A. D. PUFFER.

Soda Water Dispensing Apparatus.

No. 231,447. Patented Aug. 24, 1880.

Fig. 1.

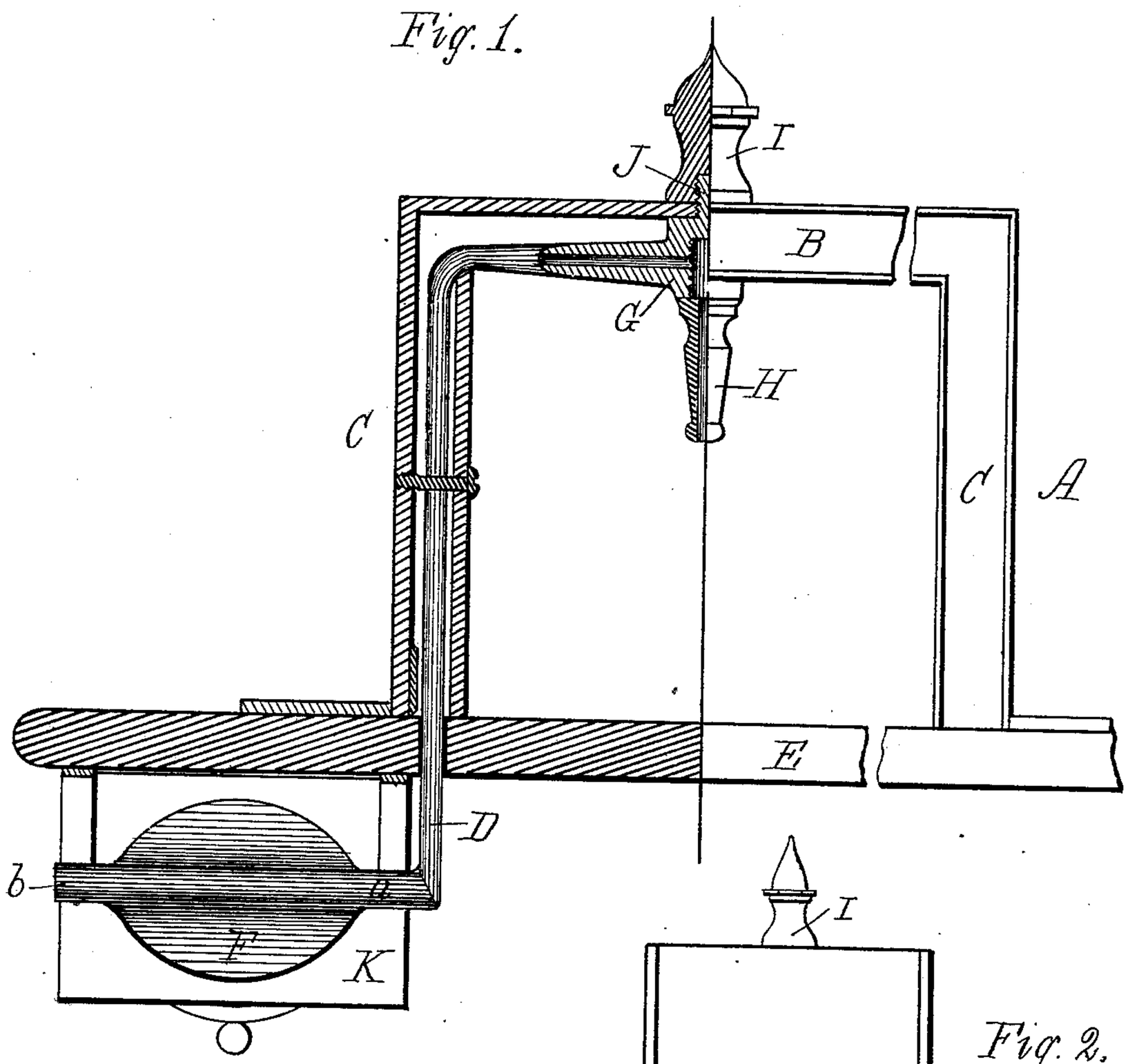


Fig. 2.

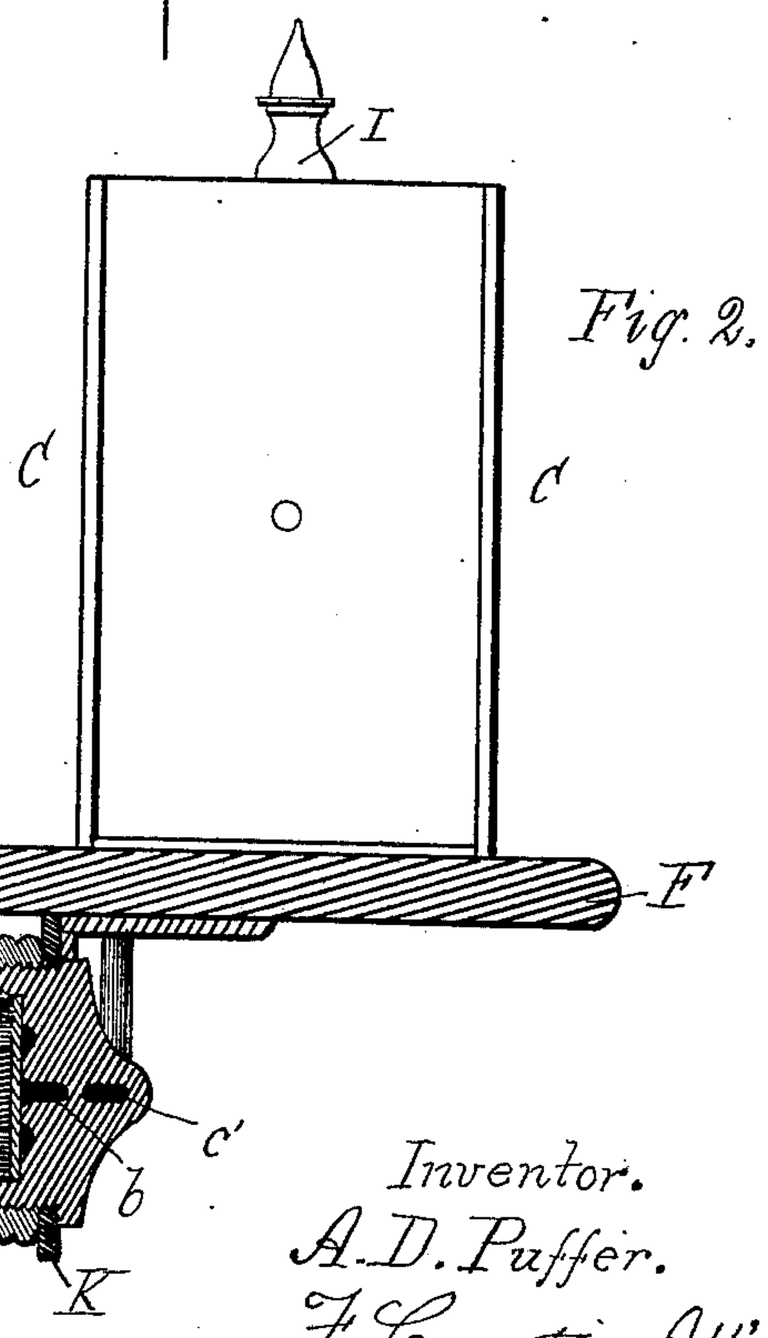
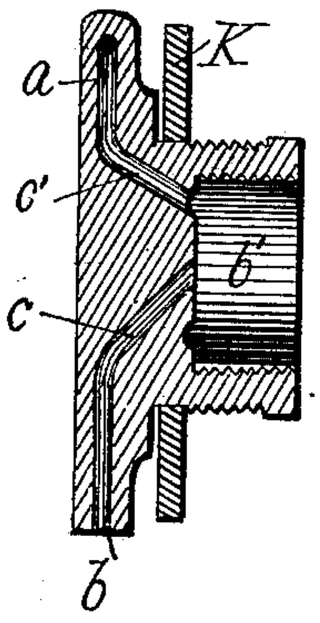


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN D. PUFFER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SODA-WATER-DISPENSING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,447, dated August 24, 1880.

Application filed January 30, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN D. PUFFER, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Soda-Water-Dispensing Apparatus, (Case B,) of which the following is a complete specification.

My present invention may be said to be an improvement upon a form of soda-fountain shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States issued to me on the 15th day of August, 1876, and numbered 181,103, the distinguishing feature of which consists in a fountain composed of a simple and comparatively inexpensive structure in the form of a bridge or arch or elevated plate, adapted to support the discharge ends or nozzles of the liquid-supply pipes, as well as the valves and hand-wheels which govern the discharge of the liquid, as distinguished from the elaborate and costly structures in marble which have heretofore been generally adopted for the purpose.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, a sectional elevation of, and in Fig. 2 a vertical cross-section of, a fountain embodying my improvements, while Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the valve-case and inlet and discharge pipes.

In the present instance, and as shown in the accompanying drawings, I have represented the structure A as composed of a rectangular arch, of which B is the horizontal cross-bar, and C C the columns, the said bar B being of an inverted rectangular trough shape in cross-section, while the columns C C are also rectangular, and have their inner side or plate detachable from and screwed or bolted to the remainder.

The liquid-discharge pipe is shown at D as soldered or otherwise secured at its lower end to the valve-case, which is shown at F, the said pipe D extending upward through the tablet or counter E, upon which the structure A is erected, such tablet representing the counter of a shop or other object which constitutes the support of the structure.

The pipe D at its upper or discharge end communicates with the interior of a hollow hub, G, which constitutes the support of the nozzle H, through which the liquid finally escapes into the tumbler or other vessel placed to receive it, the lower part of the box of such hub being screw-threaded to receive a corresponding male thread cut upon the stem of the nozzle, while said hub is secured to the bar or slab B by a nut, I, screwing upon a shank, J, of the hub which extends upward through the said bar B.

As shown in the drawings, I propose to arrange the valve and its hand-wheel, which govern the supply of liquid to the nozzle, below the counter or slab E, in order to be concealed from view, and this valve and its supporting-case is shown generally in elevation, in Fig. 1 of the drawings, as supported upon or by a hanger, K, depending from the under side of the slab E, and being a flat plate, the valve-case being secured to it in manner substantially as shown in my patent before named.

The cross-bar or support may be of any shape in cross-section that will serve to conceal the pipe D and the nozzle H wholly or in part. For instance, it may be a round or polygonal tube, or in some instances a plain bar or slab, or a bar having a channel in its upper or lower side.

It will be seen that I cast upon the inner end of the valve-case two tubular horns, *a b*, one of which—viz., *b*—is connected with the fluid-supply pipe, and is a continuation of the passage or port *c*, leading to the valve-chamber *b'*, while the horn *a* is a continuation of the port *c'*, leading from the valve-chamber, and connects with the discharge-pipe D.

It will also be seen that the liquid to be drawn flows inward through the port *c*, and past a line drawn through the hanger-plate or partition K, and returns past or through such partition by way of the port *c'*, through the horn *a* and pipe D, as before stated, the liquid thus entering the horn *b* from one direction and leaving the horn *a* in an exactly opposite direction; but these inlet and outlet ports, in lieu of entering and leaving the horns in diametrically opposite directions, may be disposed at right angles.

I claim—

The combination, with the supply-pipe D, nozzle H, and arch bar or plate B, of the tubular hub G, provided with a screw-shank, J, projecting up through plate B and the nut I, whereby said hub is upheld and clamped to the said plate, as herein shown and described.

ALVIN D. PUFFER.

Witnesses:
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