(No Model.)

J. ORMEROD.

VALVE OPERATING MECHANISM FOR SYRUP JARS.

No. 578,767. Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

Fig. 2.

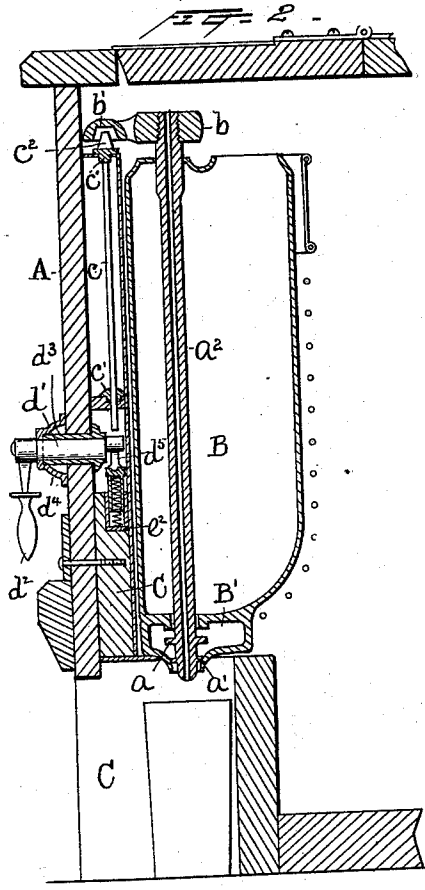


Fig. 1.

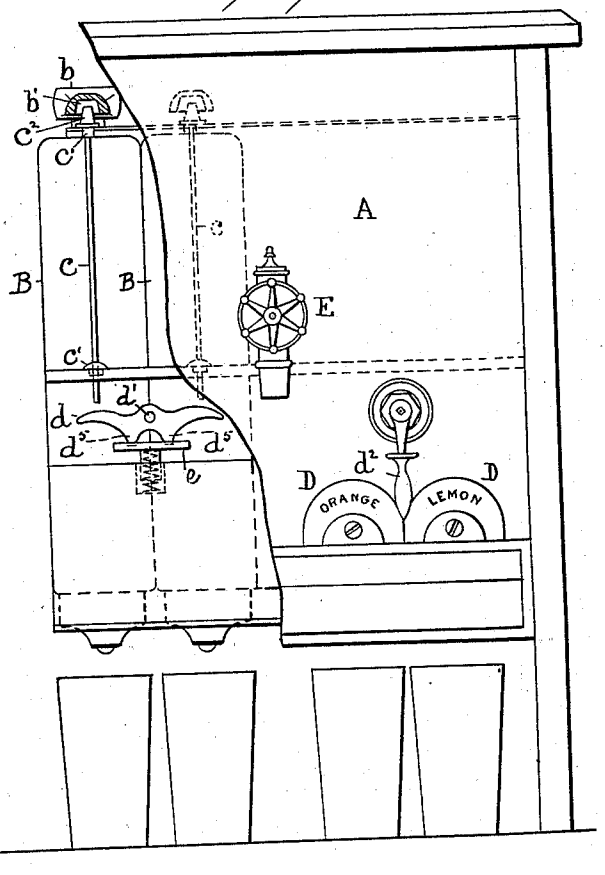
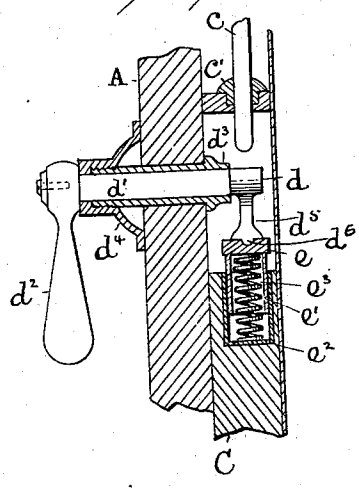


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ORMEROD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN SODA FOUNTAIN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VALVE-OPERATING MECHANISM FOR SYRUP-JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,767, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed August 27, 1895. Serial No. 560,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ORMEROD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Valve-Operating Mechanism for Syrup-Jars, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore the operating devices for the valves or valve-rods of syrup-jars in soda-water fountains were located above or below the case containing the syrup-jars. Such arrangements were very inconvenient and difficult to operate.

My invention is designed to overcome these objections and to generally improve the valve-operating mechanism; and it consists in the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out by the claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a soda-water fountain, part of the front wall being broken away to show two syrup-jars and the valve-operating mechanism; Fig. 2, a cross-section through one of the jars, and Fig. 3 an enlarged sectional view of the valve-operating mechanism.

A is the casing, and B B the syrup-jars, having measuring-chambers B′. Each jar is provided with valves a and a' and a valve-rod a^2, which rod is tubular, so as to provide an air-passage for venting the measuring-chamber. These jars and their valves are of the well-known construction employed in the Matthews apparatus.

To operate the valves, I provide each valve-rod with a head b, which is preferably screwed onto the rod, as shown, and each head has an extension recessed at b'. In front of each jar is an upright rod c, working in guides c' and provided with a head c^2, which enters recess b'. The lifting-rods c of two adjacent jars are independently operated by the rocking lever d, carried by a spindle d', to which is rigidly secured a key or handle d^2. Spindle d' passes through a sleeve d^3, set into an opening in the casing, and said sleeve is secured in place by a cap d^4, screwed onto the outer end of the sleeve and setting against the casing. The upper edges of the two arms of the rocking lever are preferably curved so as to form a cam-surface, thus allowing a more easy movement. To insure the lever returning to its normal position, I provide a plate or platform e, which is pressed upwardly against shoulders d^5 d^5 on lever d by a spiral spring e', which is seated in a box e^2. The spring e' enters the tubular shank e^3 of the platform e, and the shank e^3 fits snugly into the box e^2 and serves to guide the platform. The shoulders d^5 on the rocking lever d are provided with projections d^6, which work in grooves in the platform e, which serve to prevent the platform from tilting sidewise. Boxes e^2 are set into cross-piece C, which forms part of the casing.

D D are labels placed on the outside of the casing and in front of the jars and bearing the names of the syrups in the jars.

E is a draft-arm for drawing beverages.

To draw syrup from the jar marked "Lemon," for instance, handle d^2 is pushed toward that label, by which movement rod c in front of that jar is raised by the cam action of the arm d, and rod c lifts valve-rod a^2 by engaging with head b, thus opening the valve a and closing valve a', whereby the syrup in the measuring-chamber is discharged. When the handle d^2 is released, it is returned to its normal position by the action of spring e', and the lifting-rod c and valve-rod a^2 return to their normal positions by gravity, thus closing valve a and opening valve a', whereupon the measuring-chamber is refilled, as is now well understood.

To draw syrup from the jar marked "Orange," handle d^2 is pushed toward that label, thus rocking lever d in the opposite direction and raising rod c in front of that jar, whereby the valves are operated, as before described. This arrangement of the valve-operating mechanism is much simpler than that heretofore employed, and the operating-handle is placed in the most convenient position for operation, thus enabling an attendant to serve more quickly. The operating-handle also serves as a pointer or index for the syrup-jars.

It is evident that the valve-operating device illustrated by me may be modified with-

out departing from the spirit of my invention and that it may also be altered to operate a single valve instead of two adjacent valves without detracting from the advantages of my construction.

What I claim is—

1. In a soda-water fountain, the combination with the valve-rods of two adjacent syrup-jars, of the lifting-rod for each valve-rod, the rocking lever for raising said lifting-rods, the handle for operating said lever, and the spring for returning said lever to its normal position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a soda-water fountain, the combination with the valve-rods of two syrup-jars, of the lifting-rod for each valve-rod, the rocking lever for raising said lifting-rods, a handle for operating said lever, and a spring-pressed plate engaging with the said rocking lever, whereby it is returned to its normal position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a soda-water fountain, the combination with the valve-rods of two syrup-jars, of the lifting-rod for each valve-rod, the rocking lever for raising said lifting-rods, the handle for operating said lever, two shoulders on said lever, and a spring-pressed plate with which either one of said shoulders will engage when the lever is operated, whereby the lever is returned to its normal position, substantially as set forth.

4. In a soda-water fountain, the combination of the case, syrup-jars provided with valves and valve-operating devices within said case, the rocking lever within said case situated so as to engage adjacent valve-operating devices, the spring for returning said lever to its normal position, the spindle extending through the case and the handle on said spindle outside the case, substantially as set forth.

5. In a soda-water fountain, the combination of the case, a syrup-jar within the case and provided with a valve at its lower end, a valve-rod passing through the jar, an arm extending out from said valve-rod, a lifting-rod adapted to engage beneath said arm, a lifting device engaging beneath the lower end of said lifting-rod, but unconnected with the same, and an operating device passing through the front wall of the case and operatively connected with said lifting device, substantially as set forth.

6. In a soda-water fountain, the combination of the case, a syrup-jar within the case and provided with a valve at its lower end, a valve-rod passing through the jar, a lifting-rod adapted to engage with said valve-rod, a rocking lever engaging beneath the lower end of said lifting-rod, but unconnected with the same, and an operating device passing through the front wall of the case and operatively connected with said rocking lever, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 8th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ORMEROD.

Witnesses:

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