

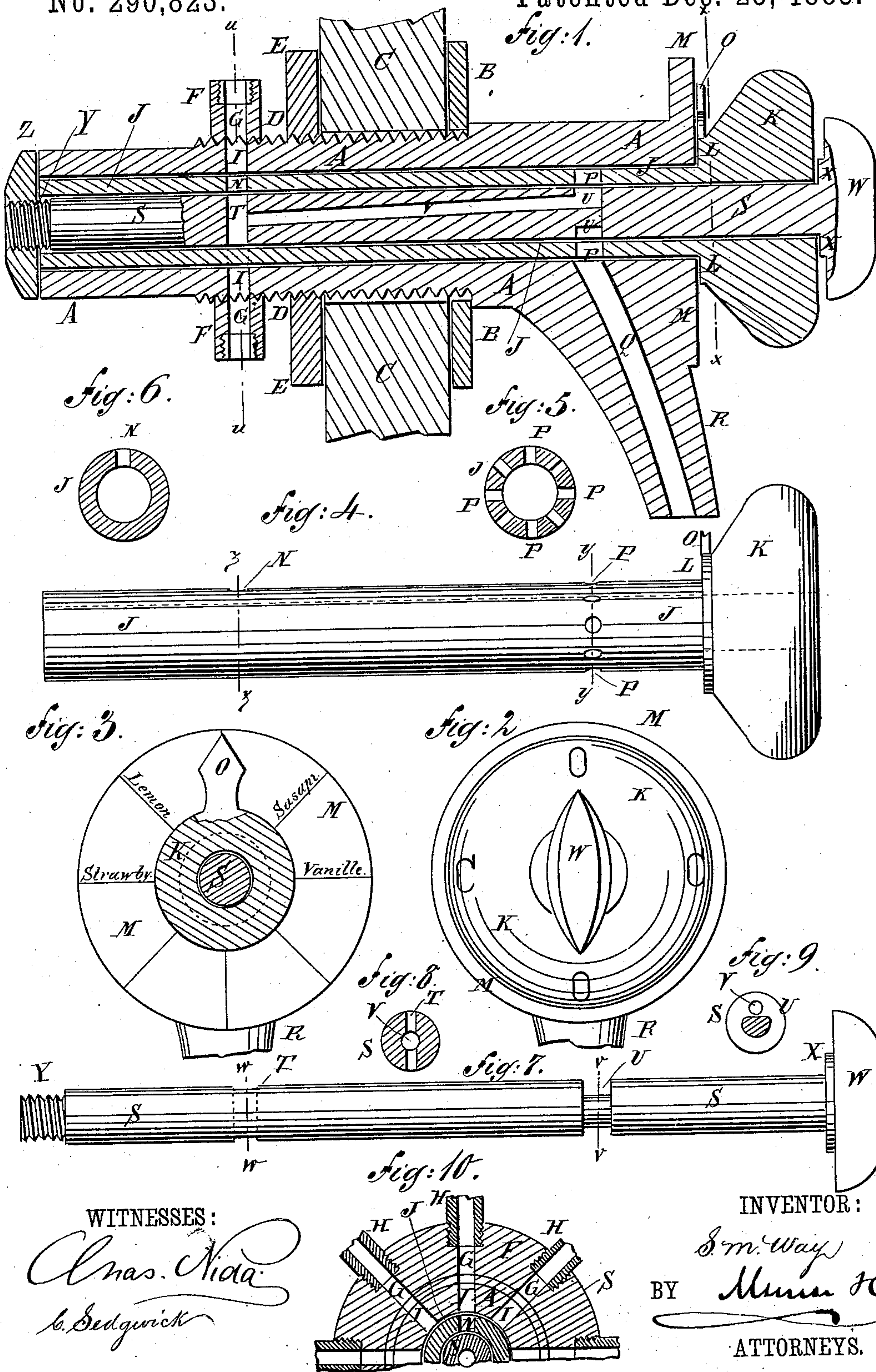
(No Model.)

S. M. WAY.

FAUCET FOR SODA FOUNTAINS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 290,823.

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WITNESSES:

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FAUCET FOR SODA-FOUNTAINS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,823, dated December 25, 1883.

Application filed May 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. WAY, of Hempstead, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets for Soda-Fountains and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional front elevation of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the inner tube. Fig. 5 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line *zz*, Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the central plug. Fig. 8 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line *ww*, Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line *vv* of Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is a sectional end elevation of the faucet, taken through the line *uu*, Fig. 1.

The especial object of this invention is to promote convenience in the use of soda-water fountains.

A represents the stock or outer tube of the faucet, which has a collar or nut, B, placed or formed upon its middle part to rest against the outer side of the wall C of the fountain.

Upon the middle part of the tube A is formed a screw-thread, D, upon which is screwed a nut or collar, E, to rest against the inner side of the wall C of the fountain, clamping the said wall firmly between the collars B and E, and thus securing the faucet in place.

Upon the screw-thread D, at a little distance from the collar E, is screwed a collar, F, provided with a number of radial perforations, G, into the enlarged outer ends of which are screwed tubes H, leading to the soda-reservoir and to the various sirup-reservoirs. The inner ends of the perforations G meet corresponding perforations, I, in the tube A. Upon the outer end of the tube A is formed a dial, M, provided with division-marks corresponding in number and position with the perforations I, and which are labeled with the names

of the substances in the reservoirs with which the said perforations are connected.

Into the tube A is fitted the inner tube, J, which has a knob, K, upon its outer end, for convenience in turning the said tube, and a shoulder, L, at the base of the said knob, to rest against the outer end of the tube A and limit the inward movement of the said tube J.

In one side of the tube J is formed a perforation, N, in the same plane with the perforations I, and which, by turning the said tube J, can be brought opposite either of the perforations I.

To the shoulder L of the knob K is attached, or upon it is formed, an index, O, in line with the perforation N and pointing to the division-marks of the dial M, so that the tube J can be readily adjusted to bring the perforation N opposite any desired one of the perforations I.

In the outer part of the tube J are formed several perforations, P, in the same plane with the inner end of the perforation Q of the discharge-nozzle R of the tube A.

Into the tube J is fitted the plug S, which has a cross-perforation, T, in its inner part in the same plane with the perforations N I G.

In the outer part of the plug S, and in the same plane with the perforations P Q, is formed an annular groove, U, which is connected with the cross-perforations T by a longitudinal perforation, V, so that when the inner tube, J, and the plug S are turned to bring the perforations T N into line with any one of the perforations I the substance in the reservoir with which the said perforation I is connected will flow out through the perforations G I N T V into the groove U, and will flow thence through the perforations P Q in the tube J and nozzle R.

Upon the outer end of the plug S is formed a cross-head, W, having a shoulder, X, at its base, which rests against the knob K and limits the inner movement of the said plug S. The cross-head W is made parallel with the cross-perforation T, to adapt it to serve as an index to indicate the position of the said cross-perforation.

Upon the upper and lower parts of the knob K, and in the same plane with the perforation N, are formed the letters O, the initial of the word "open," and upon the said knob, at the distance of a quadrant from the letters O, are formed letters C, the initial of the word

"closed," so that one or the other of the ends of the cross-perforation T will be presented to the perforation N when the ends of the cross-head W point to the letters O, and will be turned away from the said perforation N when the ends of the said cross-head point to the letters C.

Upon the forward end of the plug S is formed a screw-thread, Y, upon which is screwed a nut, Z, of such a size as to overlap the ends of the tubes J A, and thus hold the plug S and the tube J in place. With this construction the tube J and plug S are turned together, by means of the knob K, to bring the perforation N opposite the perforation I, leading to the reservoir from which a substance is to be drawn, and the plug S is then turned, by means of the cross-head W, to bring an end of the perforation T opposite the perforation N, to allow the said substance to flow out. When the desired quantity of the substance has been drawn, the faucet is closed by turning the plug S to take the end of the perforation T away from the perforation N.

With this construction any desired substance contained in the fountain can be readily drawn.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A faucet constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the tube A, having perforated collar F, perforations I, and nozzle R, the inner tube, J, having perforations N P, and the center plug, S,

having perforations T V and annular groove U, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the externally-threaded tube A, having perforations I, of the collar F, having radial perforations G, with enlarged outer ends, to receive screw-tubes leading to the soda-fountain, as described.

3. In a faucet, the combination, with the outer tube, A, having screw-thread D and perforations I, of the screw-collar F, having radial perforations G, whereby a number of reservoirs can be connected with the said tube and the said collar can be readily attached and detached, as set forth.

4. In a faucet, the combination, with the outer tube, A, having perforations I and nozzle R, and the plug S, having perforations T V and annular groove U, of the tube J, having perforations N and P, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the perforation N can be brought into connection with any desired reservoir without opening the faucet, as set forth.

5. The combination, with the tubes J A, of the plug S, having a screw-thread, Y, and the nut Z, overlapping the ends of tubes J A, to hold both plug and tube J in place, as described.

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Witnesses:

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