

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN HAAS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SIRUP-JAR AND FAUCET-LEVER FOR SODA-WATER FOUNTAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,915, dated October 3, 1893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN HAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Sirup-Jar and Faucet-Lever for Soda-Water Fountains, which I call the "anti-pull-out" sirup-jar, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of sirup jars for soda water fountains by which the jars can be filled without moving them from the fountain, and by attaching to the lower or bottom end of the jar a faucet operated by bent arms extending upward and carrying on them an initial or other name plate to denote the sirup contained in the jar; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a jar which can be filled without moving it from the fountain, thus preventing the sirup from spilling over the sides of the jar and gluing the same fast to the fountain; second, to affix an initial name plate, as "V" for vanilla and "L" for lemon, or a plate containing the whole name, to the lever of the faucet, thus obviating the necessity of drilling holes in or otherwise defacing the fountain for the purpose of affixing the name plate thereto; and third, to provide a faucet which shall be at all times secure and tight and further to prevent leakage of the sirup from the faucet through grooves forming therein from grit in the sirup by continual turning of the key of the faucet. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the jar with movable lid and lever and faucet attached, as applied to a soda water fountain. Fig. 2 is a front view of the jar with movable lid and lever and faucet attached. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the faucet and lever attached to the jar. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the faucet and lever detached from the jar. Fig. 5 is a view of the lever detached from the faucet and jar.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The jar, A, is inserted in the fountain horizontally, the front projecting a distance of

two to three inches beyond the front wall or casing of the fountain, B; the top of such projecting part is covered with a removable lid, C; the sides of such projecting part and the front thereof are covered with ornamental metal or other casing; the hard rubber flange, D, forms an integral portion of the bottom of the jar and is fastened to the faucet, E, as shown in Fig. 4.

The lever, F, is composed of two bent arms, *a a*, which are fastened by the slip-joint, *b b*, and the link or other holding device, *c*, and across the upper portion of which is affixed the initial or other name plate, *d*, (indicating by initial or otherwise the name of the sirup contained in the jar as V for vanilla and L for lemon;) said arms are furnished either both with the lugs, *e e*, as shown in Fig. 5, or one with the lug, *e*, and the other with a splitting and thumb-screw, *f*, as shown in Fig. 4. On pulling down the lever the ends of the arms, *a a*, back of the faucet, coming in contact with the bottom of the jar, act as a stop to prevent the key of the faucet from turning too far. The lever is also furnished at the slip-joint, *b b*, with a rubber stop, *l*, to prevent the same from going too far in the opposite direction.

The faucet, E, is an ordinary hard rubber or hard wood faucet with the cone shaped key, *g*, but, as shown in Fig. 4, the same is placed across and under the jar, and the canal *h*, through the key is drilled diagonally across the same so that when the key is turned the openings, *i i*, not being opposite each other, do not travel in the same plane, thus preventing the sirup from leaking through grooves which are formed by continual turning of the key. The canals, *j j*, through the faucet, being drilled in a position to correspond to the opening in the key *i i*.

The cone shaped key, *g*, is kept tightly in place either by a split-ring, *k*, held against the larger end thereof by the ornamental metal casing, G, or, as shown in Fig. 4, by the splitting and thumb screw, *f*, keyseated on the smaller end thereof, drawing the same tightly against the inside of the faucet. The lever, F, can be attached to the key, *g*, either by inserting the lugs, *ee*, in holes in the ends of the key, *g*, (as shown in Fig. 5) or by inserting the lug,

e, in a hole in the larger end of the key, *g*, and keyseating the split-ring and thumb-screw, *f*, on the smaller end of the key, *g*.

The ornamental casing, *G*, is a metal jacket, slipping on the faucet, *E*, from the bottom, having holes drilled in its sides to admit the insertions of the lugs, *e e*, or the split-ring and thumb screw, *f*. This casing serves the double purpose of hiding from view the black rubber or wooden faucet, *E*, and of keeping the split-ring, *k*, in position against the larger end of the faucet-key.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the sirup jar projecting beyond the front wall of the fountain, the removable lid covering such projecting

part, and the faucet placed across the bottom of the jar, with the two bent arms, *a. a.*, the slip joint, *b. b.*, the holding device, *c.*, and the initial or other name plate placed across said arms; substantially as described. 20

2. The combination of the initial or other name plate placed across the arms of the lever, the bent arms extending downward and operating the faucet, the lugs, *e. e.*, the slip joint, *b. b.*, the stop, *l*, and the link or other holding device, *c.*, the ends of said arms forming a stop; substantially as described. 25

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Witnesses:

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