

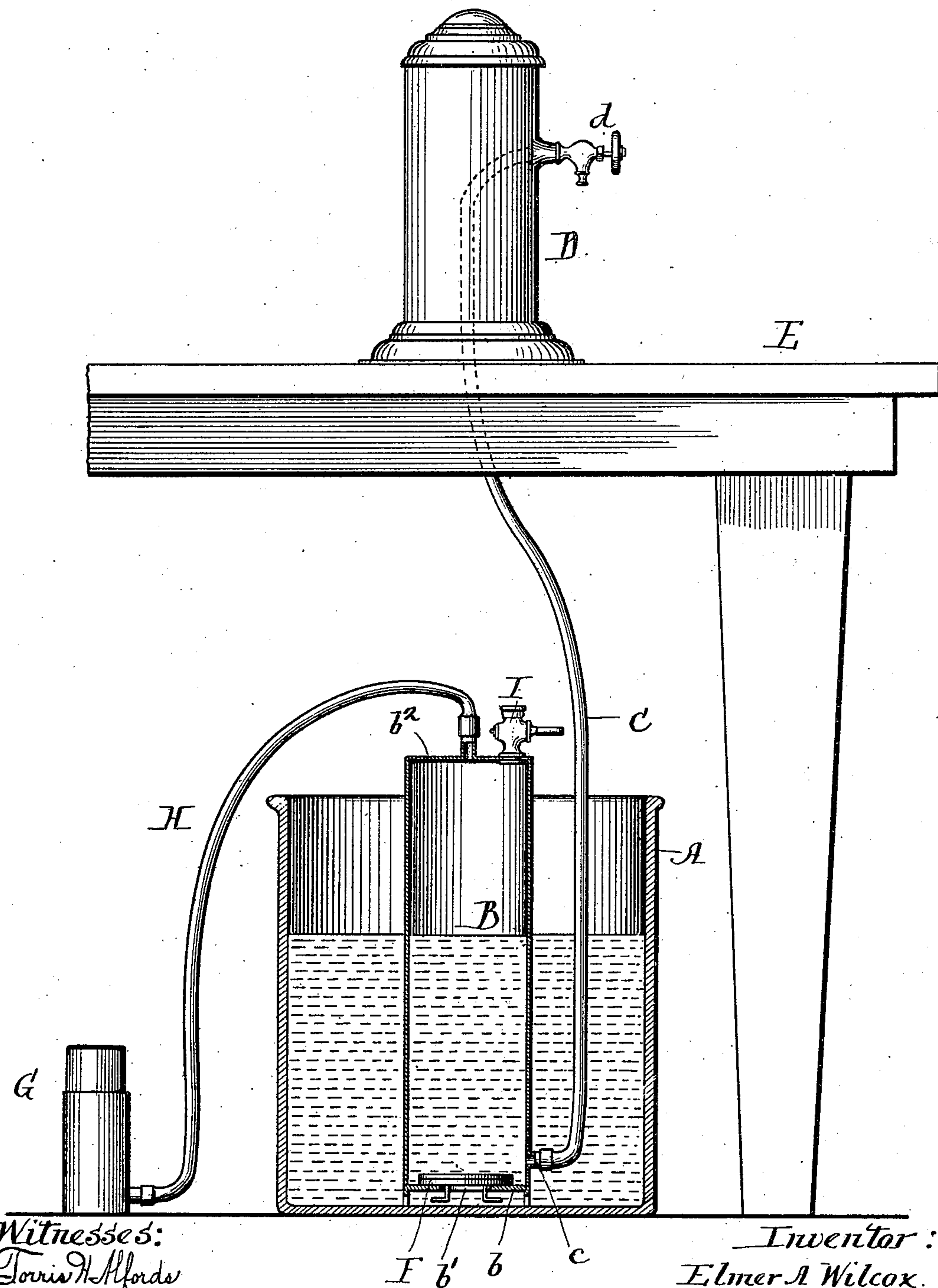
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Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

E. A. WILCOX.
SODA WATER APPARATUS.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SODA-WATER APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,955, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed June 3, 1901. Serial No. 62,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER A. WILCOX, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention designs to provide an apparatus for dispensing soda-water, which is simple in construction, efficient in operation, and can be produced at a low cost; and the invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

The drawing is a view, partly in section and partly in side elevation, of an apparatus embodying the invention.

A denotes a reservoir—usually an earthenware jar having an open top—for containing the soda solution. Ice is usually placed into the reservoir for cooling the solution.

B is a supplemental tank for containing a quantity of the solution under pressure and is preferably placed within the reservoir and partially immersed in the solution. A flexible pipe C connects the lower portion of the supplemental tank, as at *c*, with a draft-arm D of usual construction and comprising a faucet *d*, through which the soda-water may be drawn. The draft-arm is usually sustained in elevated position on a counter or table E. A check-valve F in the bottom *b* of the tank normally closes an inlet *b'*. The bottom *b* is placed a slight distance above the bottom of the reservoir, so that the liquid will at all times be free to pass to inlet *b'*. The flexible pipe C is preferably extended upwardly within the reservoir to avoid the necessity of extending the pipe through the side walls of the reservoir and employing packed joints. A foot-pump G of familiar construction is connected by a flexible tube H with the top wall *b*² of the tank. The pump serves as means for forcing air into the supplemental tank to force the contained solution to the elevated draft-arm. A cock I of usual construction is secured in the top wall *b*² of the tank, and such cock when open permits the compressed air in the tank to escape, so as to allow the solution to pass

from the reservoir to the tank. The solution in the tank is cooled by the solution and ice in the reservoir.

The operation is as follows: Assuming the reservoir to contain a supply of soda solution, as shown in the drawings, and it is desired to charge the supplemental tank, the operator will open the cock I, thus permitting the compressed air in the tank to escape. Simultaneously the solution in the reservoir will lift the check-valve and flow into the tank until it has reached a level substantially as high as the column in the reservoir, when the check-valve will automatically close. The operator will then close the cock I and operate the foot-pump and force compressed air into the tank to cause the solution to be supplied to the draft-arm. When the solution in the tank has been drawn, it can be readily charged by repeating the operation.

Manifestly the invention provides a simple construction of apparatus which can be conveniently operated and can be produced at a low cost.

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

1. In a soda-dispensing apparatus, the combination with a reservoir, for containing soda solution, of a supplemental tank adapted to be immersed in the solution, a check-valve submerged in the solution and removably held in said reservoir and for controlling the entry of liquid into said tank, a cock for permitting the escape of compressed air from said tank to cause the flow of the solution to said tank, a draft-arm, a suitable connection between said draft-arm and said tank, and means whereby air may be forced into said tank.

2. In a soda-dispensing apparatus, the combination with a reservoir, for containing soda solution, of a supplemental tank adapted to be immersed in the solution and removably held in said reservoir, a check-valve in the bottom of said tank, and for controlling the entry of liquid into said tank, a cock for permitting the escape of compressed air from said tank to cause the flow of the solution to said tank, a draft-arm, a suitable connection between said draft-arm and said tank and

means whereby air may be forced into said tank.

3. In a soda-dispensing apparatus, the combination with a reservoir, for containing soda
5 solution, of a supplemental tank adapted to be immersed in the solution and removably held in said reservoir, a check-valve in the bottom of said tank, and for controlling the entry of liquid into said tank, a cock for per-
10 mitting the escape of compressed air from

said tank to cause the flow of the solution to said tank, a draft-arm, a pipe extended from the side of said tank and upwardly within the reservoir, and connecting said draft-arm and said tank and means whereby air may be
15 forced into said tank.

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