No. 708,659. Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

# M. H. PETIGOR.

## SODA WATER DISPENSING FOUNTAIN.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

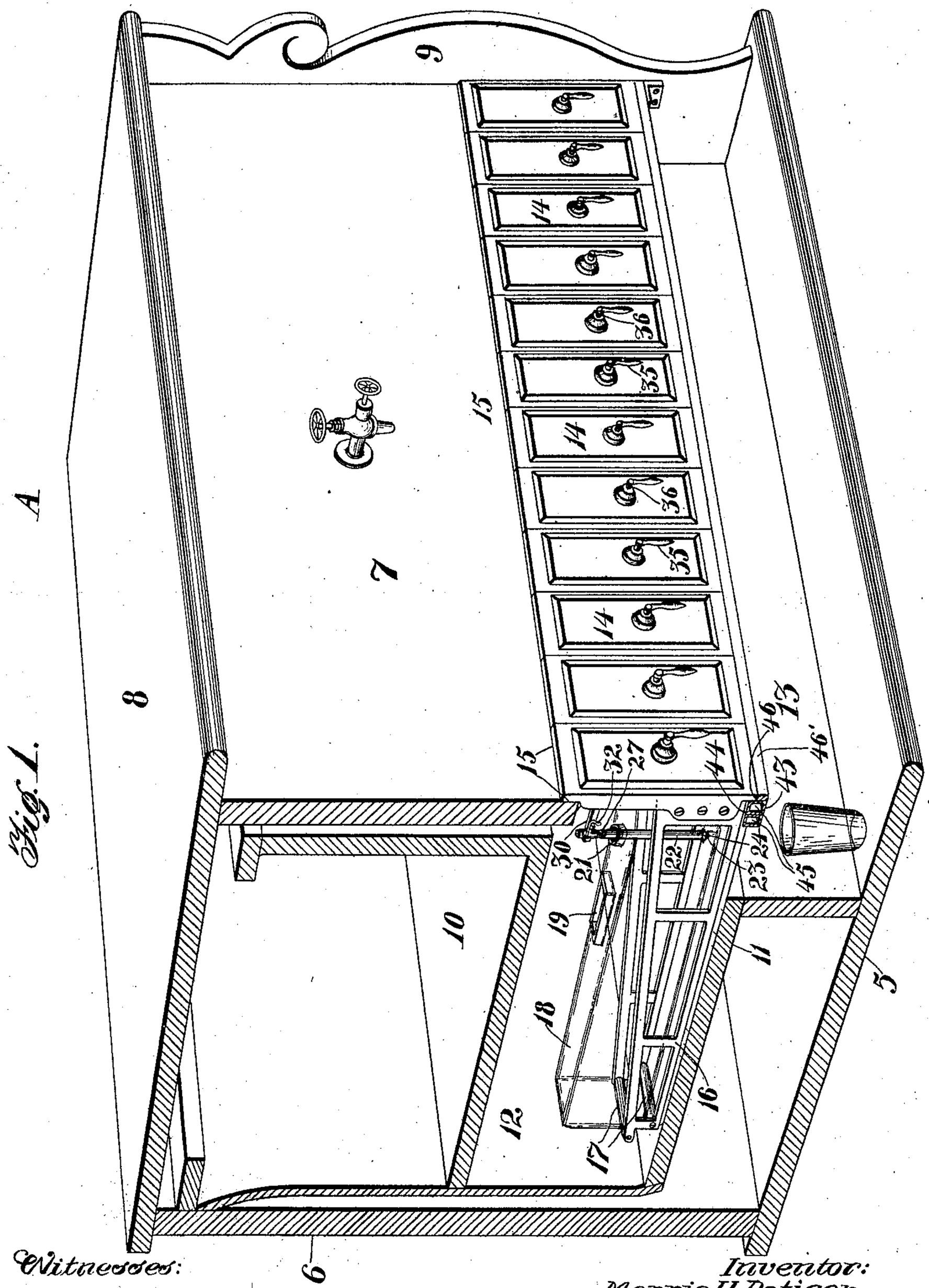


Fig. 1.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2

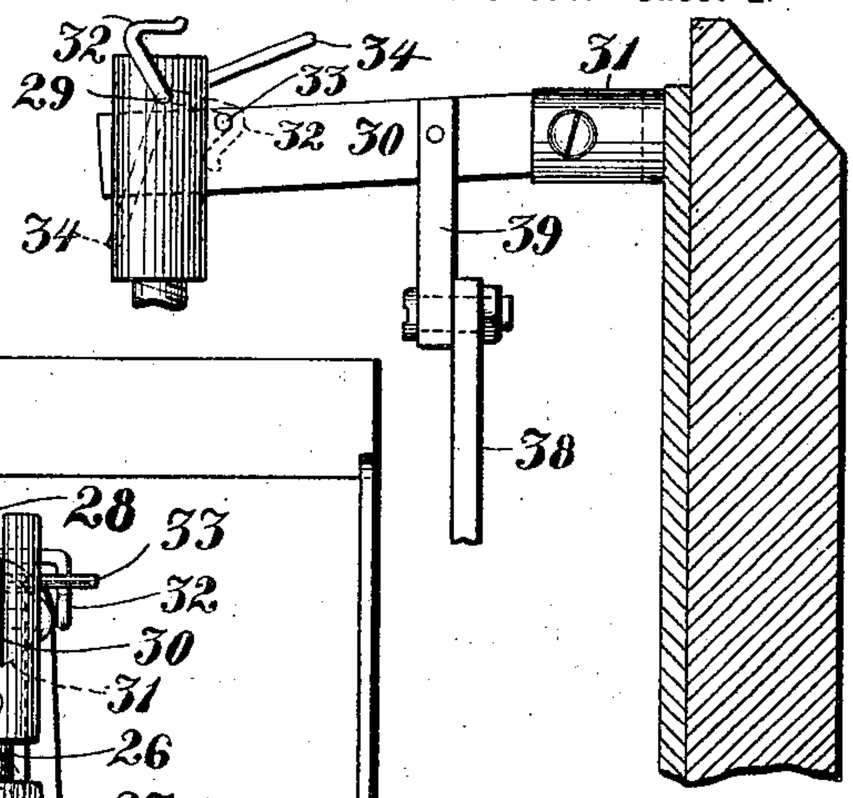
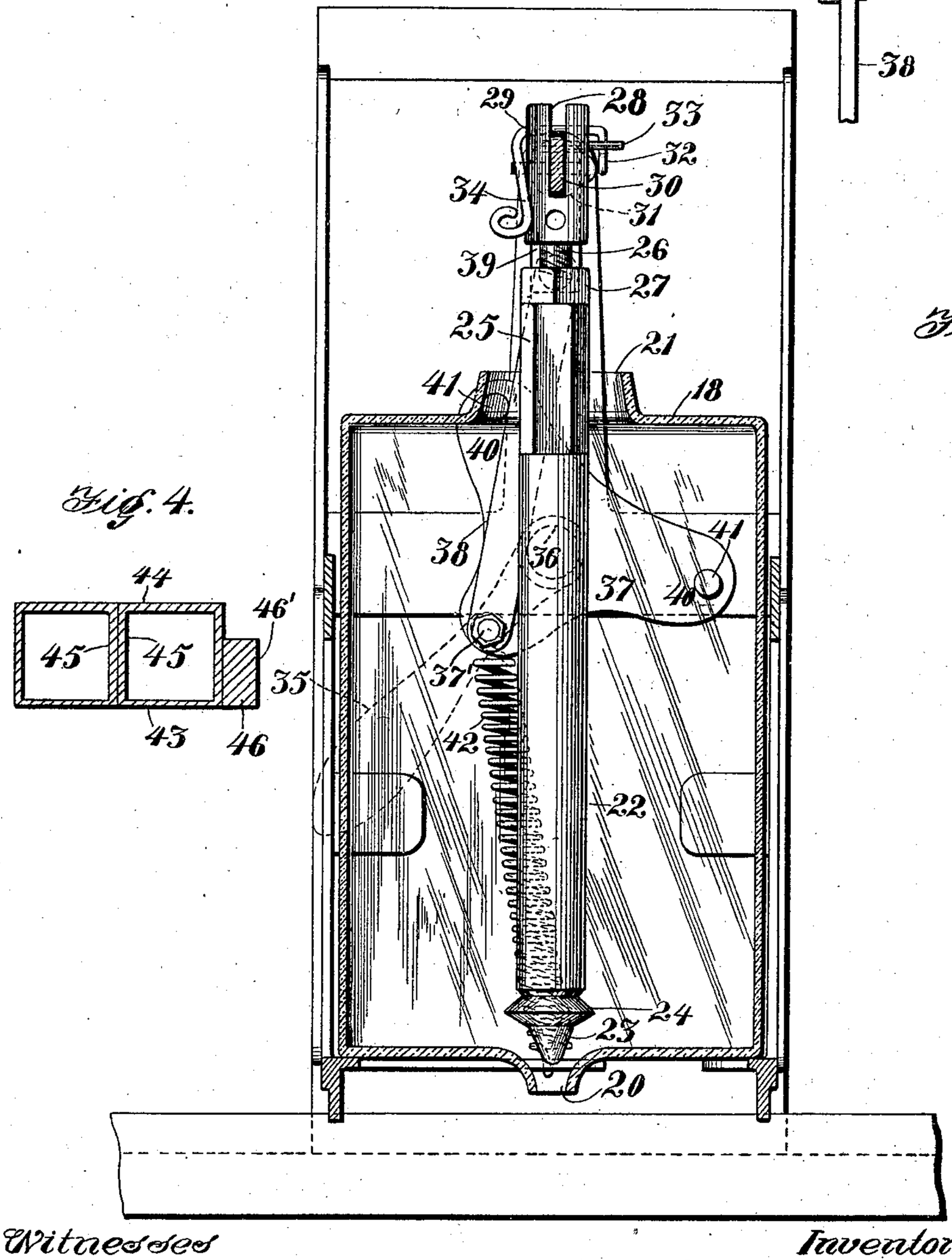



Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS H. PETIGOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SODA-WATER-DISPENSING FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,659, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed September 16, 1901. Serial No. 75,454. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORRIS H. PETIGOR, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water-Dispensing Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a soda-water-dispensing fountain, and has for its object to provide an apparatus wherein the syrup or flavoring liquids are contained in suitable vessels carried by sliding drawers, which vessels are provided with outlets at the bottom and the drawers supported by some suitable means in such a manner as to offer no obstruction to the outlet.

Another object of the invention is to provide improved means for actuating the valve for the emission of the syrup, &c.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for locking the valve-stem to the actuating means.

In carrying out my invention I employ any suitable framework for the soda-water fountain having an opening and shelf for the insertion of drawers, which drawers may be made of open metal work carrying vessels or jars of some suitable material, such as glass, and provided with exits at or near the front end on the lower side, which exits are adapted to be closed by some suitable valves operated by a stem projecting upwardly through an opening in the top of the jar. The drawers may generally be provided with a solid front having a handle thereon for pulling out the drawers and adapted to actuate the valve-stem. In the present instance I employ a crank-rod extending through the front of the drawer, provided on the outside with a hand-lever and on the inside with a crank having an upwardly-projecting pitman pivoted to a lever which is connected with the valve-stem and, if desired, may be provided with a suitable locking means, whereby it may be unlocked from its actuating-lever when it is desired to remove the jar from the drawer. Suitable detents or stops may be provided for preventing the crank-shaft from turning too far in either direction, and a spring or some other suitable means may be employed for returning the parts to their normal or closed position upon the actuating-handle being released. The shelf on which the drawers are or may be mounted is in practice generally made shorter than the drawers, so that the glass or other receptacle in which it is desired to permit the syrup, &c., to run may be conveniently placed beneath the exit of the jar. This leaves the front end of the drawer hanging over the shelf, and when the end of the framework is provided with a stone slab or other ornamentation it renders the same heavy, to which is added the weight of the jar at that portion and the valve and its actuating means, thus inducing the end of the drawer to sag and interrupt the alinement of the tops of the drawers with the portion of the fountain above them. To provide an improved support, I have employed a rod or rail which, if desired, may be built up of hollow portions to support the front ends of these drawers and also to provide a detent or locking means to hold them in their normal position.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a soda-water fountain having one form of my improvement applied thereto, one end of the fountain being shown as removed. Fig. 2 is a section of one of the drawers and a jar, taken on a line with the valve-stem and orifice and looking toward the front. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lever for raising the valve-stem. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of a form of bar for supporting the front ends of the drawers.

Like characters refer to similar parts in the various views.

In carrying out my invention I employ a suitable fountain (designated in a general way by A) which in the present instance is shown as comprising a base 5, back 6, front 7, top 8, and ends 9, having a suitable ice-compartment 10 and a drawer-shelf 11, supported by a continuation 12 of the back portion of the ice-compartment and an upright 13, resting upon the base 5, also having a series of drawers 14, which in the present instance are shown as having meeting fronts 15, to each of which is secured an open framework 16, the rear end of the framework being held together by rods 17, which, if desired, may be covered with rubber. Located within the frame-

work is a suitable vessel or jar 18, and which in the present instance is shown as having an opening 19, through which it may be filled, an orifice 20 for the emission of the syrup or other contents thereof, and a coincident opening 21, through which a suitable closure for the orifice may be provided and which in the present instance is shown as a valve-stem 22, having a conical end 23, provided with a flange 24, which, if desired, may be made of soft material, such as rubber. The valve-stem below the liquid-level may be made of hard rubber or any non-corrosive material. For the purpose of adjustment the valve-stem may be continued by a portion 25, being adapted to receive a screw-threaded projection 26 and provided with some suitable locking means, such as a jam-nut 27. The upper end of this projection is shown as slotted at 28 and provided with a pin 29, the slot being adapted to receive and the pin to hold an actuating-lever 30, fastened in some suitable manner, here shown as to a slotted lug 31, to the front end of the drawer. The pin 29 may, if desired, be continued at one end into a hook 32, projecting over and engaging a lug 33 on the lever. Some suitable hand operating means for the same may be provided, such as continuing the other end of the pin into a handle 34, which handle may be so organized and positioned in relation to the contour of the valve-stem below its axis that upon passing one portion thereof it will yield, and after passing such portion and when the hook 32 has come into position to engage the pin 33 the spring action of the handle will allow it to assume its former shape and engage the other side of that portion of the valve-stem which caused it to yield, thereby securely holding the hook 32 against the pin 33 and locking the valve-stem in place upon the lever. By this construction when it is desired to remove the jar the hook fastening the lever to the valve-stem may be released and the jar readily removed from the framework, the rods 17 at the back permitting the jar to slide out and which rods or bars, if made of some elastic material, will have a tendency to hold the jar firmly in its proper place. For the purpose of removing the drawers from the shelf suitable handles, such as 35, may be employed, and the same handles may also be utilized for actuating the valve and in the present instance are shown as mounted upon a shaft 36, passing through some suitable bushing and as provided at the inner end with a crank 37, to which is pivoted an upwardly-projecting pitman 38, connected with the lever 30 by some suitable joint, such as a link 39, and for the purpose of preventing the handle from turning too far in either direction the crank may be extended on either side, as at 40, and provided with suitable stops 41, adapted to engage some part of the device, such as the pitman. For the purpose of returning the parts to their normal or closed position some suitable means may be employed, such as a spring 42, which is secured, if desired, to some fixed part of the drawer and to some of the movable parts, which in practice may be the pivot 37', connecting the crank and pitman. For supporting the front ends of the drawers some suitable means, such as a bar 43, may be employed, which in the present instance is shown as having a flat body portion 44, built up of two hollow pieces 45 45, and a stair or ledge portion 46, having a face or riser 46', the drawers being constructed to slide over the flat portion and a recess in the lower side of the drawers to engage behind the rear edge thereof, and the front edge of the drawers to rest upon the stair or ledge which, if desired, may be so placed that the outer face of the depending portion may be substantially flush with the riser part of the stair.

The ends of the fountains are frequently ornamented at the front edges to such an extent that boring holes in the immediate vicinity of the edge is liable not only to mar the ornamentation, but to cause the ends to crack or split; but by the use of the rail which this invention provides for supporting the front ends of the drawers it is possible to bore the holes for securing the rail at a more or less remote distance from the edge. If it is desired to remove the point of support for such rail a considerable distance back, the ledge or rail may be dispensed with or the stair may be made of such width as to extend to the region where the holes may be bored with safety, and its support will be provided at or near its rearmost side.

By connecting the actuating-pitman to the lever for raising the valve-stem by a link, such as 39, it is possible to raise and lower the valve-stem without causing vibration, which feature of course permits the valve to be seated more rapidly and efficiently than would be possible were the lever raised by a direct connection with the pitman having its incidental vibration or swinging of the valve-stem.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a drawer; a vessel located therein having an orifice; a valve effective to close said orifice; a lever pivoted to the front of the drawer and effective to raise the valve; and means comprising a crank and pitman operable from the outside of the drawer to actuate said lever.

2. The combination of a drawer; a vessel located therein having an orifice; a valve effective to close said orifice; a lever pivoted to the front of the drawer and effective to raise the valve; means comprising a crank and pitman operable from the outside of the drawer to actuate said lever; and means for automatically seating said valve.

3. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted at one end to a relatively fixed support and

carrying at the other end a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; and means connecting the pitman to said lever.

4. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted at one end to a relatively fixed support and carrying at the other end a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; and means comprising a link connecting the pitman to said lever.

5. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted at one end to a relatively fixed support and carrying at the other end a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means connecting the pitman to said lever; and means for seating the valve.

6. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted at one end to a relatively fixed support and carrying at the other end a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means comprising a link connecting the pitman to said lever; and means for seating the valve.

7. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted at one end to a relatively fixed support and carrying at the other end a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means connecting the pitman to said lever; and a spring secured at one end to a fixed part and at the other end to the pivot connecting the crank and pitman and effective to return the same to normal position.

8. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted to a relatively fixed support and carrying a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means comprising a link connecting the pitman to said lever; and a spring secured to a fixed part and to the pivot connecting the crank and pitman and effective to return the same to its normal position.

9. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted to a relatively fixed support and carrying a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means connecting the pitman to said lever; and detents controlling the extent of oscillation of the crank-shaft.

10. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted to a relatively fixed support and carrying a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means comprising a link connecting the pitman to said lever; a spring secured to a fixed part and to the pivot connecting the crank and pitman and effective to return the same to its normal position; and detents carried by the crank and effective to engage the pitman to limit the oscillation of the crank-shaft.

11. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted to a relatively fixed support; means connecting the pitman to said lever; a valve-stem carried by said lever; means for locking the valve-stem to the lever; a jar having an orifice; and a valve connected to said stem for closing said orifice.

12. The combination of a crank-shaft; means for operating the same; a crank mounted thereon; a pitman pivoted thereto; a lever mounted above said crank-shaft and pivoted to a relatively fixed support and carrying a valve-stem; a jar having an orifice; a valve for closing said orifice connected to said stem; means connecting the pitman to said lever; and means embodying a hook for locking the valve-stem to a pin on the lever.

13. The combination of a jar having an orifice; a valve therefor; a valve-stem connected to the valve at one end and having its other end slotted; a pin crossing said slot; means including a lever for actuating said valve-stem and adapted to be embraced by said slot and pin; a lug on the lever; a hook carried by the stem and adapted to secure the lever and stem; and a handle for actuating the hook and organized in such relation to the valve-stem that on the hook engaging the lug the handle will spring past the side of the stem and thereby maintain the hook in position.

14. In a soda-water fountain, a valve effective to control the emission of syrup, &c.; a two-part valve-stem one part of which is secured to the valve, the other part of which has a screw-threaded connection therewith and provided with a bifurcated end; means comprising a lever received in such bifurcated end for actuating the valve; and means comprising a hook for locking the valve-stem to the actuating-lever.

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