No. 686,296. Patented Nov. 12, 1901.

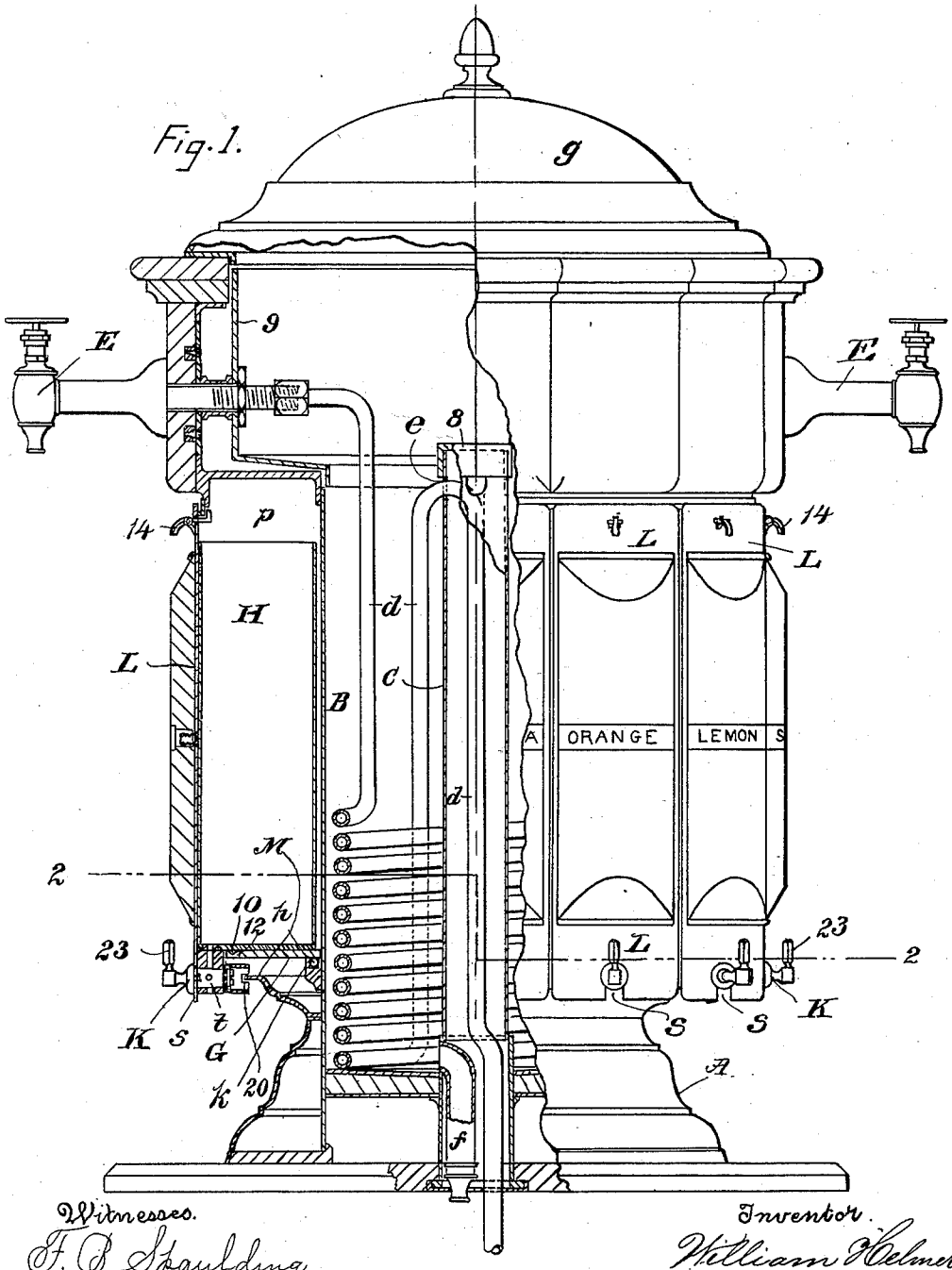
W. HELMER.

SODA WATER DISPENSING APPARATUS.

(Application filed July 3, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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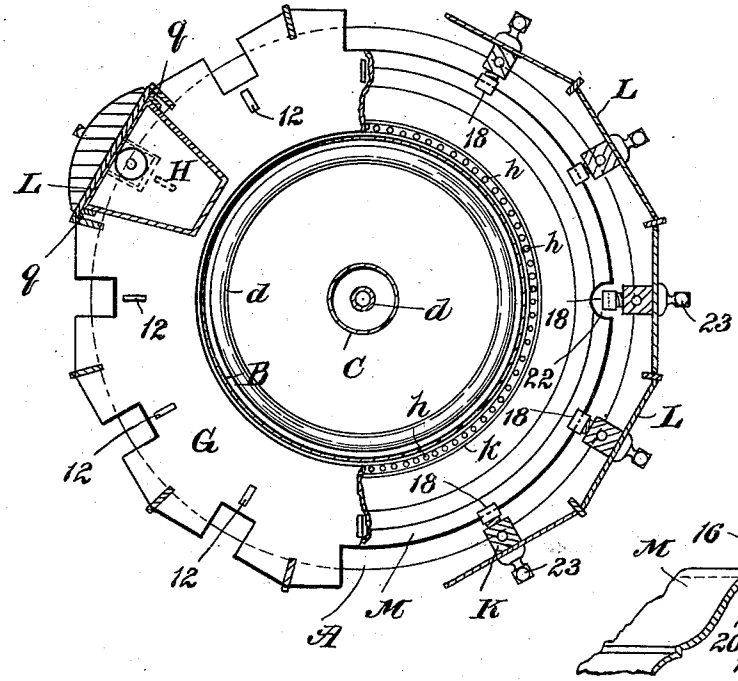


Fig. 2.

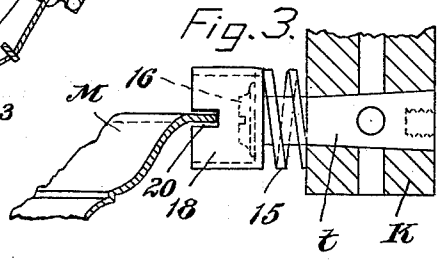


Fig. 3.

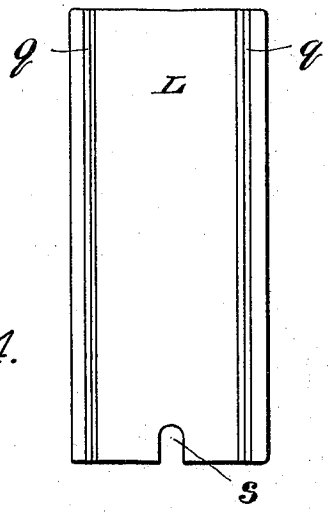


Fig. 4.

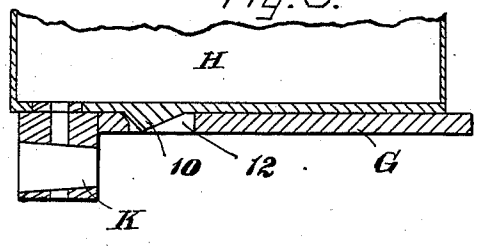


Fig. 5.

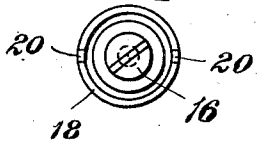


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HELMER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN SODA FOUNTAIN COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SODA-WATER-DISPENSING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,296, dated November 12, 1901.

Application filed July 3, 1901. Serial No. 67,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HELMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water-Dispensing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of soda-water apparatus in which the syrup cans or receptacles are supported on a carrier revoluble around a central vertical column or section, and has for its object to facilitate the removal of the syrup-cans for examination, replenishing, or cleaning and also to prevent the unauthorized opening of the syrup-faucets either accidentally or intentionally by curious or meddlesome persons.

To this end my invention consists in the combination, with the revoluble carrier, of a series of syrup-cans supported thereby and provided with faucets and means whereby each faucet when closed is prevented from being opened until it is brought around to a predetermined position for operation, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is sectional elevation of a soda-water apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are details to be referred to.

In the said drawings, A represents the base of the apparatus, from which rises an upright hollow cylinder B, which forms a chamber or receptacle for containing the ice which is packed around a vertical tube C, extending up centrally through the cylinder B and forming a receptacle for containing the pipe *d*, through which the aerated water is supplied to the draft-cock E, said pipe *d* passing out through an opening *e* near the upper end of the tube C, which is provided with a removable cap 8 and being coiled around within the cylinder B to form a cooler. To the top of the cylinder B is secured the ornamental upper portion of the apparatus, within which is placed a sheet-metal casing 9, forming the upper portion of the ice-chamber, and within the top of the casing 9 is fitted a cover *g*, made removable to afford access to the ice-chamber when it is to be resupplied with ice. Communicating with the bottom of the ice-receptacle B is a waste-pipe *f* for the escape of the water produced by the melting of the ice in said receptacle.

G is an annular revoluble carrier or platform encircling the cylinder B and supported on ball-bearings *h* in a ledge or flange *k*, projecting from the exterior of the cylinder B, and upon this carrier are placed a series of removable syrup-cans H, each of which is provided at its bottom with a faucet K and has removably secured to its front side a plate L of greater width than the front of the syrup-can and forming one of a series of ornamental doors for closing the syrup-can chamber *p* to thereby exclude the warm outer air therefrom. The plate L is preferably secured to the can H by means of ways *q*, Figs. 2 and 4, on the inner side of the plate, with which engage the front edges of the can, as shown in Fig. 2, the connection being made by slipping the plate down over the front of the can, a notch or open slot *s*, Fig. 4, being formed at the bottom of the plate to permit of its fitting down over the plug *t* of the faucet K. At the bottom of each syrup-can H is a projection 10, Figs. 1 and 5, which is adapted to enter a corresponding aperture 12 in the carrier G, and at the top of each front plate L is a lever-catch 14 or other suitable fastening engaging a lip at the top of the can-chamber and coöperating with the projection 10 at the bottom of the syrup-can, whereby the can and its front plate are securely held in place upon the carrier, by revolving which around the central cylinder or section B each syrup-can may be brought around into a position in front of the operator or attendant.

The manner in which the faucets K when closed are prevented from being opened until brought around into a predetermined operative position in front of the attendant will now be described.

To the inner end of each faucet-plug *t*, outside the spring-washer 15, is immovably secured, by means of a screw 16, a thimble 18,

Figs. 1 and 3, diametrically across the open end of which is formed a slot 20, which when the plug *t* is turned into a position to close the faucet lies in a horizontal plane, in which position it is engaged by the horizontally-disposed edge of a stationary shelf or projection M, which extends out from and around the central section or cylinder B sufficiently far to enter said slot, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so that while the syrup-cans, with their faucets, are free to be rotated with the carrier G around the central section B the plug of each faucet will be locked in a closed position until brought around to a predetermined point, where the shelf or projection M is cut away or omitted, leaving a notch or space 22, Fig. 2, when the faucet-plug being no longer engaged by the projection M will be free to be turned by means of its handle 23, as required, and when this particular faucet has been closed its plug will again be locked by the shelf M as soon as the carrier is moved to bring another can around into operative position, the liability being thus avoided of the faucets being opened when not in the required positions either intentionally or accidentally by curious or meddlesome persons.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a soda-water apparatus, the combination with a carrier revoluble around a central column or section, of a series of syrup-cans supported by said carrier and provided with faucets, the plug of each faucet, when closed, being adapted, when its syrup-can is rotated out of its operative position, to engage a projection whereby it is prevented from being turned to open the faucet until the latter is again brought around to a predetermined operative position.

2. In a soda-water apparatus, the combination with a carrier revoluble around a central column or section, of a series of syrup-cans supported by said carrier and provided with faucets, each faucet-plug having at its inner end a thimble provided with a slot or notch adapted to lie in a horizontal plane when the faucet is closed and engage the horizontal edge of a shelf or projection when the syrup-can is rotated out of its operative position, whereby the plug is prevented from being turned to open the faucet until the latter is again brought around to a predetermined operative position.

Witness my hand this 28th day of June, A. D. 1901.

WILLIAM HELMER.

In presence of—
GEORGE A. SWEETSER,
JOHN MACKSEY.