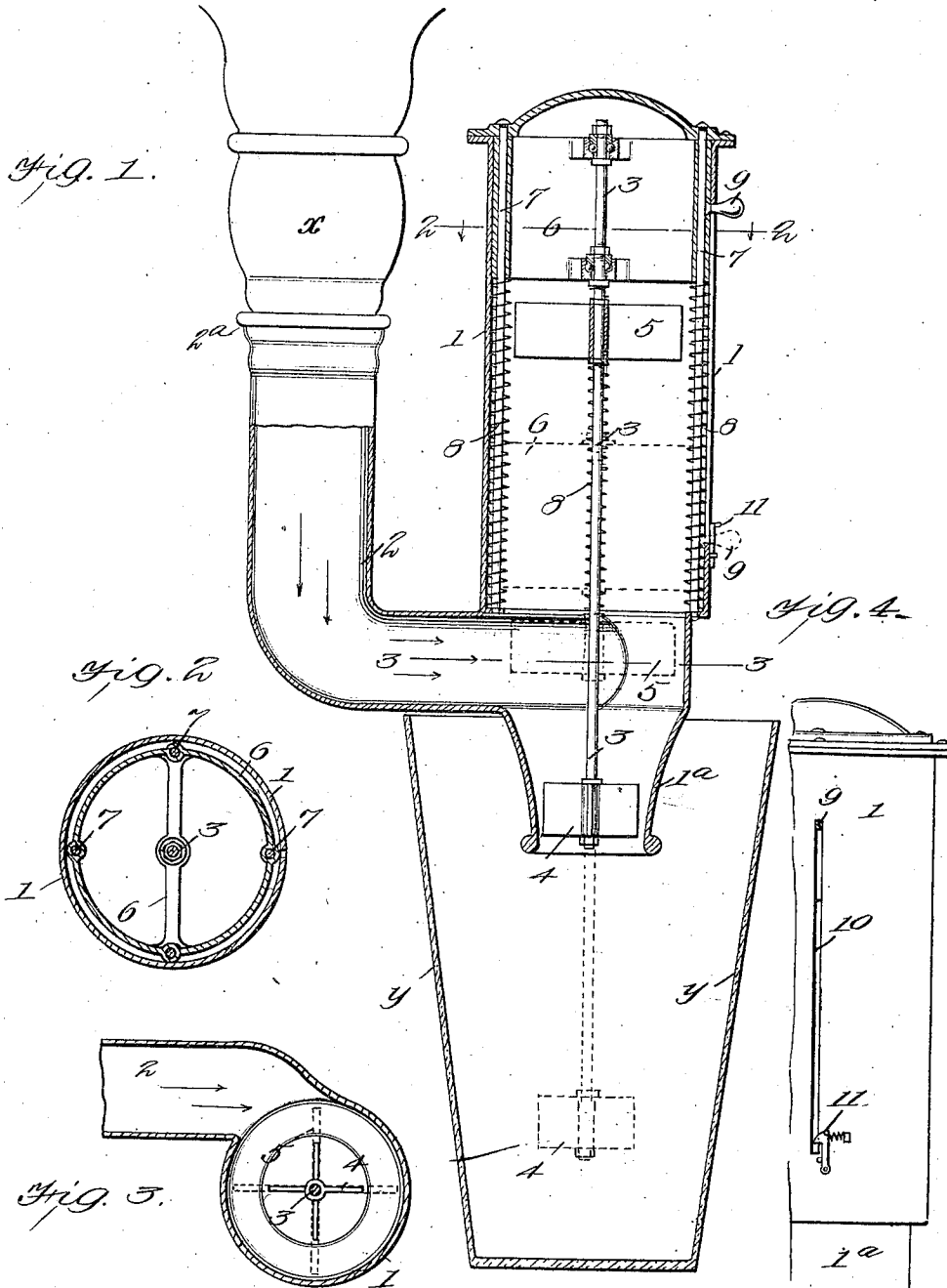


H. A. GRIFFIN.
SODA FOUNTAIN ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1912.

1,054,534.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.



WITNESSES

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HUGH A. GRIFFIN, OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA.

SODA-FOUNTAIN ATTACHMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH A. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rocky Mount, in the county of Edgecombe and State of North Carolina, have invented an Improvement in Soda-Fountain Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an attachment for spigots of soda-fountains for stirring and mixing the syrup or flavoring extract with carbonated water in drinking glasses, this operation being effected automatically by the flow of the carbonated water when discharged into the glasses, which have been previously supplied with a due quantity of syrup.

The attachment comprises a vertical, tubular body, adapted to be secured to a soda fount spigot, and a rotatable stirrer, consisting of a rod journaled in a guide adapted to slide in the body and provided at its lower end with radial arms constituting the stirrer proper and having on its upper portion a series of blades, upon which the carbonated water is discharged when being delivered into a glass, thereby rotating the stirrer, automatically during the time the glass is being filled with water. The guide in which the rod is held rotatably and which is adapted to slide in the tubular body, is provided with springs which hold the rod and its attachments retracted within the body when the stirrer is not in use.

The details of construction, arrangement, and operation are as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is mainly a central vertical section of my attachment showing it applied to a soda fount spigot. Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of said figure. Fig. 4 is a side view of a portion of the attachment.

1 indicates a tubular body constructed of sheet metal and provided with a lateral tubular arm 2 whose upper end 2^a is adapted for attachment, by screw-thread or otherwise, with the spigot *x* of the soda-fount. The attachment of the hollow arm 2 is at the lower portion of the body 1, and the latter terminates in a contracted portion 1^a which serves as the discharge nozzle or spout for the carbonated water received from the spigot *x*.

Centrally within the body 1 and its nozzle

1^a is arranged the automatic stirrer, which consists of a rod or shaft 3 having a stirrer proper 4 attached to its lower end and its upper portion provided with a series of radial blades 5, constituting a propeller, upon which the carbonated water is discharged when the attachment is being used.

The upper end of the rod is journaled in the center of a guide 6 and the bearings are provided with antifriction balls as shown. The guide may be made in the form of a hollow cylinder, or as a frame, or spider, as illustrated in Fig. 2. At the sides, it is provided with guideways through which rods extend vertically, the said rods being encircled below the guide with spiral springs 8 which normally support the guide and thereby hold the stirring attachment retracted within the body 1, 1^a, as shown in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to use the stirrer, a due quantity of syrup or flavoring extract having been placed in the glass *y*, the operator, through the medium of a projecting handle or knob 9, which is attached to the guide 6 and adapted to slide vertically in a slot formed in the side of the tube 1, pulls the guide and the stirring attachment downward until they reach the position indicated by dotted lines, and the valve of the spigot *x* being then opened, a stream of carbonated water is discharged through the bent tube 2, and, impinging on the propeller 5, causes rapid rotation of the rod and its stirrer 4 in the glass *y*. Thus the liquids in the glass are thoroughly intermixed, automatically, at the same time that the glass is being filled with carbonated water in the usual way. When the glass is full, the valve of the spigot being closed, the operator at the same time releases the knob 9 and the springs 8 lift the stirrer and restore it to the normal position, indicated by full lines in Fig. 1.

Instead of the operator holding the stirrer down against the tension of the springs during the stirring operation, the knob or handle 9 may be automatically engaged with a spring catch 11, as indicated in Fig. 1. Upon pressing the head of this catch laterally, to the right, it is obvious the knob will be released so that the springs may retract the stirrer to the normal position.

In Fig. 3, I show the bent spigot tube 2 connected with the nozzle 1^a at one side of the latter, so that the stream of carbonated water is delivered upon the blades of the propeller. It is obvious the same result

could be achieved by curving the blades laterally and arranging the bent arm 2 radial to the nozzle 1^a.

While I prefer to employ the bent tubular arm 2 as the means for connecting the attachment proper with a spigot, it is apparent the spigot might be attached at the top of the body 1, so that the carbonated water would discharge directly down through the same. In such case, however, the blades of the propeller 5 would have to be made spiral or otherwise constructed to adapt them to be acted upon by the impact of the water.

15 What I claim is:—

1. A soda-fount attachment, comprising a vertical tubular body adapted to be connected with a spigot, and a liquid-stirring device comprising a shaft arranged vertically in the body and having arms at its lower end constituting the stirrer proper, and on its upper portion a propeller comprising blades projecting from the shaft, whereby the propeller proper, upon receiving the impact of the stream of carbonated water discharged from the spigot and flowing through the tubular body, automatically effects the rotation of the stirrer projecting from the nozzle, as described.

20 2. The attachment described, consisting of a vertical tubular body having a tubular lateral portion adapted for application to a spigot, and an automatic stirrer comprising a shaft arranged vertically in the body and provided with a stirrer proper and propeller blades, a vertically slidable guide in which the shaft is journaled, and a spring attachment serving to hold the stirrer attachment normally retracted within the body, as described.

3. The attachment described, comprising a vertical tubular body adapted for connection with a spigot, a stirrer comprising a shaft having a stirrer proper at its lower end and propeller blades on its upper portion, a guide adapted to slide vertically within the body in which guide the shaft has its bearings, guide rods arranged within

the body and passing through the peripheral portion of the guide, the latter having a laterally projecting handle and the body being provided with a lengthwise slot in which the handle is adapted to slide, and springs encircling the rods and normally supporting the guide with the stirrer attachment, as described.

4. The attachment described, comprising a tubular body having a lateral tubular arm adapted for application to a spigot, a stirrer comprising a shaft having a stirrer proper and propelling blades, a guide in which the shaft has its bearings, the same being adapted to slide within the body, and a handle for manually moving the guide and with it the stirrer and propeller, as shown and described.

5. The attachment described, comprising a tubular body having a discharge nozzle and a hollow lateral arm connected with the latter, a stirrer attachment comprising a shaft arranged centrally and longitudinally of the body and having a stirrer proper at its lower end and a propeller at its upper portion, a slidable guide in which the shaft is mounted rotatably, the arrangement being as described, whereby when the stirrer is lowered, the stirrer proper projects from the nozzle and the propeller is brought opposite the mouth of the lateral arm, so that the impact of the stream of carbonated water discharging into a glass impinges on the propeller and effects rotation of the stirrer automatically, as described.

6. In the attachment described, the combination with a tubular body having a discharge nozzle, of a vertically movable shaft carrying a stirrer and propeller, of a spring for normally retracting the shaft and its connected parts and a handle operatively connected with the shaft for pushing it down to bring the propeller and stirrer into position for action, as described.

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Witnesses:

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