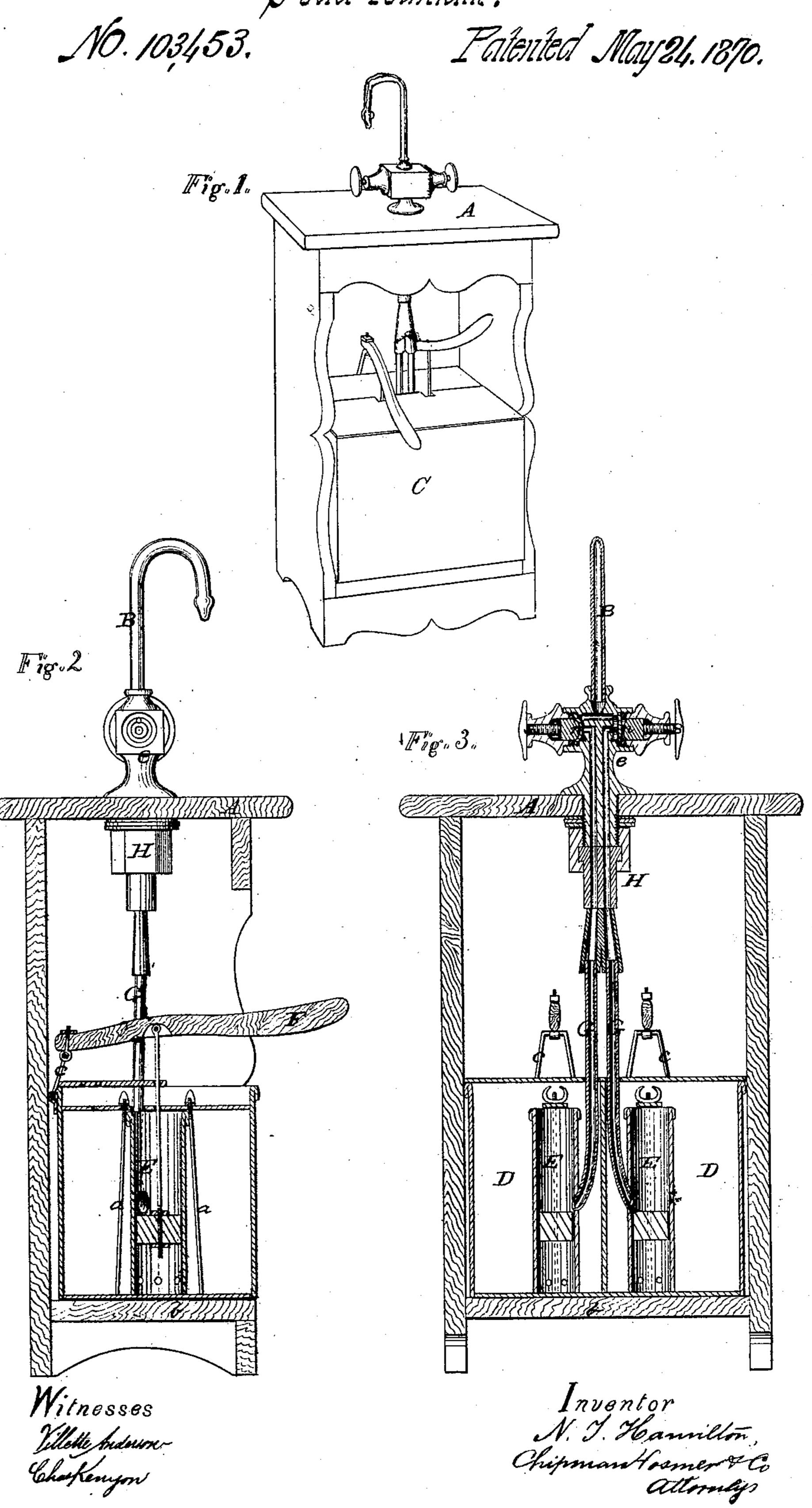
1. 1. Honillon.

S'oda Fountain.



Anited States Patent Office.

NATHAN T. HAMILTON, OF CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 103,453, dated May 24, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SODA-FOUNTAIN.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN T. HAMILTON, of Cedar Falls, in the county of Black Hawk, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in a Soda Fount and Lemonade Stand Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of my invention in perspective.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section thereof.

Figure 3 is a vertical longitudinal section.

My invention relates to soda-fountains, and consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, whereby different sirups or other liquids can be forced through the same goose-neck or spout.

The letter A, of the drawings, is designed to rep-

resent the stand or counter.

B, the goose-neck or spout above it.

C, the can or reservoir below the counter, subdivided into as many compartments D as there may be sirups:

In each compartment is arranged a force-pump, E, which is firmly secured by bolts a a to the floor b of the counter.

F F represent the handles of these force-pumps, pivoted to the staples c c attached to the can or reservoir.

G G represent the discharge-pipes leading upward from the force-pumps. These pipes are secured to the walls of the pumps, and are designed to be readily separated from the coupling H, which secures the base of the goose-neck to the counter.

Each discharge-pipe G is continued separately into the base e of the goose-neck for a certain distance above the counter. When forming an outward, upward, and inward bend, each communicates directly with the goose-neck. The outward bend which each channel makes before reaching the goose-neck is lettered z on the drawings. Each channel, it is therefore apparent, may have free communication with the spout B. But, as it is designed that each channel shall convey a different liquid, arrangement is made to shut off any or all of the channels at the bend z, just below the spout. This is accomplished by means of the disk-valves or diaphragms n n, operated by the set-screws s s provided with milled heads.

Either sirup may thus be forced from its compartment in the can below through the goose-neck.

The set-screw which confines the disk to the bend z should be loosened, and all the other set-screws tightened to prevent this sirup from passing down the other channels. After discharging one sirup a few moments should be allowed to permit the contents of the goose-neck to sink into its proper pipe, before it is shut off, to allow the discharge of another sirup.

The coupling H is so arranged that the goose-neck and pipes may be readily separated, thus affording every convenience for keeping the parts clean, a matter of great importance in such apparatus, when the sirups are apt to clog the pipes, orifices, &c., with saccharine depositions.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

In a soda-fountain, the subdivided reservoir C, provided with the force-pumps E E, having discharge-tubes G G, the coupling H, diaphragms n n, operated by set-screws s s, and single spout B, when constructed and arranged to operate as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have here unto subscribed my name in the presence of two wit-

nesses.

NATHAN T. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

HENRY LEAVER, L. D. HAMILTON.