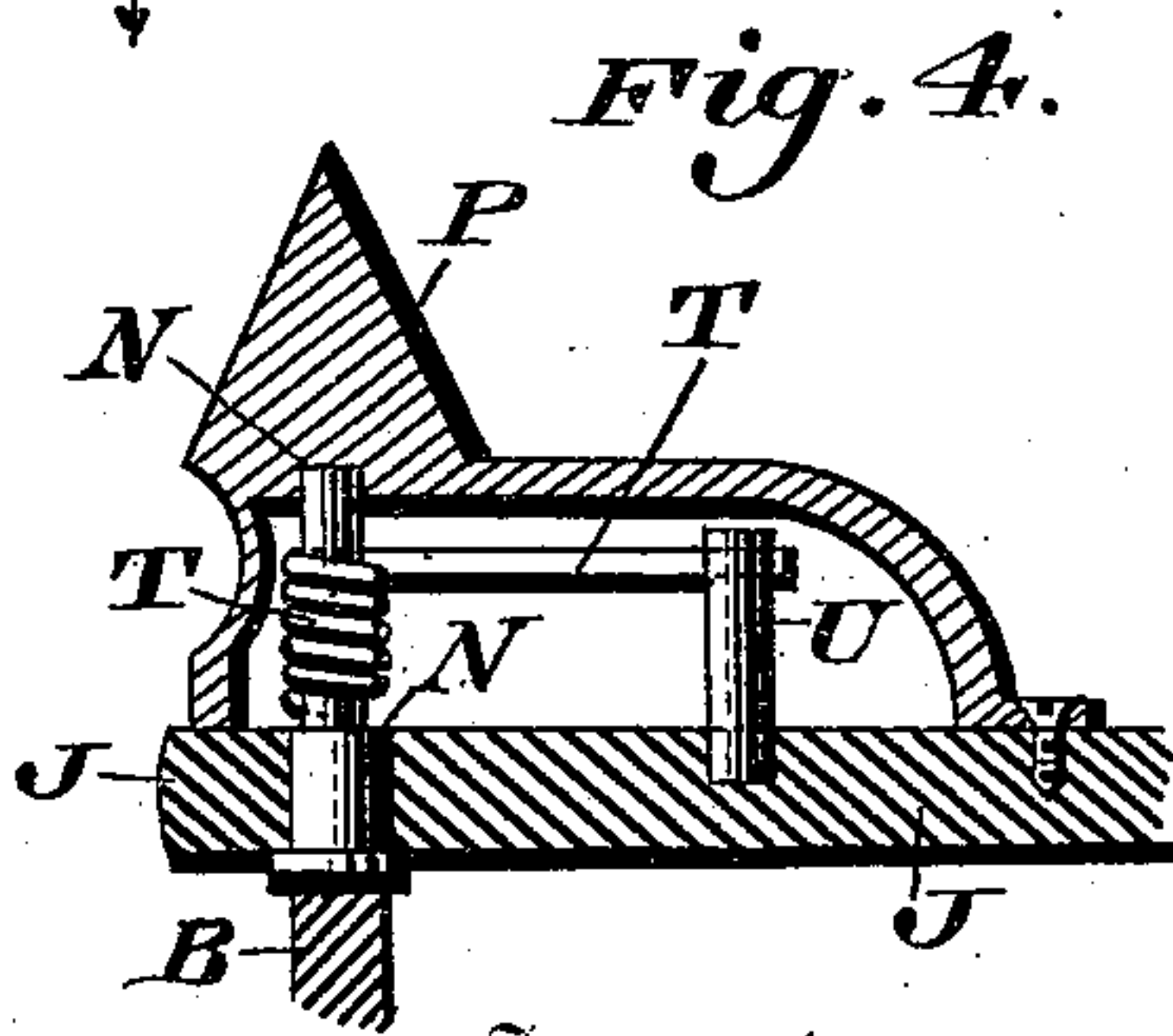
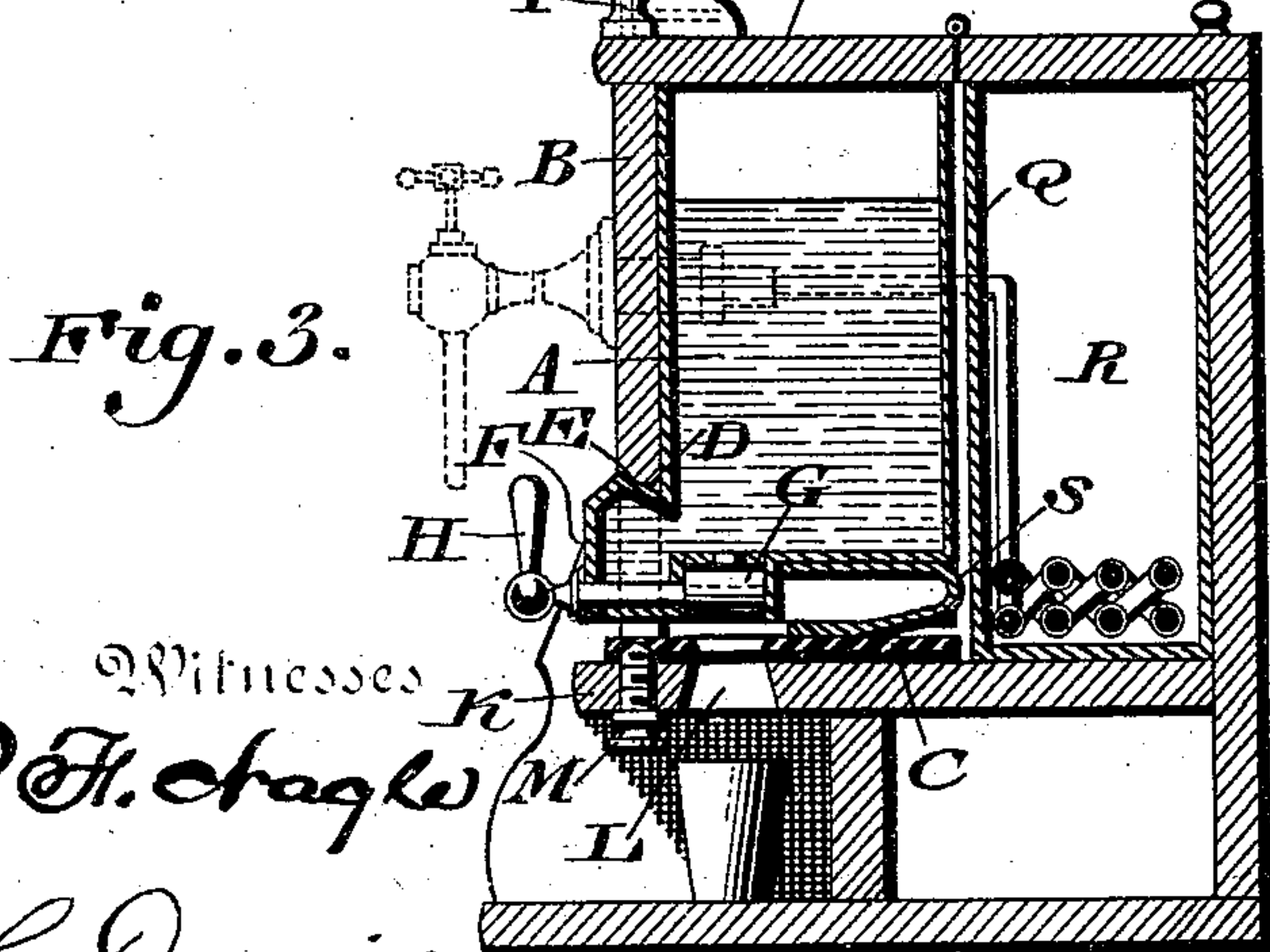
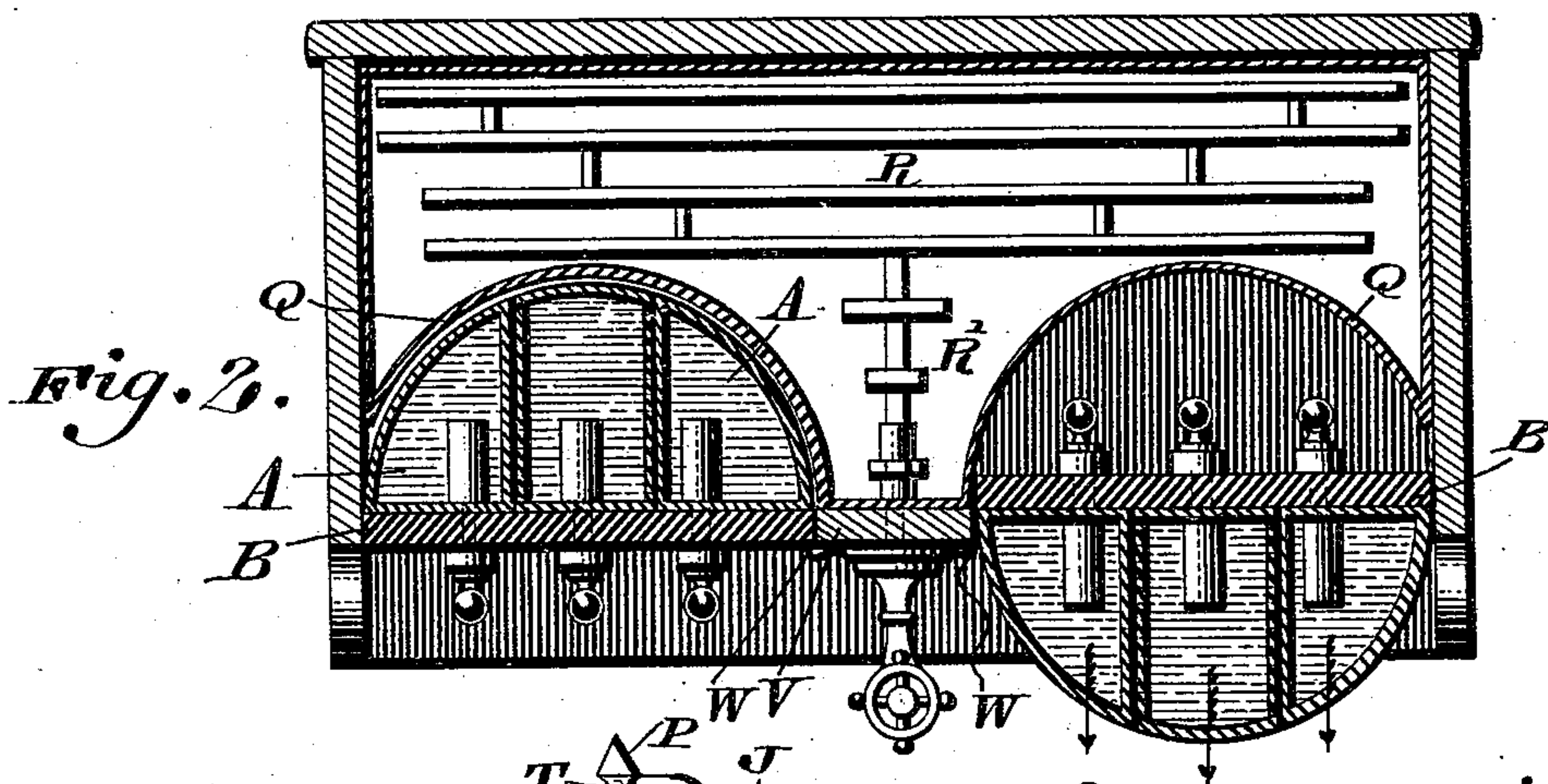
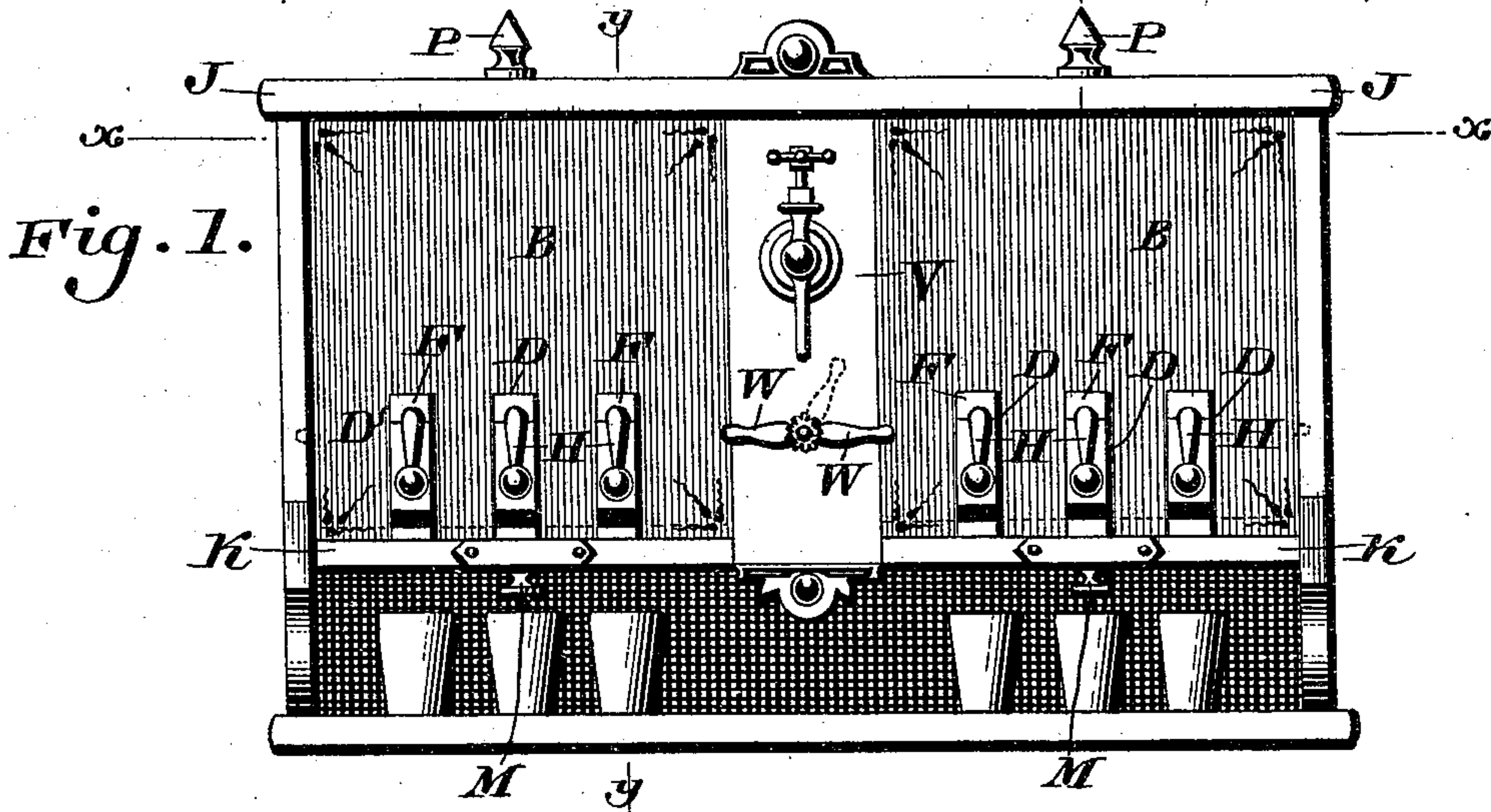


(No Model.)

J. F. HUBER.  
SODA WATER FOUNTAIN.

No. 555,446.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB F. HUBER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,446, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed June 5, 1895. Serial No. 551,719. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB F. HUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soda-Water Fountains, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a soda-water fountain provided with a rotary holder for the sirup-cans, whereby said cans may be readily brought to the front for access to the same for filling or replenishing purposes, and removal for repairs, cleansing, &c., said cans being adapted to be cooled by the wall of the cooling-chamber, provision being made for holding the cans firmly in position on their holder, while readily permitting the removal of the same.

The invention also consists of means for automatically causing the rotation of the can-holder, and other details represented as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a soda-water fountain or dispensing apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section thereof on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section on line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section of a detached portion on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the sirup-cans which are contained within the holder, which consists of the front plate or door B, and base C extending inwardly from the lower end of said door. In the lower part of the door B are openings D, the upper walls of which are angular, it being noticed that the bottom portions of the cans A are extended forwardly, forming the necks F, which pass through the openings D, and have their upper walls angular or oblique to engage with the wall E of the openings D, producing an interlocking joint.

G designates the spigots or cocks for the discharge of the sirup from the cans A, the same being on the bases of said cans and having their stems passing through the necks F and provided with the handles H on the outside of the same.

J designates the top wall of the casing of the fountain, and K designates the wall of the casing above the space adapted to receive the drinking-vessels, it being noticed that said wall K has openings L therein registering with the openings of the spigots or cocks G, it being also noticed that the base C of the can-holder is above said plate K. Passing vertically through the plate K is a screw M, whose point, which is uppermost, enters an opening centrally in the base C of the can-holder.

Rising from the door B is a vertical post or pivot N, which is journaled in the top plate J as its axis, it being noticed that in the present case there are three cans in each holder supported on the base thereof, the same when placed together forming a semicylindrical-shaped back, which accords with a similar shaped wall Q of the soda-water-cooling chamber R, whereby the cooling action of said chamber R is transmitted through the wall Q to the sirup-cans A.

Interposed between the bottom of the cans and the plate C of the holder are springs S, whose tendency is to raise the cans and cause an interlocking action of the necks of the same with the wall E of the door B at the opening D, by which provision the cans are held firmly in place and prevented from movement during the operation of the spigots or cocks G.

Within the cap P is a spring T, which is connected at one end with the pivot N and bears at the other end against the pin U, which is secured to the plate J of the casing and inclosed by said cap.

On the front plate V of the casing to which the soda-fountain is attached are mounted the catches W, which are adapted to engage with the doors B of the can-holder and prevent improper rotation of the same.

It will be seen that the top wall, J, of the casing practically forms the cover of the sirup-cans, and that in the present case there are two holders, each containing a number of such cans.

When it is desired to have access to the interior of the can the catch W of the relative door is moved and the holder is immediately rotated by the spring T, whereby as it turns on the pivot N and screw M the cans are brought to the front and uncovered, as shown



at the right side of Fig. 2. By again properly rotating the holder the cans are reinstated within the casing, as shown at the left side of said figure, after which the catch W  
5 is restored.

When the cans are in the position shown at the right hand of Fig. 2, they may be removed from the door B by lowering the same, so as to clear the wall E of the opening D of  
10 the door B, the elevating power of the spring being overcome, after which either or all of the cans may be withdrawn by movement of the same in the direction of the arrows, Fig. 2.

Owing to the segmental walls Q the portion  
15 of the ice-box or cooling-chamber between said walls extends forward to the front wall, V, of the casing, forming the supplemental chamber R', thus increasing the size of said box or chamber, and consequently increasing  
20 the cooling action on the cans.

The wall K extends forwardly from the base of the ice-box or cooling-chamber to or toward the front of the bottom of the can-holder, so that the joint between the base of  
25 said can-holder and that of the walls Q is closed, preventing the escape of cold air at said point.

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

1. A soda-water fountain having a can-holder consisting of the door and base, and openings in said door near said base, in combination with cans having their outer walls  
35 interlocking with the walls of said openings in the door, and springs between said base and the bottom of said cans, substantially as described.

2. A soda-water fountain having a can-holder with a door and base and openings in  
40 said door, an ice-chamber in rear of said holder

having the wall Q of semicylindrical shape and cans seated in said holder having their rear walls opposite said wall Q, and their outer walls interlocking with the walls of the  
45 openings in said door, said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. In a soda-water fountain, a holder consisting of a door and base, the said door having openings near said base, a casing having  
50 a horizontal wall K and a top wall J in which said holder is pivoted and said wall J having the openings L registering with the openings in spigots in cans on said holders, said parts being combined substantially as described. 55

4. In a soda-water fountain, a casing with the front plate V, an ice-chamber in said casing having the semicylindrical walls Q forming a main chamber R and supplemental  
60 chamber R' and the can-holders A pivotally connected with said casing, said supplemental chamber being between said can-holders, said parts being combined substantially as described.

5. In a soda-water fountain, a casing having a front plate, can-holders pivotally connected with said casing, each consisting of a door and a base, springs normally opening  
65 said doors, and catches on said plate for said doors, said parts being combined substantially as described. 70

6. A soda-water fountain having a can-holder, pivots on said holder, a casing in which the pivots are mounted, a spring connected with one of said pivots, and a cap  
75 enclosing said spring and adjacent portion of the connected pivot, substantially as described.

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