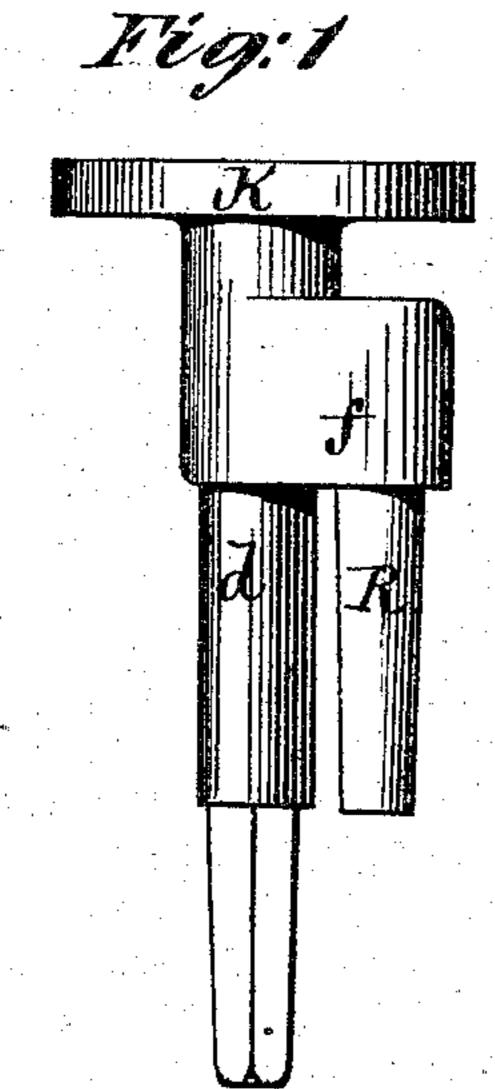
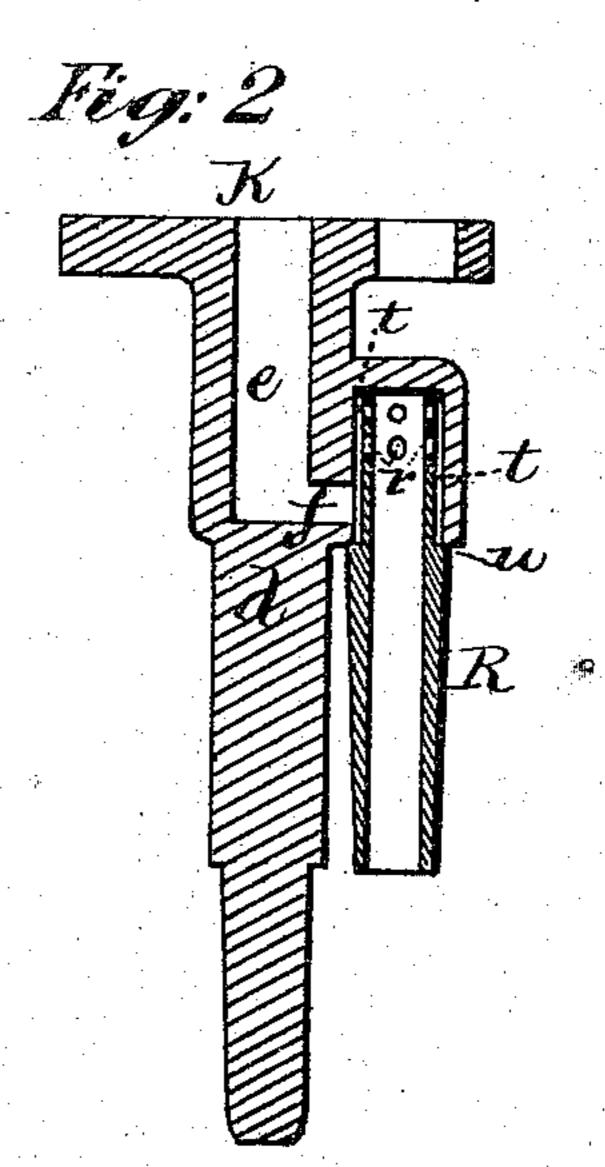
W. GEE.

Soda Water and Sirup Cocks.

No. 158,483.

Patented Jan. 5, 1875.





Witnesses: Michael Kyoni, Red. Hounes William Geel Byhish Attomeys Bowntt Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SODA-WATER AND SIRUP COCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,483, dated January 5, 1875; application filed D.cember 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GEE, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soda-Water and Sirup Cocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My present invention relates to an improvement on that for which Letters Patent No. 138,143 were granted to me under date of April 22, 1873; and it consists in a tube or nozzle of novel construction, arranged to operate in connection with the sirup-valves, whereby the discharge of soda-water through the elbow of the valve-stem is in the form of a steady, unbroken column, and the sirup and water are gently but thoroughly mixed before they enter the tumbler, and the liability of the sirup being suddenly ejected in advance of the water, which sometimes occurred with the construction shown in my above-mentioned Letters Patent, is obviated.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the upper sirup-valve with the pipe or nozzle attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

The upper sirup-valve, K, is of substantially the same construction as in my patent aforesaid, being formed with a stem, d, which has in it a passage, e, terminating in an elbow, f, near the bottom of the barrel of the cock, and the stem extending below the elbow, and being squared to receive the lower sirup-valve. The valve K thus constructed is arranged and operates in the same manner as described in my patent aforesaid. R is a tube, having its upper portion somewhat smaller in diameter than the caliber of the elbow f, so that when it is inserted therein a chamber, t, is formed between the exterior of the tube and the interior of the elbow. The portion of the tube

which is inserted in the elbow is provided with perforations r, and below these perforations is a flange or shoulder, u, which fits closely against the lower end of the elbow, and is soldered or otherwise secured, so as to prevent leakage at that point.

When the valve K is turned, so as to close the orifice leading into the sirup-chamber and bring the discharge-port of the lower valve opposite the discharge-orifice at the lower end of the cock, the elbow f is also brought opposite said discharge-orifice, as described in my patent aforesaid. The soda-water passes under the main valve of the cock, into the passage e in the stem d, and enters the chamber t, from whence it passes into the tube R through the perforations r.

In my patent aforesaid the water strikes the end of the elbow, and the stream is broken up and comes out in broken form, and strikes the edges of the outlet-orifice, and is further broken, and the carbonic acid thus liberated passes up into the sirup-chamber and drives out the sirup suddenly, so that it is all deposited in the bottom of the tumbler at the commencement of the drawing.

By the improvement shown herein the discharge of water through the elbow is in the form of a steady, unbroken column, concentric with the discharge orifice in the lower part of the cock, through which it produces a gentle draft of the sirup, which causes the water and sirup to be thoroughly mixed as they enter the tumbler.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent. is—

The perforated tube R, in combination with the chamber t in the elbow f, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

WILLIAM GEE.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL RYAN,
BENJAMIN W. HOFFMAN.