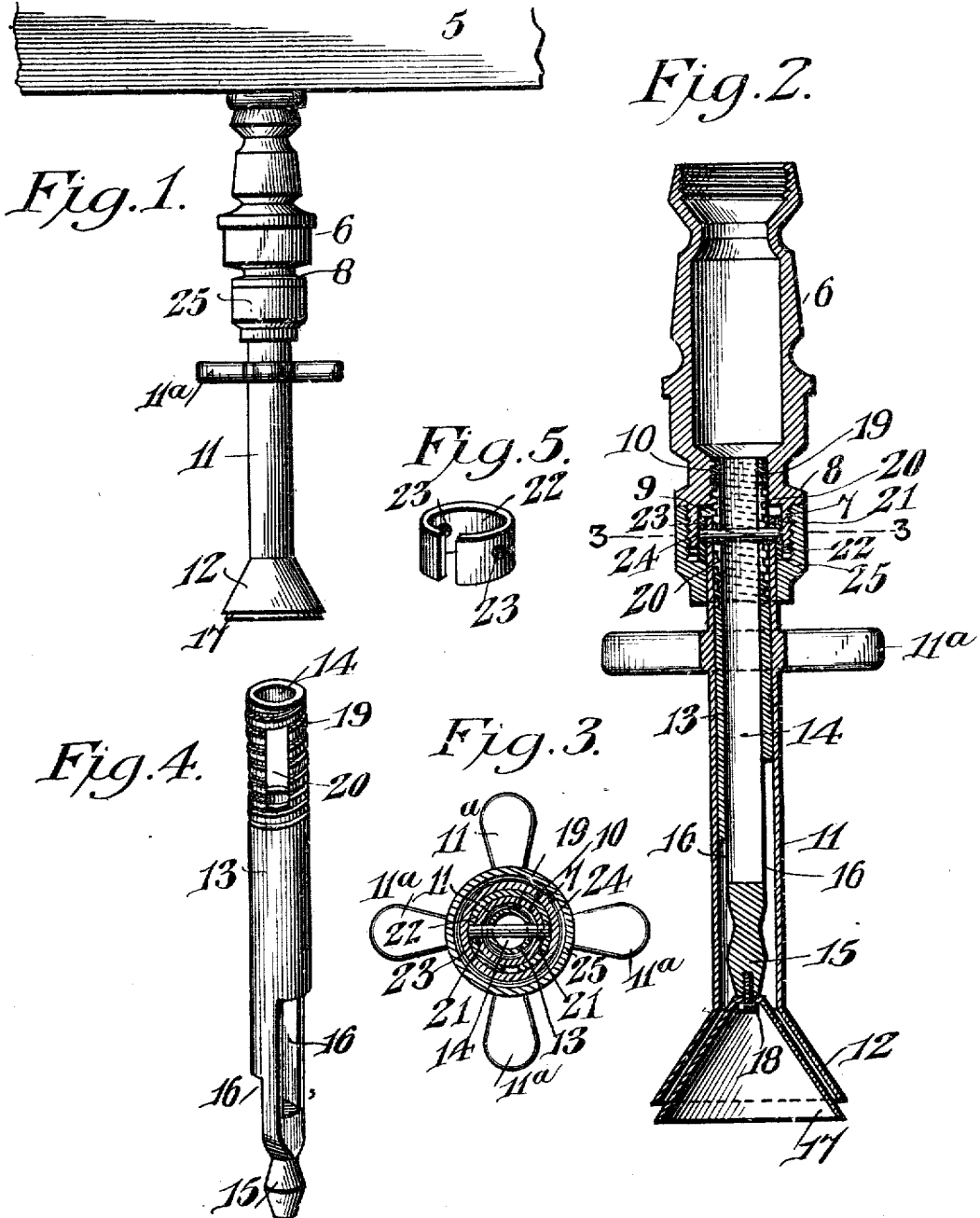


W. M^d. MEGGET.
 FAUCET FOR SODA FOUNTAINS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1909.

954,320.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.



Witnesses
John S. McEachran
George T. Ladd

William M^d. Megget, Inventor

By *E. G. Singer*
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM McDONALD MEGGET, OF GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD
TO EMMETT N. THOMAS, OF GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

FAUCET FOR SODA-FOUNTAINS.

954,320.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed September 3, 1909. Serial No. 516,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MCD. MEGGET, citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Washington and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Faucet for Soda-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets, and is especially designed for use in connection with soda-water dispensing apparatus.

In preparing a glass of soda-water with the faucets now in general use, syrup is first poured in the glass, then the same is filled with soda-water, and lastly, the syrup and soda-water are mixed by a spoon, the mixing of the same frequently causing the drink to partially run over the glass and upon the counter.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a faucet having a discharge end of a novel construction which will cause the soda-water to spread in such a manner that the syrup and soda-water will become properly mixed, thereby avoiding the use of a spoon, and also lessening the chances of spilling the drink upon the counter.

Another object of the invention is to provide a faucet of the class described, which is composed of a minimum number of parts and is therefore simple and cheap to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the invention applied to a fountain. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the faucet. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the faucet, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the valve stem. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the washer.

Like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the soda fountain 5 has a coupling 6 extending therefrom

and provided with a reduced and exteriorly threaded end 7 and consequent shoulder 8. The interior of the reduced end is cut out to form a space 9 for a purpose hereinafter described. The interior of the coupling above the said end is interiorly threaded as shown by the reference numeral 10. Fitting within the space 9 is the upper or inner end of the tube 11 having a flared or conical mouth piece 12 integrally formed on its outer end, and a plurality of radially-extending finger pieces 11^a at an intermediate point forming a hand wheel. A valve stem 13 is arranged within the tube 11 and is provided with a longitudinal bore 14 extending the greater portion of the length thereof. The outer end 15 of this stem is reduced to provide a space between it and the tube, which space communicates with the bore of the stem through the diametrically opposite ports 16. By referring to Fig. 4, it will be noticed that one of the ports 16 is much longer than the other port. Were these ports of equal area, a direct draft through the faucet would be presented, with the result that carbonated water would flow with such force that all the syrup used would foam. By providing the two ports, the longer port will receive the agitated water and relieve or reduce the pressure so that the water may pass into the glass with the proper force to mix with the syrup without foaming, the smaller port diverting part of the water just before it issues from the faucet so that the discharge will be even around the entire mouth of the faucet. The outer end of the stem is arranged above the flared mouth piece 12 and has a correspondingly flared spreader 17 secured thereon by a screw 18 or other suitable fastening means, the spreader being closed at its apex and extending beyond the mouth piece 12, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. The outer extremity of the stem, immediately adjacent the spreader, is tapered or conical and a contracted annular portion is provided just above said conical extremity, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 4. When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2, the carbonated water will escape from the faucet in a comparatively large stream, but if the hand wheel be turned so that the valve stem moves outward, the head of the conical portion may be brought to the apex of the flared mouth piece 12 and the water consequently permitted to escape in a

thin stream. The contracted portion of the stem provides a large space between the stem and the tube 11 to accommodate the volume of water restrained by the restricted discharge. By reason of this construction, the device may be readily manipulated so as to govern the flow of water according to the gas pressure. The inner end 19 of the stem is exteriorly threaded and extends beyond the end of the tube 11 to engage the threaded portion 10 of the coupling 6, while near its said inner end are diametrically-opposite longitudinal slots 20, 20. Diametrically opposite openings 21, 21 are formed in the tube 11 near the inner end thereof which register with the slots 20. A split washer 22 is arranged between the end of the tube 11 and the reduced end 7 of the coupling 6, and is provided with diametrically-opposite openings 23, 23 which register with the slots 20 of the stem and the openings 21 of the tube. This split washer or ring serves as a filling spacer between the tube 11 and the projecting portions 7 of the coupling and maintains them in their proper relative positions, the split construction enabling the washer to contract and expand without causing any binding of the parts. It will be noted, of course, that the parts are subjected to great changes in temperature, inasmuch as all carbonated water is ice cold and all water used at soda fountains for hot drinks is nearly boiling. A transverse pin 24 is arranged within the said slots and openings for a purpose hereinafter described. A union member or coupling 25 is arranged around the tube 11 and is adapted to engage the threaded end of the coupling and the washer 22. It will thus be seen, that by the rotation of the tube 11 by means of the finger-pieces or hand-wheel 11^a, the pin 24 and consequently the valve-stem 13 will be likewise rotated; the union 25, however, causing the tube 11 to remain in its relatively stationary position, because of the fact that the union bears against the washer 22 and thereby prevents any longitudinal movement of the said tube. As the stem 13 rotates, the threaded end 19 thereof, causes the spreader 17 to be moved either against or away from the mouth-piece 12, and thereby, either open or close the passage for the soda-water, the movement, however, being limited by the length of the slots 20—20, as will be readily understood. From the foregoing, it will be also observed that the mouth-piece and spreader being conical-shaped, the upward movement of the stem will cause the spreader to simultaneously engage all parts of the mouth-piece, and thereby cut-off the supply of soda-water and prevent any dripping.

What I claim is:—

1. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination with a coupling, of a rotatable tube mounted thereon and provided

with a flared mouth-piece at the outer end, and a hollow stem arranged within the tube and connected to rotate therewith, but adapted to be shifted longitudinally thereof, one end of the stem being provided with a conical-shaped spreader which is arranged within the mouth-piece and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement therewith by the rotation of said tube.

2. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination with a coupling, of a rotatable tube mounted thereon, and having oppositely arranged openings near its inner end, the outer end being provided with a flared mouth-piece, a hollow valve-stem arranged within the tube, its inner end being threaded into the coupling and its outer end being reduced and arranged adjacent the said mouth-piece, a conical spreader detachably secured to the end of the stem arranged within and extending beyond the mouth-piece, the stem being provided near its threaded end with oppositely arranged longitudinal slots which register with the openings of the tube, and a transverse pin arranged within the said slots and openings, the rotation of the tube causing the stem through the medium of the pin to be revolved and simultaneously moved longitudinally of the tube and thereby engage with or disengage the spreader from the mouth-piece.

3. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination with a coupling, of a rotatable tube mounted thereon, and having its outer end provided with a flared mouth-piece, a hollow valve-stem arranged within the tube, the inner end thereof being threaded into the coupling and the outer end being arranged adjacent the said mouth-piece, a conical-shaped spreader secured to the outer end of the stem and arranged within and extending beyond the mouth-piece, means for connecting the tube to the stem in such a manner as to cause them to revolve in unison, the rotation of the stem causing it to be moved longitudinally of the tube and thereby engage with or disengage the spreader from the mouth-piece.

4. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination with a coupling, of a rotatable tube mounted at the lower end thereof and provided with a flared mouth-piece at its outer end, a hand-wheel rigidly mounted on the tube for turning the same, a hollow stem arranged within the tube and provided at its outer end with a conical-shaped spreader which coöperates with the flared mouth-piece of the tube, said stem being provided with ports above the spreader which communicate with the space between the tube and stem, the upper end of the stem being open and having a threaded connection with the said coupling, and means for connecting the tube with said coupling and

also with the stem whereby upon the rotation of the tube both rotary and longitudinal movements are imparted to the stem for the purpose set forth.

5 5. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination of a coupling, a rotatable tube mounted thereon and provided with a flared mouth piece at its outer end, a hollow stem arranged within the tube and engag-
10 ing the coupling, the said stem having a tapered outer end and a contracted annular portion adjacent said tapered end, a spreader secured to said end and arranged within and projecting beyond the flared mouth piece,
15 and a connection between the tube and the stem whereby to operate the stem.

6. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination of a coupling, a rotatable tube mounted thereon, a hollow stem ar-
20 ranged within the tube and provided with ports of unequal area near its outer end lead-

ing from the bore of the stem to the space between the stem and the tube, the inner end of the stem being engaged in the coupling, a spreader on the outer end of the stem, and 25 a connection between the stem and the tube to operate the stem.

7. In a faucet for soda water fountains, the combination of a coupling, a rotatable tube mounted therein, a split washer ar- 30 ranged around the inner end of the tube between the same and the coupling, a stem engaging in the coupling and extending through the tube, and a connection between the stem, the tube and the split washer. 35

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM McDONALD MEGGET.

Witnesses:

E. N. THOMAS,

WILLIAM JAMES.