(No Model.)

A. D. PUFFER.

SODA WATER DRAFT APPARATUS.

No. 422,834. Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

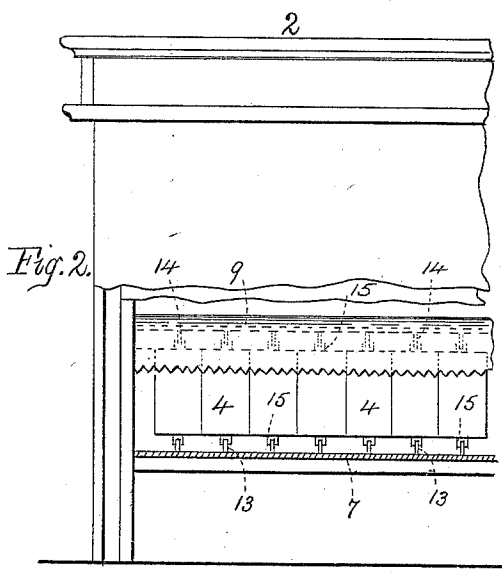


Fig. 2.

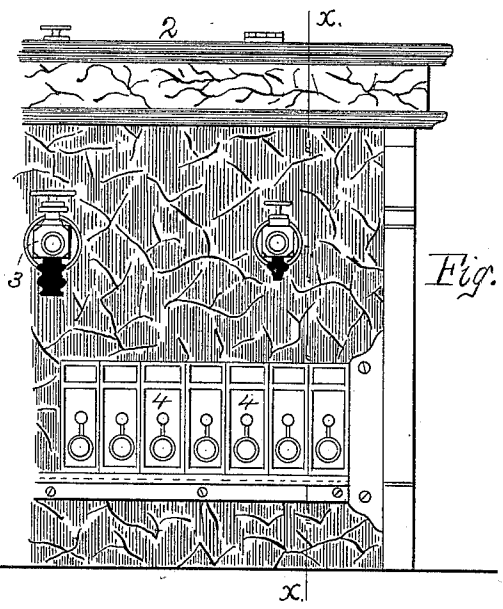


Fig. 1.

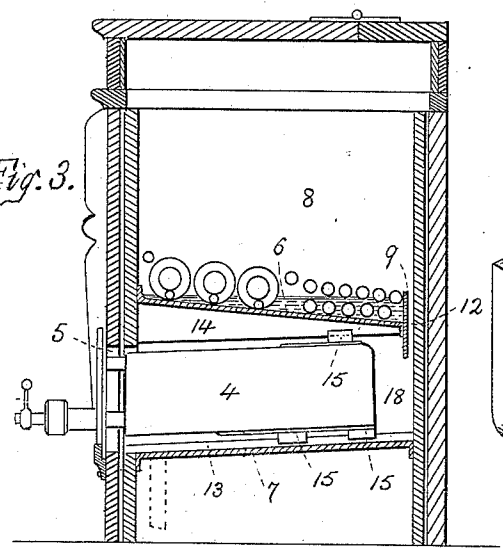


Fig. 3.

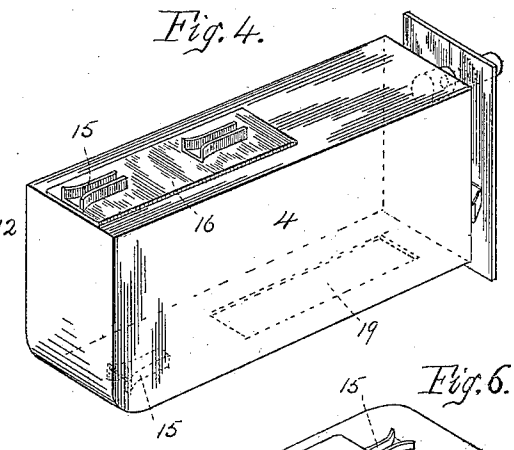


Fig. 4.

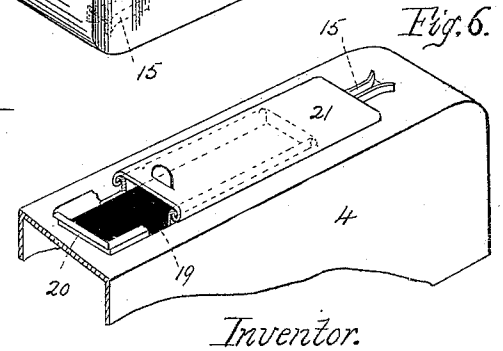


Fig. 6.

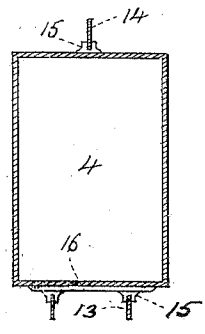


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
Francis E. Stanwood
John A. Dougherty

Inventor.
Alvin D. Puffer.
by H. E. Lodge Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN D. PUFFER, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SODA-WATER-DRAFT APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,834, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed November 22, 1889. Serial No. 331,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN D. PUFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water-Draft Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to soda-water-draft apparatus, particularly that class termed "cabinet apparatus," in which a series of removable sirup-cans are employed. These cans are adapted to be drawn out for the purpose of refilling or cleansing and subsequently returned to place.

My invention consists in improvements in the manner of mounting the cans to cause them to have easy sliding movement, likewise to prevent wear occasioned by such movement when mounted in the ordinary way; furthermore, to provide easy engagement of the can in its proper place upon its return interiorly of the fountain; lastly, to enable the can to be drawn nearly out and yet have it held in such position in engagement with the fountain during the act of refilling.

The drawings represent, in Figure 1, a front elevation in part of a soda-water-draft apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, the outer casing being removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line *x x*, Fig. 1, transversely of the apparatus. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a can bottom up. Fig. 5 is a cross-section showing a modification in the position of the guide-bars. Fig. 6 is an improved sirup-can under my invention.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, 2 represents the apparatus proper, provided with draft-cocks 3, one or more in number, and likewise with a series of contiguous sirup-cans 4, which in a group combine to close an aperture 5 longitudinally along the front of the apparatus, and by means of which said cans are introduced within the can-chamber. The latter is shown at 18, formed by a reversely-inclined top 6 and floor 7. The top 6 serves as the bottom of the ice-chamber 8, and inclines from the horizontal as it extends rearwardly, terminating in a vertical plate 9, which is continuous the entire length of said partition 6. The lower edge of this plate is serrated, as shown in Fig. 2, and thereby serves to distribute the drip from the ice or cooling chamber from within in the form of water from the melting ice, from without in the shape of water condensing upon the surface of the bottom of the chamber 6. A passage 12 exists between the inner wall of the fountain and the distributer-plate 9 to allow the waste water to flow over said plate, and likewise to convey cool air into the can-chamber. The floor 7 of the latter is reversely inclined from the top, as before premised and as shown in Fig. 3. Upon this are fastened a series of ribs or guide-bars 13, which are intended to direct the cans in their proper paths and confine each one in the place provided for it.

In lieu of providing for the sliding movement of the cans after the manner of operating drawers, as likewise to economize material and simplify the construction, I have mounted each can between two guide-bars vertically aligned. Said bars extend from back to front of the fountain, the lower series 13, the upper one 14. The latter are of less depth in the rear or taper (see Fig. 3) to offset the slope of the bottom of the chamber 6, from which they are pendent, and in order to make both guides parallel. To secure the can upon such guide-bars, I have attached guides 15, Y-shaped in plan view, two below upon the can-bottom and one above on the can-top. The bottom ones are aligned with each other and are coincident with the central longitudinal axis of the can, or thereabout. Thus each can is supported in a plane coincident with its center of body, and is consequently readily drawn in and out, while the parts employed in the mounting and guidance are reduced to the fewest possible and the construction is much simplified.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a can bottom up. In such drawing the can is provided with a reenforce or secondary plate 16, to which the guides are securely bolted or soldered, pref-

erably the latter. Said guides are placed with the head of the Y facing the rear; hence in returning the can to its proper place no trouble occurs in causing the guide-bars to enter such guides, since, even if the can is out of line when being entered, it is at once brought into proper alignment by the converging portion of the guide.

One advantage is apparent, and that is, that the cans may be pulled out a considerable distance and there be held, such result being accomplished by the position of the guides, as hereinbefore stated. Moreover, by attaching the guides to the can and having them engage the guide-bars, no wear of the can takes place, while the guides can readily be detached and new ones substituted when worn.

An evident alternative construction would be to secure the guide-bars upon the can and make the guides themselves stationary; but the method shown in Fig. 2 is deemed preferable, owing to the aperture in the top of the can requisite for filling purposes. In connection with said can and its filling-aperture 19, I have introduced some novel features. (Shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings.)

What I desire to claim is—

1. In soda-water-draft apparatus, the combination, with a removable sliding sirup-can, of two parallel guide-bars arranged above and below said can in alignment with the central longitudinal axis of the latter and secured to the structure, and a number of guides attached to the can to engage said bars, substantially as herein specified.

2. The combination, with a soda-water-draft apparatus, the ice and can chambers, and a series of pendent guide-bars in parallelism within the can-chamber, of a series of sirup-cans, each provided with guides to engage two of the guide-bars, one in each series, substantially as stated and described.

3. In soda-water-draft apparatus, the combination, with a sirup-can apertured for filling purposes and provided with Y-guides above and below in the same vertical plane, of a pair of parallel guide-bars in vertical alignment secured interiorly of said apparatus, and serving to engage the guides upon the can to permit free sliding movement of the latter, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALVIN D. PUFFER.

Witnesses:
H. E. LODGE,
FRANCIS C. STANWOOD.