

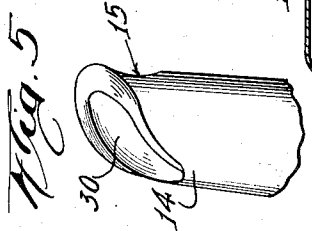
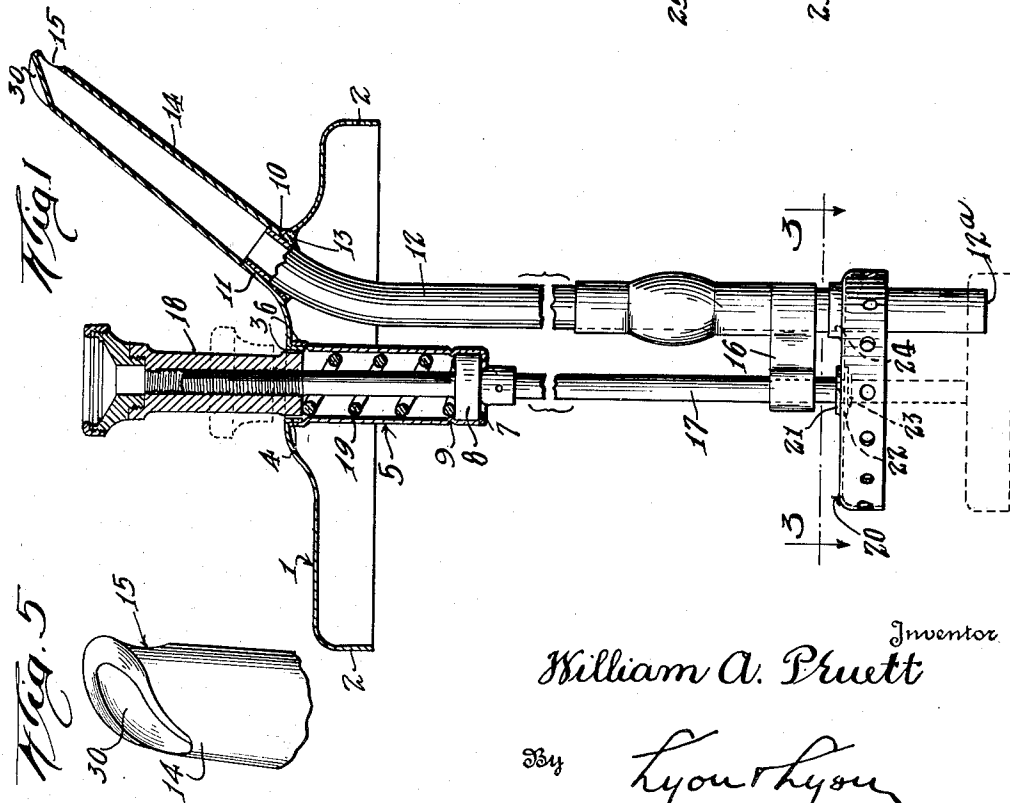
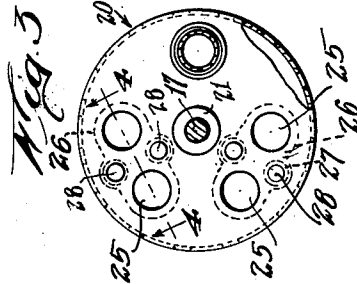
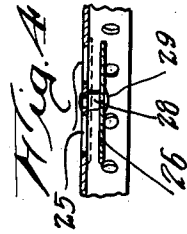
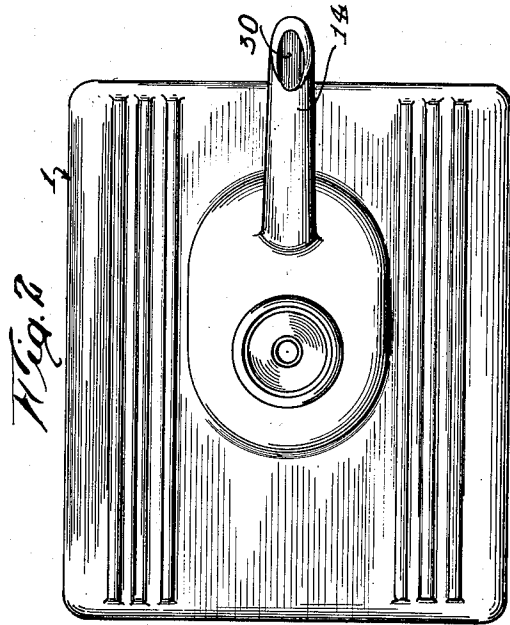
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JAR PUMP HAVING ANTIDRIP SPOUT

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JAR PUMP HAVING ANTIDRIP SPOUT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 222-571)

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My invention relates to jar pumps and more specifically to a device used to pump syrup in soda fountains and the like.

Jar pumps heretofore constructed have been made with a top plate to which is bolted a casing to hold the spout and tubes and these spouts and tubes are bolted to the casing on the underneath side. This is objectionable as these pumps are for the purpose of dispensing sticky liquids, such as syrups, and these liquids get into the threads of the bolts where they are hard to clean and if not cleaned, spoil and contaminate the syrup in the jar.

It is therefore an object of my invention to provide a simple head place, spout and housing for the tubes and pumps constructed to form a unit mechanism without the use of any bolts or screws.

Another object and advantage of my invention is that the pouring spout has a means positioned thereon that prevents drip of the heavy sticky syrup after the operating plunger has finished its cycle and delivered a measurement of syrup.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation partially in section of my jar pump.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the means for preventing drip.

A jar pump constructed in accordance with my invention is adapted to be positioned over the ordinary jar of syrup used in soda fountains and has a head plate 1 with projecting sides 2 adapted to fit down over the top of the jar. Substantially in the center of the head plate 1 is pressed a circular opening 3. During the operation of pressing in the opening 3 a flange 4 is formed extending downwardly from the outer surface of the head plate.

A tubular casing 5 is formed to have substantially the same inner diameter as that of the opening 3 and at one end has an outwardly extending flange 6 which laps over the flange 4 and is welded thereto to make a unit construction. The lower end of the casing 5 is peened over to form a projection 7 which acts as a stop for a washer 8. Just above the washer

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8 the casing 5 is knurled at 9 to maintain the washer 8 in position.

The head plate 1, during its original stamping, also has an opening 10 pressed therein which forms an outwardly extending flange 11 into which is inserted a pipe 12 which extends to substantially the bottom of the jar. This pipe 12 is welded in position inside of the flange 11 as shown at 13 and at the same time a spout 14 is welded against the ends of the flange 11 to form a continuation of the pipe 12 with an opening 15 through which the syrup emerges.

The pipe 12 acts as a brace for the guide 16. A shaft 17 passes through the guide 16, through the washer 8 and has attached on its outer surface a plunger 18. Between the lower surface of the plunger 18 and the top of the washer 8 is positioned a coil spring 19 to maintain the plunger 18 and shaft 17 at their upwardly extended position.

A valve plate 20, adapted to reciprocate in a jar and acts as a piston to force the syrup up through the pipe 12, is attached to the shaft 17 by the washers 21 and 22 and the peened end 23. A hole 24 permits the pipe 12 to pass through the valve plate 20 and acts as a guide therefor. The valve plate 20 is free to slide up and down on the pipe 12.

A plurality of ports 25 is formed in the valve plate 20 to act as valves during the upward stroke of the valve plate to permit syrup above the plate to readily pass to a position below the plate. However, these ports 25 are closed by valves 26, which are comprised of flat pieces of metal having holes 27 through which pass the guide pins 28. The guide pins 28 have heads 29 on their lower side to maintain the valves 26 in position. When the plunger 18 is depressed the valve plates 26 will be pressed tightly against the underside of the valve plate 20, closing the ports 25 and thus, any syrup below the valve plate will be forced downwardly and must pass through the lower end 12^a of the pipe 12 and out through the pipe 12 and spout 14.

To prevent dripping the syrup after the dispensing of a quantity of syrup from the opening 15, I have found that by pressing an indent 30 on the top of the spout 14 above the opening 15 the end of the spout will be so constricted as to form a capillary attraction for any syrup remaining in the opening 15 and this prevents the same from dripping.

While I have described the preferred embodiments of my invention, I am not limited to any

of the details herein set forth except as described in the following claim.

I claim:

In a jar pump, a spout, an outlet from said spout, an indent impressed in said spout adjacent to and above said outlet to constrict said spout to form a capillary action upon any syrup passing through said spout to prevent said spout from dripping.

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