

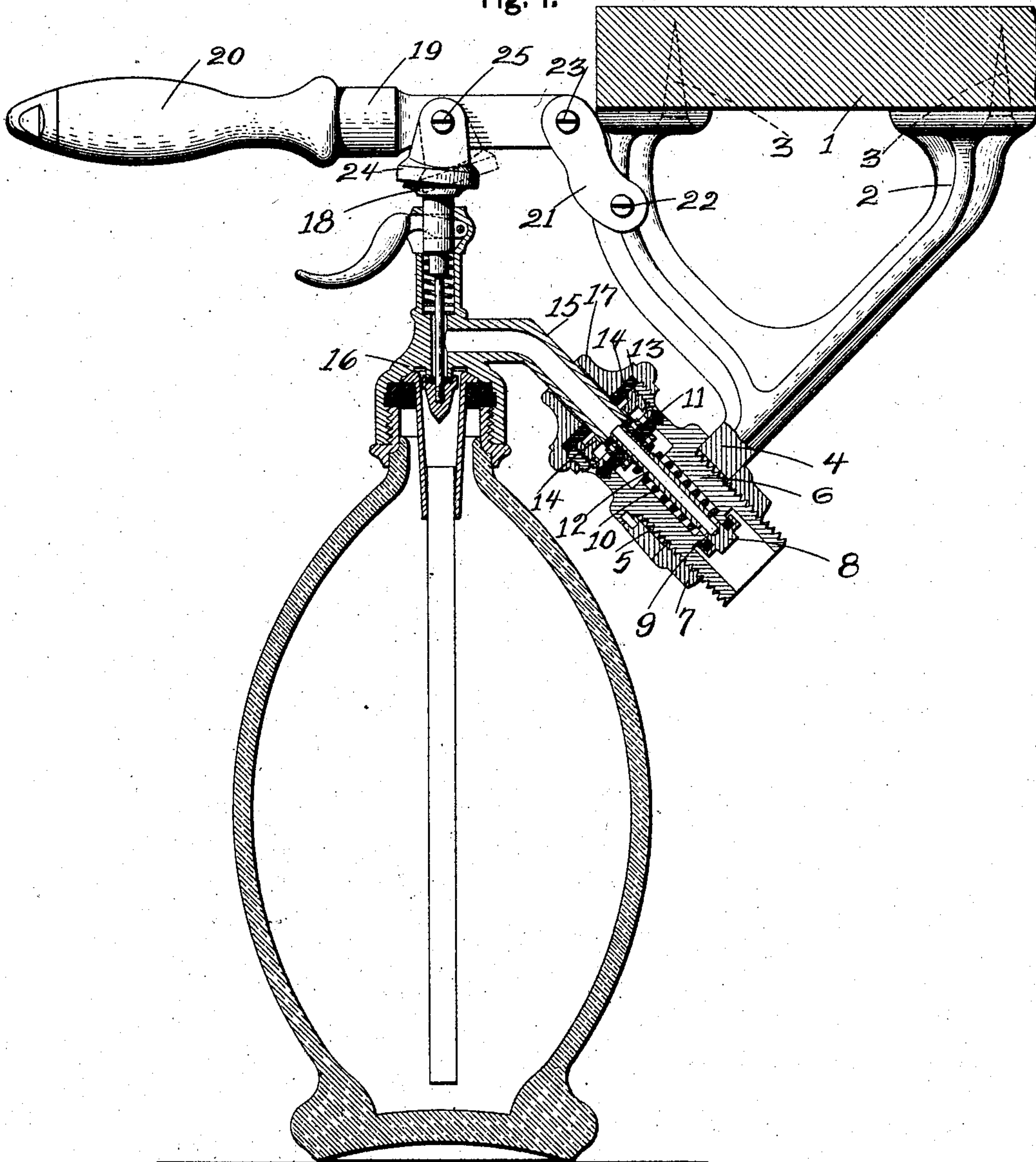
No. 780,438.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

H. C. NIEMEYER.
SIPHON FILLING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

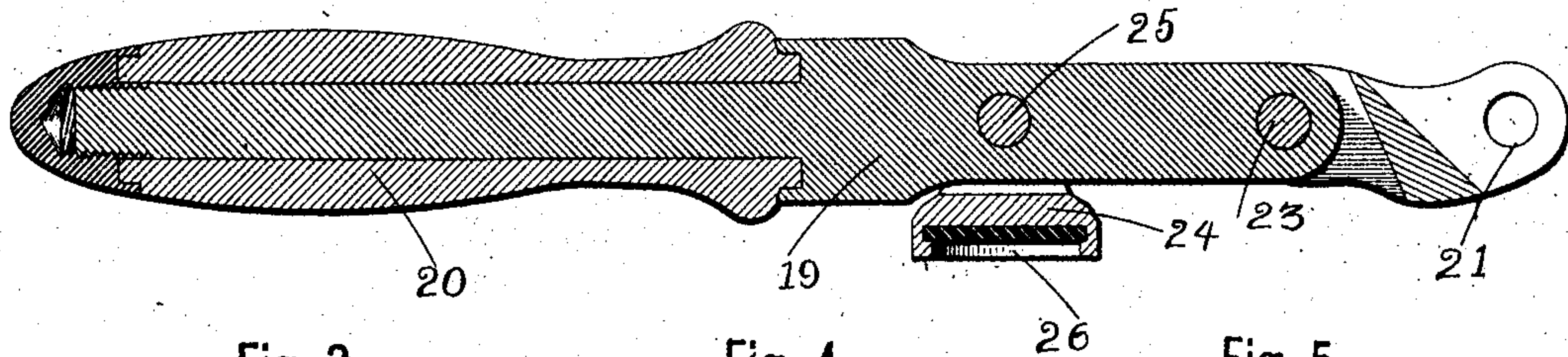


Fig. 3.

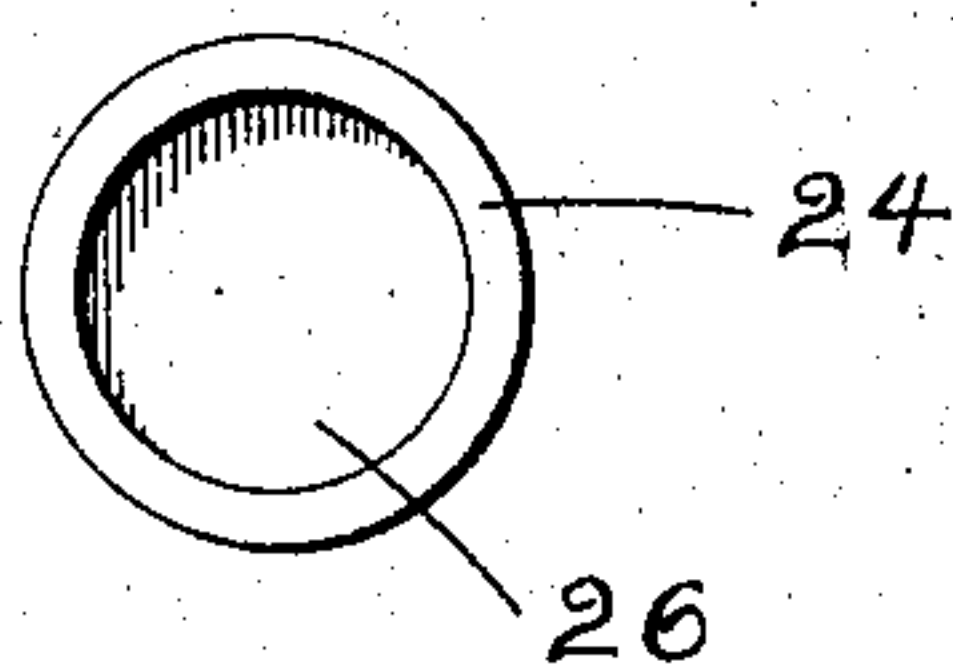


Fig. 4.

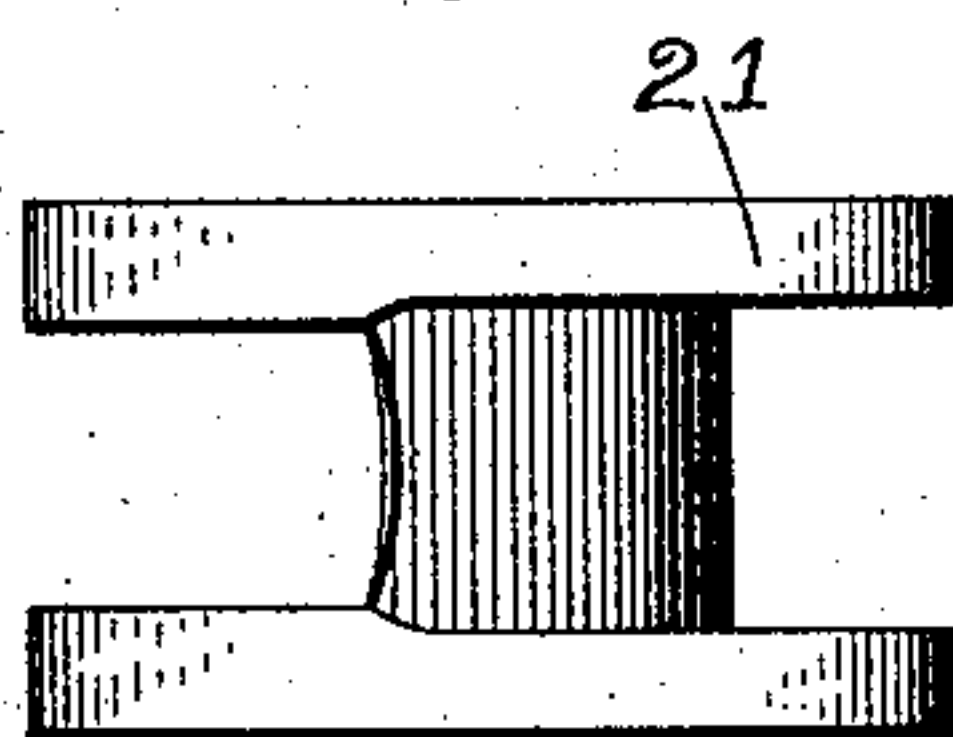


Fig. 5.

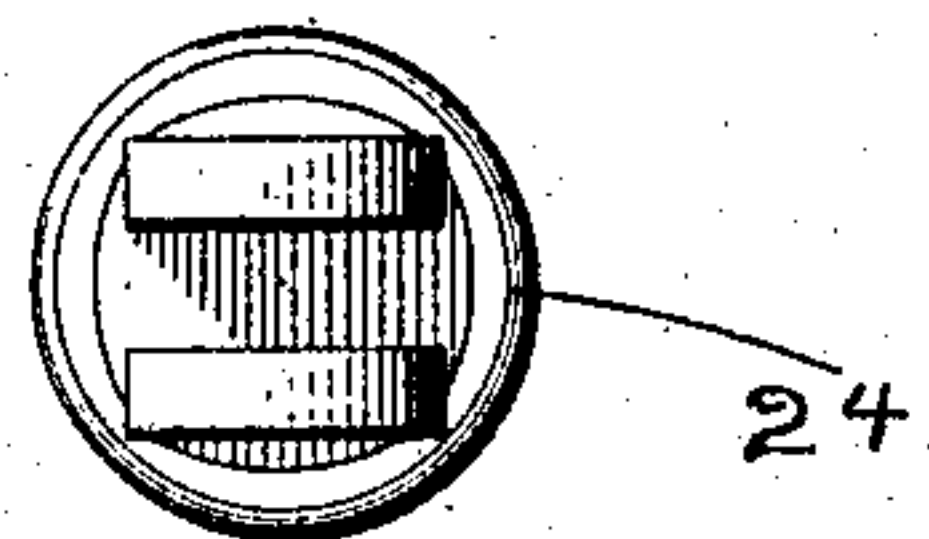


Fig. 6.

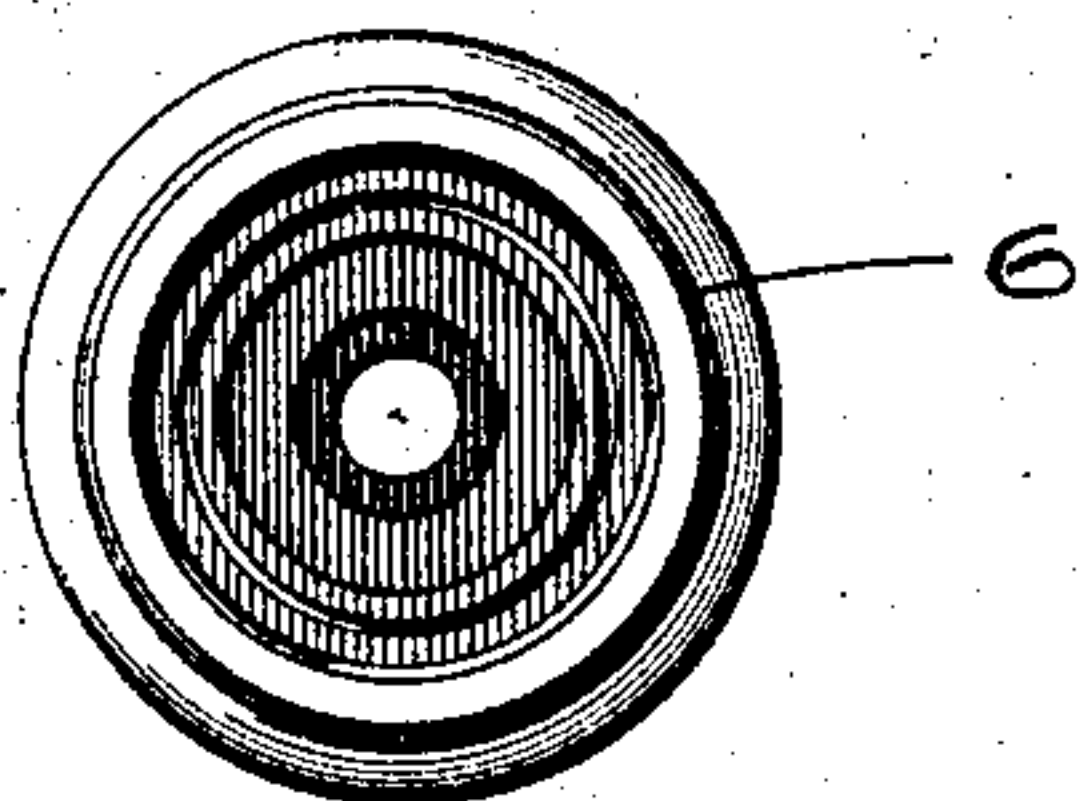


Fig. 7.

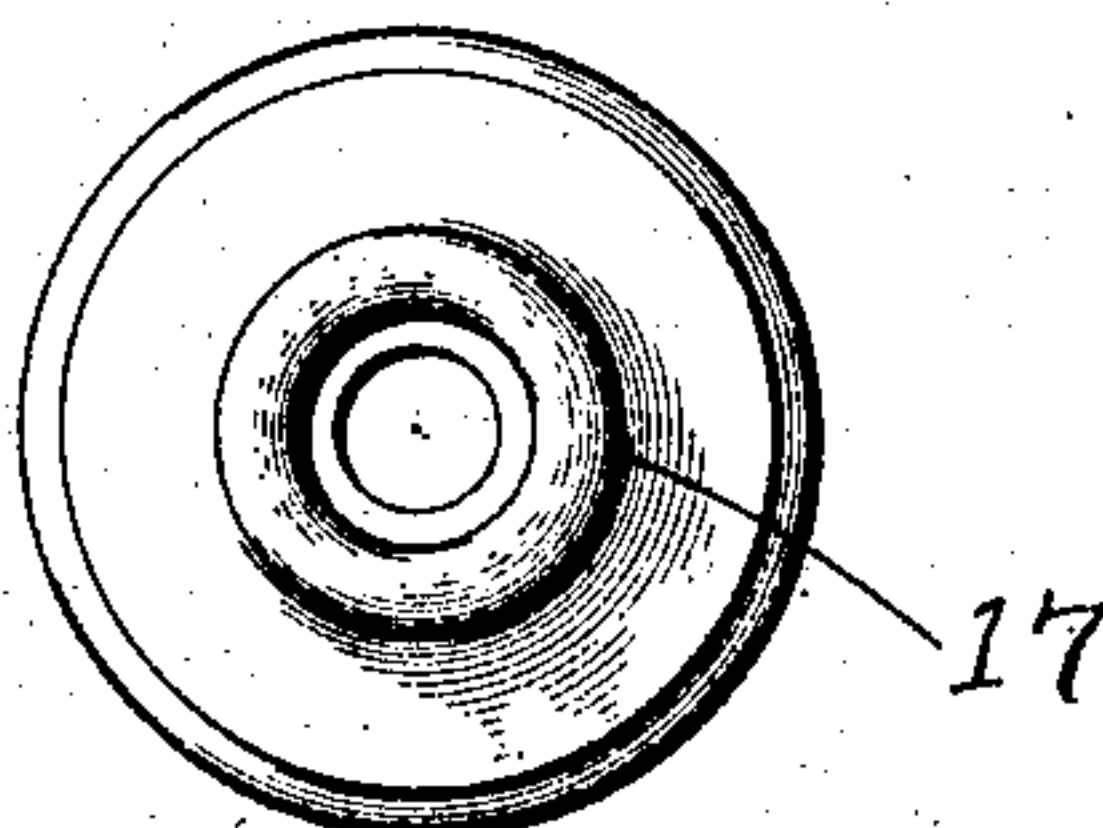


Fig. 8.

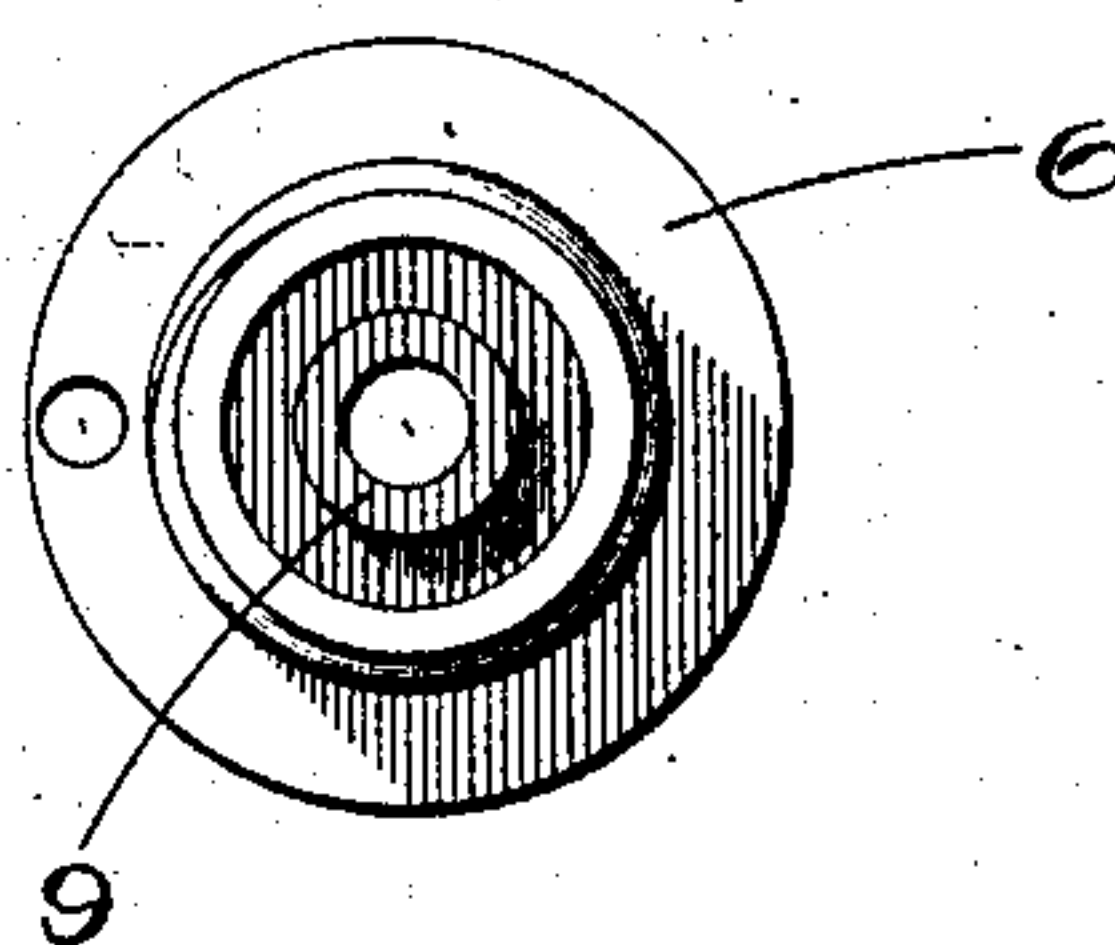


Fig. 9.

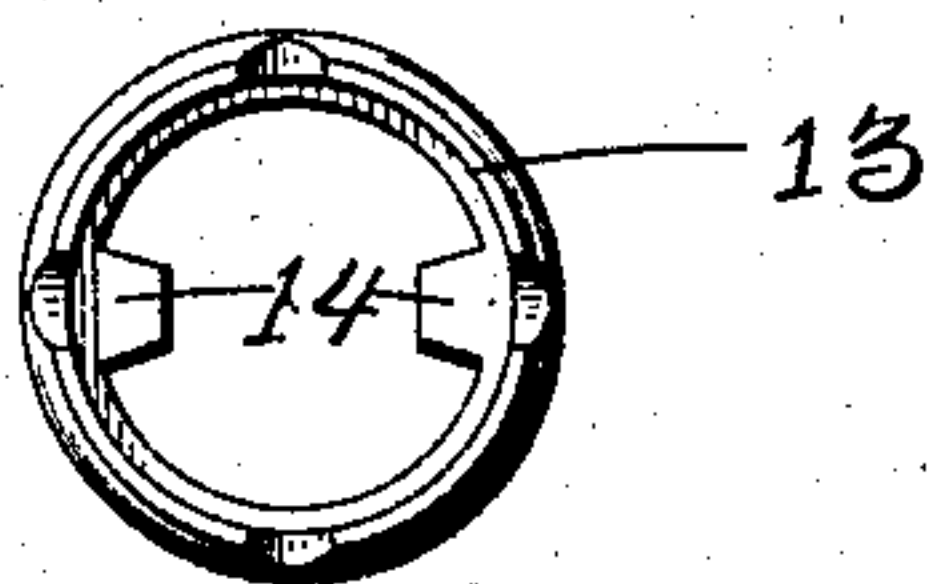


Fig. 10.

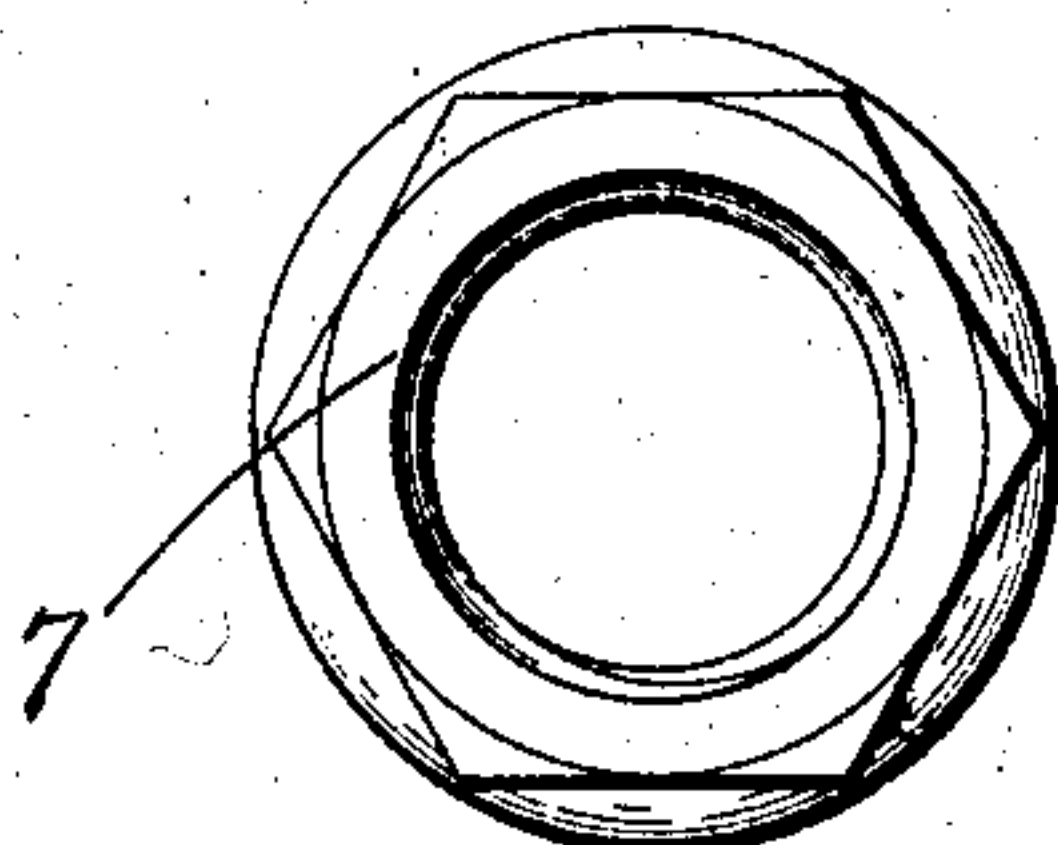
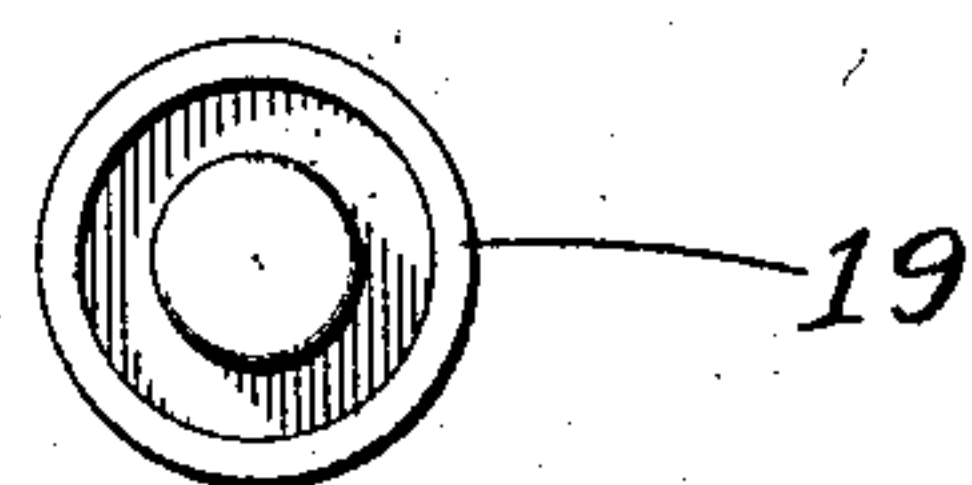


Fig. 11.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. NIEMEYER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE CARBONATING APPARATUS COMPANY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SIPHON-FILLING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,438, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed October 11, 1902. Serial No. 126,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. NIEMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphon-Filling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

It consists of a bracket which is attached to a bar or other suitable location and having means for supporting a siphon and a lever arranged to operate the valve of a siphon and having both pivotal and longitudinal movement to adapt it for use with different sizes of siphons. The lever may be provided with a block which is recessed to receive a projecting knob of a siphon and is pivoted thereto so as to be movable longitudinally to center the block on the knob.

The main object of the invention is to produce a device in which the lever has both a pivotal operating movement and a slight longitudinal movement to adjust and center itself automatically with respect to the operating part of a siphon.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partially in section, of a bar or counter, a siphon, and my improved siphon-filling device. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the operating arm or lever. Fig. 3 is a detached bottom view of the pivotal block. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the link connecting the arm or lever to the bracket. Fig. 5 is a top view of the pivotal block. Fig. 6 is a detached top plan of the body of the supply-pipe valve device. Fig. 7 is a detached top plan of the supplementary part or cap. Fig. 8 is a detached bottom view of the body of the supply-pipe valve device. Fig. 9 is a detached bottom view of the washer-retaining ring. Fig. 10 is a detached bottom view of the lock-nut. Fig. 11 is a detached end view of the metal portion of the arm or lever, the wooden handle being removed.

In referring to the drawings in detail like numerals designate like parts.

In Fig. 1 a section is shown through a bar, counter, or other support 1, to the bottom of which a bracket 2 is fastened by screws 3 or the like. The bracket has two forks or members, which are united at their lower ends, and an extension 4, projecting downwardly and outwardly from the united ends of said forks and is provided with an opening 5, through which the reduced portion of the body 6 of the valve device of a supply-pipe passes. This valve device consists of the body 6, which has an enlarged opening at each end and an intermediate reduced connecting-opening, a lock-nut 7 screwing upon the lower end of the body, the valve 8, which is normally retained in place against the seat 9, formed at the lower commencement of the reduced opening by the spring 10. A washer or gasket 11 is secured to the upper extremity of the tubular valve-stem 12 and is held in place by a retaining-ring 13, which screws into the upper opening in the body 6. The ring 13 has two inwardly-projecting extensions 14, which serve to partially support the nozzle 15 of the siphon 16. A supporting part or cap 17 is screwed upon the upper portion of the body, which has a fairly long tubular portion or nozzle which serves to support the siphon-nozzle and the entire weight of the siphon in conjunction with the extensions 14 of the ring 13. The siphon 16 and its nozzle 15 may be of any of the old and well-known forms usually employed for this purpose. The valve of the siphon of course is required to have the usual projecting top knob 18, which is depressed to open the valve by an operating hand-lever or arm. The valve in the valve device connecting to the supply-pipe for the aerated liquid is also opened at the same time by pressure of the nozzle of the siphon and permits the liquid to flow into the siphon. The lever or arm for operating the valves consists of a metal part 19 and a wooden handle 20, secured on the outer portion of said part 19. The lever is supported from the bracket so that it will have both a pivotal movement and a slight

longitudinal movement, so that it may adjust itself to different sizes of siphons. A link 21 is pivoted at one end to the bracket by screws, bolts, or like features 22 and to the end of the lever by screws or other fasteners 23 to provide the two movements above referred to. A block 24 is pivoted to the lever by screws or other fasteners 25, so as to have a limited swinging movement, and is provided with a depression or seat 26 (see Fig. 3) in its bottom surface to receive and fit upon the top knob 18.

In operating this device the siphon is supported from the bracket by fitting its nozzle 15 in the tubular valve device attached to the bracket, and the operating-lever is turned on its pivot so as to force the block 24 against the top knob 18, upon which the block automatically centers itself owing to its swinging movement and the longitudinal movement of the lever.

The advantages of this construction are that the device is entirely beneath the top surface of the bar and does not project above it, that different sizes and styles of siphon-bottles can be used, and that the nozzle of the siphon is supported firmly.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the class described, a bracket, a supply-pipe valve device attached to the bracket and adapted to support the nozzle of a siphon, and a lever having support from the bracket and arranged to operate the valve of a siphon; said lever having both a pivotal

and longitudinal movement with respect to the bracket to adapt it to siphons of different sizes, substantially as set forth.

2. In a device of the class described, a bracket, a lever having both a pivotal and a slight longitudinal movement with respect to the bracket from which it is supported, a supply-pipe valve device adapted to receive and support the nozzle of a siphon and a block movably attached to the lever and adapted to open the valve in the siphon upon the downward movement of the arm.

3. In a device of the class described, a bracket, a supply-pipe valve device attached to the bracket and adapted to support the nozzle of a siphon, a lever having support from the bracket and arranged to operate the valve of a siphon and a block pivotally attached to the lever and arranged to seat upon the top knob of a siphon-bottle.

4. In a device of the class described, a supply-pipe valve device into which the nozzle of a siphon is adapted to project, a lever pivoted at one end to a suitable support and a block pivoted to the lever and adapted to press down upon the projecting valve part of the siphon; said block having longitudinal adjustment on its pivot to adapt the device to different sizes of siphons, substantially as set forth.

HENRY C. NIEMEYER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. NEUBAUER,
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