

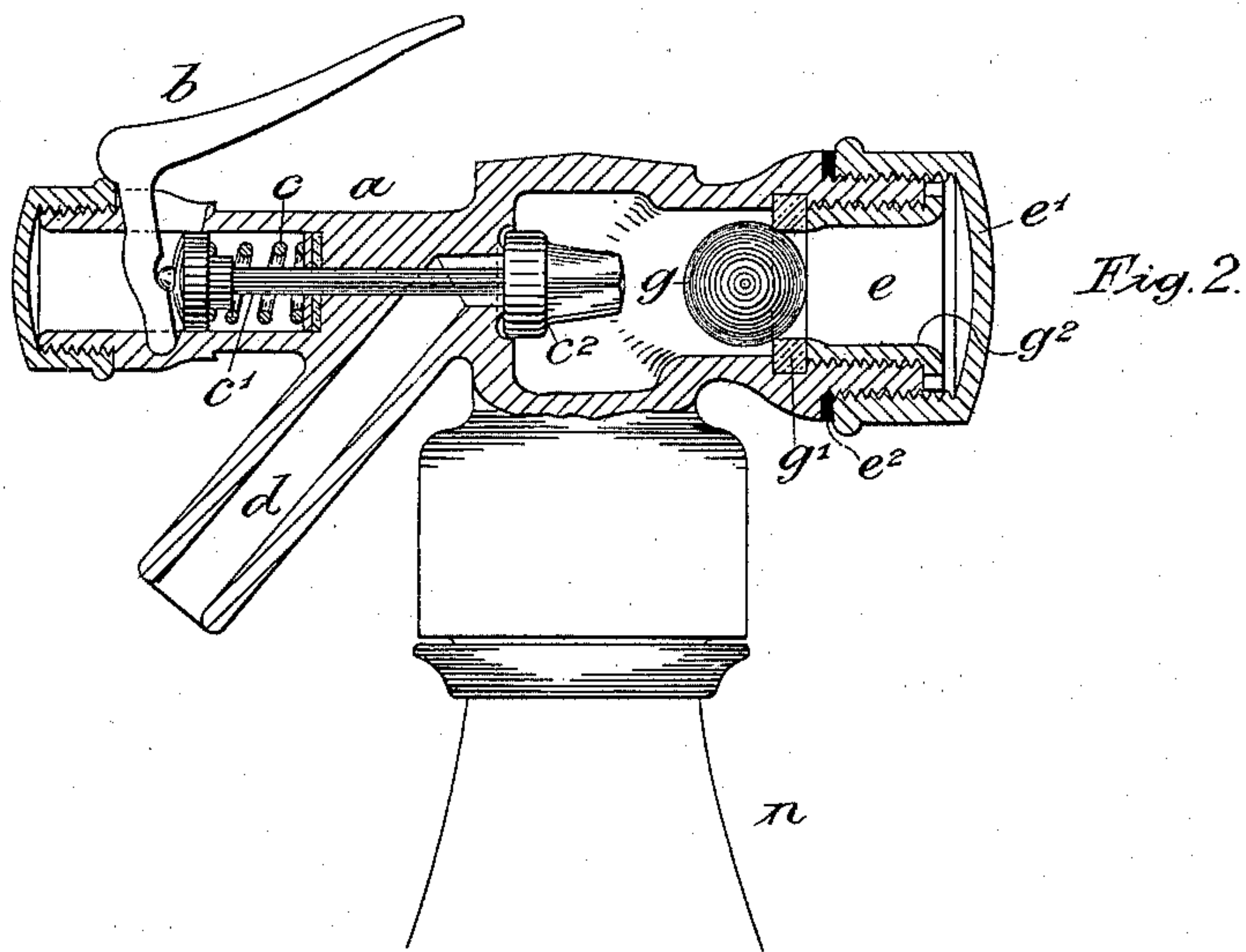
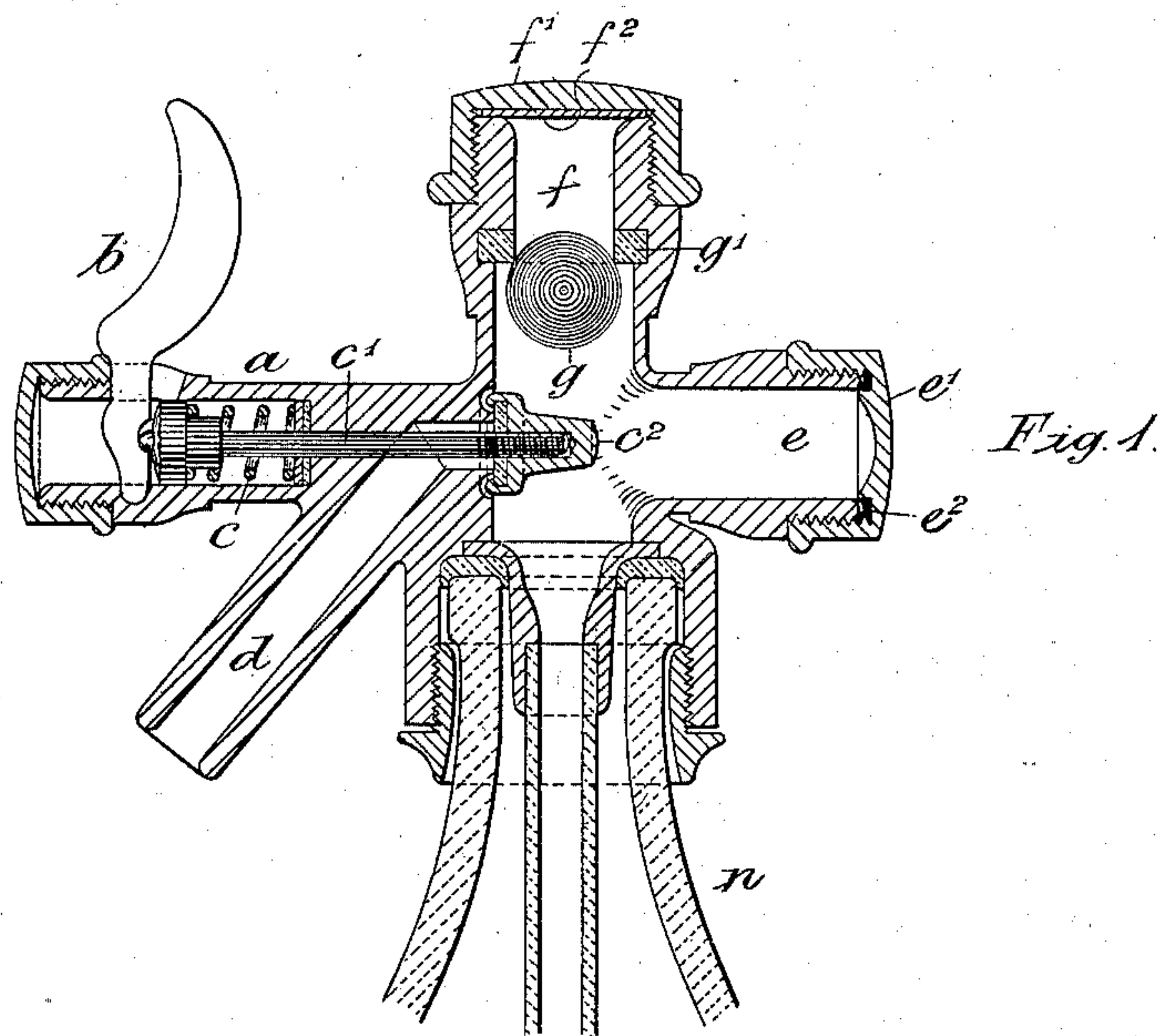
No. 609,392.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

R. O. JONES.
FITTING FOR AERATED WATER SIPHONS.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
John Hugh Jones.
Hugh David Jones.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT OWEN JONES, OF RUTHIN, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
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FITTING FOR AERATED-WATER SIPHONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,392, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed December 27, 1897. Serial No. 663,611. (No model.) Patented in England January 15, 1896, No. 1,065; in Germany October 29, 1896, No. 93,269; in France October 30, 1896, No. 260,866; in Belgium October 30, 1896, No. 124,286, and in Austria November 5, 1896, No. 46/4,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT OWEN JONES, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Ruthin, in the county of Denbigh, in the principality of Wales and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fittings for Aerated-Water Siphons, (in respect whereof Letters Patent have been obtained in Great Britain, No. 1,065, dated January 15, 1896; in France October 30, 1896, No. 260,866; in Belgium October 30, 1896, No. 124,286; in Germany October 29, 1896, No. 93,269, and in Austria November 5, 1896, No. 46/4,683,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vessels commonly known as "siphons," "gazogenes," or "seltzogenes" for use in the distribution of aerated waters to consumers, and has special reference to the construction of the metal mounting or head wherewith the glass container is usually fitted with a view to enabling the vessel to be charged through such head, but otherwise than through the discharge-orifice. The improved method of construction presents certain other advantages, hereinafter more particularly referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in vertical section a siphon-head embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 illustrates an alternative mode of construction.

In a siphon-head constructed according to this invention the tube *a*, in which the lever *b* is mounted and which incloses the spring *c* and valve-stem *c'* of the valve *c*², is arranged horizontally and preferably immediately above the spout *d*. Concentric with the said tube *a*, but on the opposite side of the head, is formed an inlet-nozzle *e*, closed with a screw-cap *e'* and plug or washer *e*², of cork, leather, or other packing material. Concentric with the neck *n* and projecting upward another inlet-nozzle *f*, also furnished with a screw-cap *f'* and cork washer or other suitable packing *f*², is provided. The simultaneous admission of the liquid and gas may be effected through the horizontally-projecting nozzle *e* or through

the vertical nozzle *f*. The inlet branch is preferably fitted with a ball or other non-return valve *g*, arranged to seat on a soft packing-ring *g'*; but this adjunct is not necessary where the machine employed for filling is furnished with corking appliances. In the design illustrated by Fig. 2 it will be observed that only one filling-nozzle *e* is provided, the soft seating *g'* for the ball-valve *g* being held in position by means of a screwed bush or thimble *g*². It will be obvious that the lever *b* may be arranged at either side instead of at the top.

By arranging the inlet nozzle or nozzles in the manner described, the one, *e*, concentric with the outlet-controlling mechanism and the other, *f*, concentric with the body of the fitting, the machine-work is accomplished with two centerings, and the outlet-valve *c*² occupies a position in which it is readily accessible for inspection and repair without necessitating the removal of the head from the container or "vase," as is the case with siphons of ordinary construction. The outlet-valve *c*² is, moreover, immediately at the base or inner extremity of the discharge-spout *d*, the latter being so formed as to facilitate internal inspection.

With siphons provided with heads of the ordinary construction it frequently happens that in course of transit from the customer to the retailer and from the retailer to the manufacturer germs, dirt, &c., gain access to the spout and to the space above the outlet-valve, such deleterious matter being at the next washing out or filling forced into the vessel along with the water or with the gas and liquid. With a siphon-head constructed according to my improved method, however, the flow through the delivery-spout is never otherwise than in an outward direction, whether during the process of washing or filling or of using, risk of contamination being thereby obviated or greatly diminished. The washer pertaining to the valve *c*² and the metal fittings are, moreover, less exposed to the liquid both in charging and in discharging the vessel, and a freer passage for

the gas and liquid during both the operations of washing and of charging is afforded, with the result that the quality of the aerated water is improved, less separation of the gas
5 taking place.

Owing to the position of the lever *b* in relation to the inlet-nozzle in Fig. 1 and to the head in Fig. 2 the manipulation of the lever in discharging the container is rendered more
10 convenient.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. For aerated-water siphons or seltzogenes, a head having a charging-orifice controlled

by a ball-valve and sealed by a screw-cap, 15 and a discharging orifice or spout controlled by a spindle-valve arranged horizontally and operated by means of a lever, substantially as set forth.

2. For aerated-water siphons or seltzogenes, 20 a head having an inlet-orifice arranged opposite the delivery-valve barrel, substantially as herein described and for the purposes specified.

ROBERT OWEN JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN HUGH JONES,
HUGH DAVID JONES.