

No. 668,469.

Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

C. WALTER, JR.
SIPHON HEAD.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

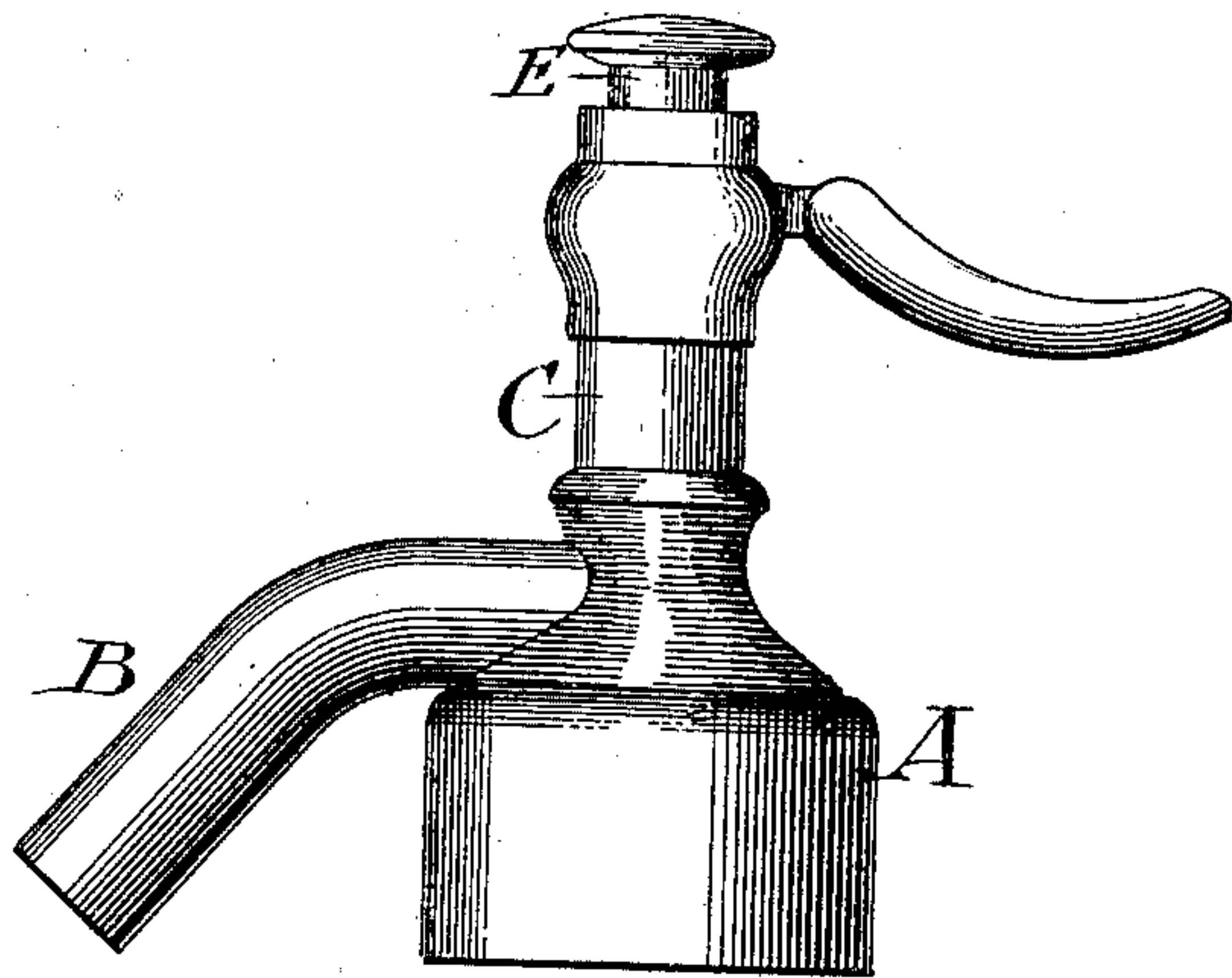


Fig. 2.

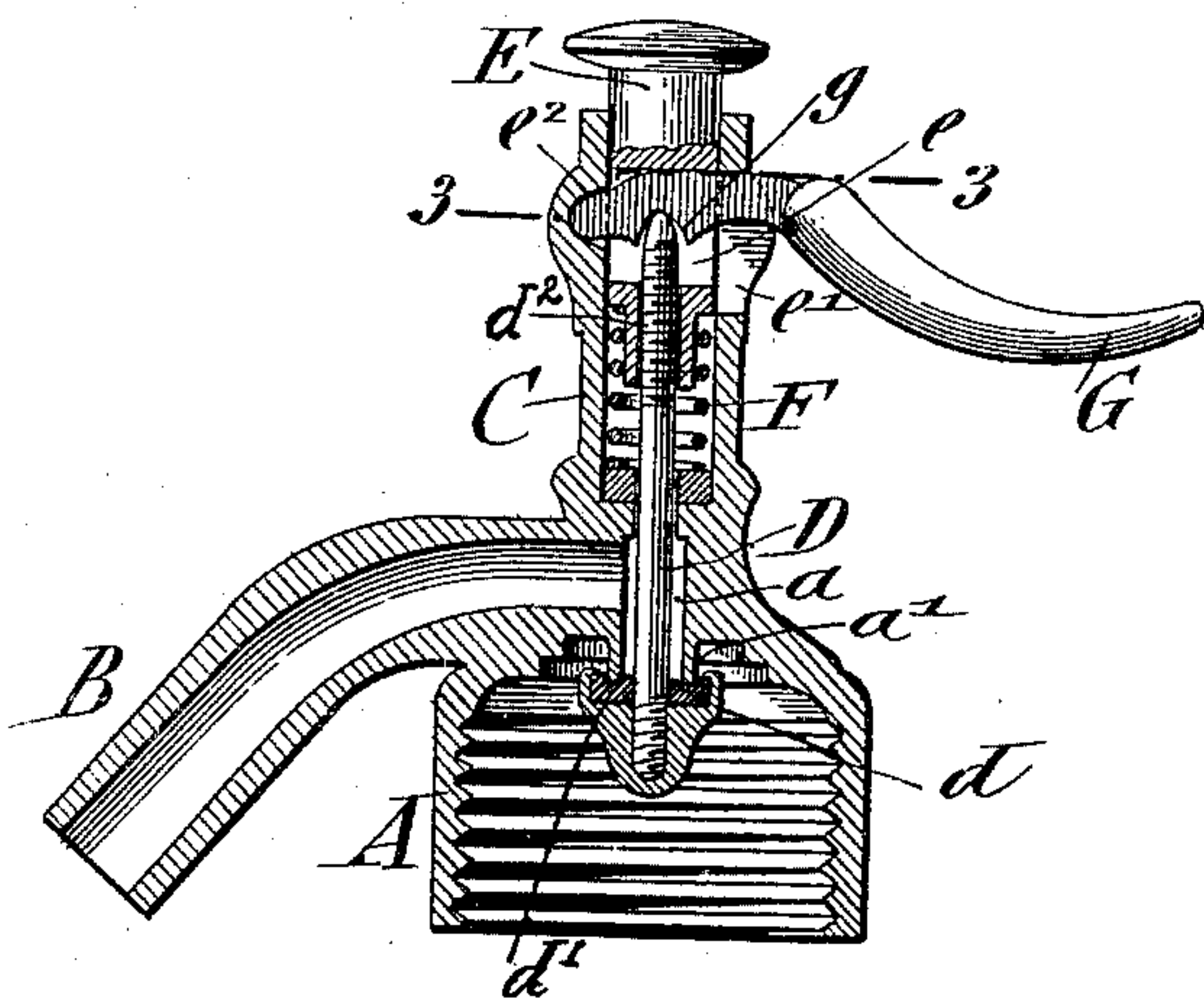
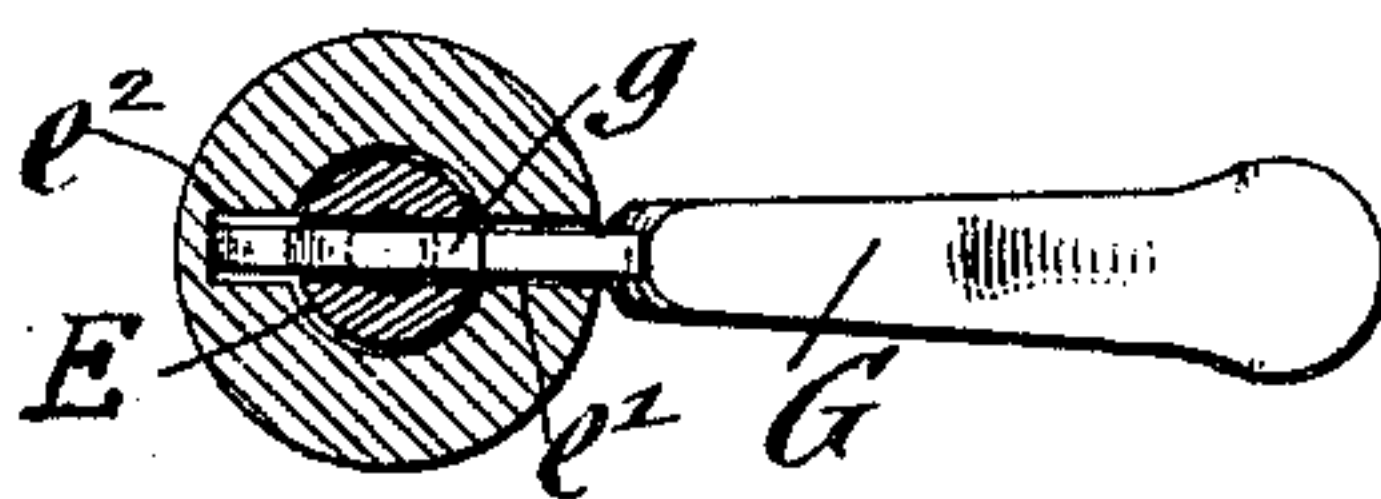


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WALTER, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIPHON-HEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,469, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed November 28, 1900. Serial No. 38,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WALTER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the borough of Richmond, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphon-Heads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in heads of siphons for carbonated beverages, the object of the invention being to provide a siphon-head in which the lever is so mounted therein for the operation of the valve as that no pin connection for the lever is necessary.

To these ends the invention consists of a siphon-head which comprises a neck provided with a spout and a hollow stem provided at one side with a longitudinal slot, a valve-seat at the interior of the neck, a spindle guided in said stem and provided with a valve adapted to seat against said valve-seat, a spindle-head suitably connected with the spindle and provided with a longitudinal slot into which the upper end of the valve-spindle protrudes, and an operating-lever extending through the slots of said stem and said spindle-head and the inner end of which bears in a seat formed in said stem, said lever being provided with a notch in which the upper end of the valve-spindle seats, as will be hereinafter fully described in detail and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved siphon-head. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same, parts being in elevation; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a screw-neck, and B a spout extending laterally from said screw-neck and connecting with a central duct *a* in the top part of said neck, the inner end of which duct is terminated by means of a valve-seat *a'*. Rising from the screw-neck A is a hollow stem C, through the contracted lower end of which a valve-spindle D is guided, said valve-spindle being provided at its lower end with a suitable valve *d*, packed by means of suitable packing *d'*, so that when the valve is raised and seated against valve-seat *a'* the outlet to the spout

will be entirely closed. The upper end of the valve-spindle D is provided with a screw-thread *d²*, said screw-threaded portion screwing into the lower end of the spindle-head E, which fits snugly, but so as to be longitudinally movable, in the hollow stem C. Confined between the lower end of the spindle-head E and the bottom of the neck C is a helical lifting-spring F, which tends to hold the valve normally against the seat. Alined longitudinal slots *e e'* are formed, respectively, in the spindle-head E and the hollow stem C, and through these slots the inner end of the operating-lever G extends, the inner extremity of said lever finding bearing in a recess, seat, or cavity *e²*, formed in the interior wall of the hollow stem C. The upper extremity of the valve-spindle D protrudes into the longitudinal slot *e* in the spindle-head E and engages in a side notch *g*, formed in the inner end of the operating-lever G. The spring F, which holds the valve normally against its seat, also lifts the operating-lever G and holds it up against the upper ends of the slots *e* and *e'*. On depressing the outer end of the operating-lever the valve is opened in the usual manner, so that the liquid may flow through the spout B.

A siphon-head constructed as described, and shown in the drawings, requires no pin connection for the operating-lever, so that the siphon-head does not have to be perforated entirely through transversely, as has been necessary where a pivot-pin for the operating-lever has been used. The lever fulcrums in the bearing-seat *e²*, and the protruding upper end of the valve-spindle forms a stop or guard against the accidental removal of the operating-lever, while at the same time the connection of the valve-spindle and the lever is such that the lever may oscillate in the usual manner. The parts constructed as described are readily assembled, and as no pivot-pin for the lever is necessary the construction is more workmanlike and more substantial than the siphon-heads formerly in use.

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

A siphon-head, consisting of a neck and spout, a valve-seat between the neck and

spout, a valve, a valve-spindle, a hollow stem
rising from the neck, a spindle-head suitably
connected with the upper end of the spindle
and guided in said hollow stem, said spindle-
5 head and stem being longitudinally slotted,
and an operating-lever extending into the
slots and the inner end of the same fulcrum-
ing in a suitable bearing-seat of the said hol-
low stem, said lever being provided with a
10 notch and the upper end of the valve-spindle
protruding into the slot of the spindle-head
and engaging in said notch while the upper

surface of the inner end of the lever bears
against the upper end wall of said slot, where-
by the lever is locked in position, substan-
tially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name in pres-
ence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES WALTER, JR.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
GEORGE GEIBEL.