain, a suspended tank-container, a tank supported in said container, and a stationary pin adapted to contact with the lower portion of the rear of said tank, thereby imparting a forward movement to said tank on the pushing inwardly of said container.

17. In a soda-fountain, an oscillating tank-container having a faucet-operating mechanism connected therewith, a tank in said container adapted to be withdrawn from the top thereof, a spring connected with said container and adapted to contact with said tank, and a stationary pin limiting the movement of the free end of said spring.

18. In a soda-fountain, an oscillating tank-container having a faucet-operating mechanism connected therewith, a tank in said container having a discharge-plug, a spring connected with said container, a stationary pin controlling the free end of said spring for automatically connecting or disconnecting said faucet-operating mechanism and said discharge-plug, and a stationary pin adapted to contact with the rear of said tank for imparting a forward movement thereto.

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Witnesses:

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