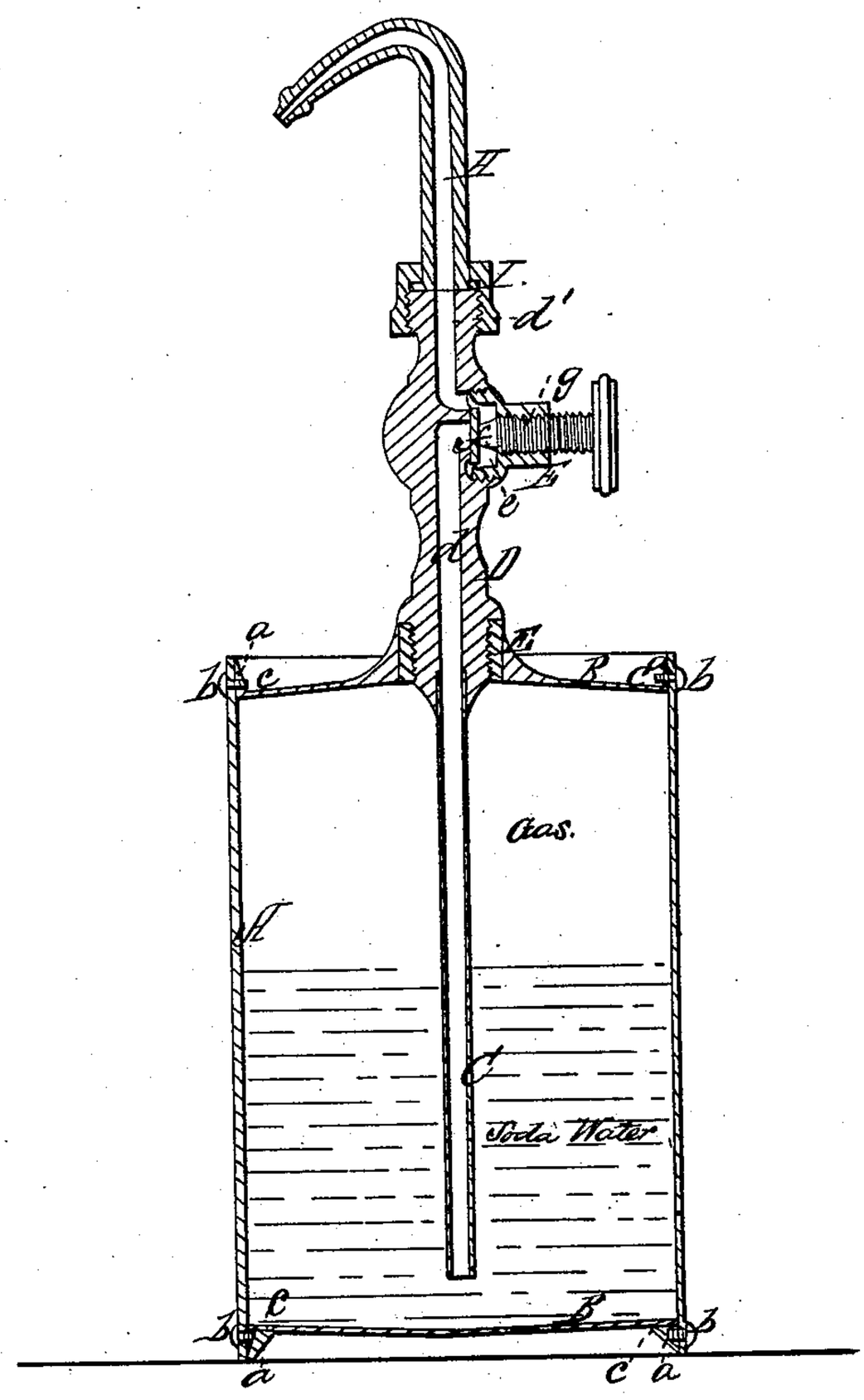
D. & T. Williams,

Soda-Water Fountain.

No. 39,086. Patented June 30, 1863.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. WILLIAMS AND T. WILLIAMS, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVED SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,086,** dated June 30, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, D. WILLIAMS and T. WILLIAMS, both of San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Soda-Water Fountain; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a vertical central section of our invention.

This invention relates to a new and improved portable soda-water fountain designed to be placed on counters, the soda-water being drawn directly from the fountain.

The invention consists in constructing the fountain in a novel way, and providing it with an eduction pipe and cock, all arranged in such a manner as to form an improved article of manufacture for the purpose specified.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents the side of the fountain, which is constructed of sheet metal. Copper or galvanized iron will probably be the materials used. A piece of metal is bent in cylindrical form and is connected at its edges by brazing or by rivets.

B B represent the heads of the fountain. These heads are formed of the same material as the side A, and they are of circular form, and bent or swaged in dish form. The edges of the heads are bent outward, so as to form flanges *a*, which project at right angles from the outer and convex sides of the heads. The heads thus formed are fitted within the part A, one at each end, and they are placed sufficiently far within A to admit of the ends of the latter projecting about one inch beyond the heads. The heads are secured in proper position by rivets or screws *b* which pass through A, and the flanges *a* of the heads B. The angles formed by the outer sides of the heads B and the inner surfaces of A are filled with solder *c*, so as to form an inclined surface all around each end of the fountain. The projecting of the ends of the side A of the fountain beyond the heads B B admits of the fountain being readily moved or handled, as the projecting edges can be readily grasped by the hand.

C represents a tube, the upper end of which is screwed or otherwise secured to the lower end of an eduction-pipe, D. This tube C extends down within the fountain nearly to its bottom, as plainly shown in the drawing. The lower end of the pipe D has a screw cut or formed upon it, and this screw fits in a female screw in a socket, E, which is firmly soldered or otherwise secured at the center of the upper head, B, of the fountain. The eduction-pipe D has not one continuous or direct opening through it, but has two separate longitudinal passages, *d d'*, the lower one, *d*, communicating at its lower end with the tub C, and communicating at its upper end with a chamber, *e*, which is formed in the inner end of a horizontal plug, F, the latter being screwed into pipe D. The lower end of the upper passage, *d'*, communicates with the chamber *e*, and within the latter there is a valve, *f*, the area of which is sufficient to cover the orifice of the passage *d* when pressed or adjusted against it. The valve *f* is connected to the inner end of a screw, G, which passes through an internal screw, *g*, in the plug F. By turning the screw G the valve *f* may be adjusted so as to open or close the orifice of the passage *d*. This will be fully understood by referring to the drawing.

H is a goose-neck discharge-pipe, which is secured to the upper end of the pipe D by a socket or thimble, I, the lower end of the pipe H having a flange, *n*, which is fitted within the socket or thimble, the latter being screwed on the upper end of the said pipe D. When the fountain is supplied with soda-water, the gas above it will exert sufficient pressure upon the surface of the former to force it up tube C into the passage *d* of pipe D, and when the valve *f* is opened the water will pass into the chamber *e* up through the passage *d'* and out through the pipe H. The whole arrangement, it will be seen, is extremely simple and efficient, may be constructed at a small cost, and will last an indefinite period.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent as an improved article of manufacture—

A soda-water fountain constructed of sheet metal, with its heads B B fitted and secured in it, substantially as shown, and provided with a tube, C, eduction-pipe D, and discharge-pipe H, the eduction-pipe D having two passages, *d d'*, within it, and provided with a valve, *f*, fitted in a chamber, *e*, as herein described.

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Witnesses:
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