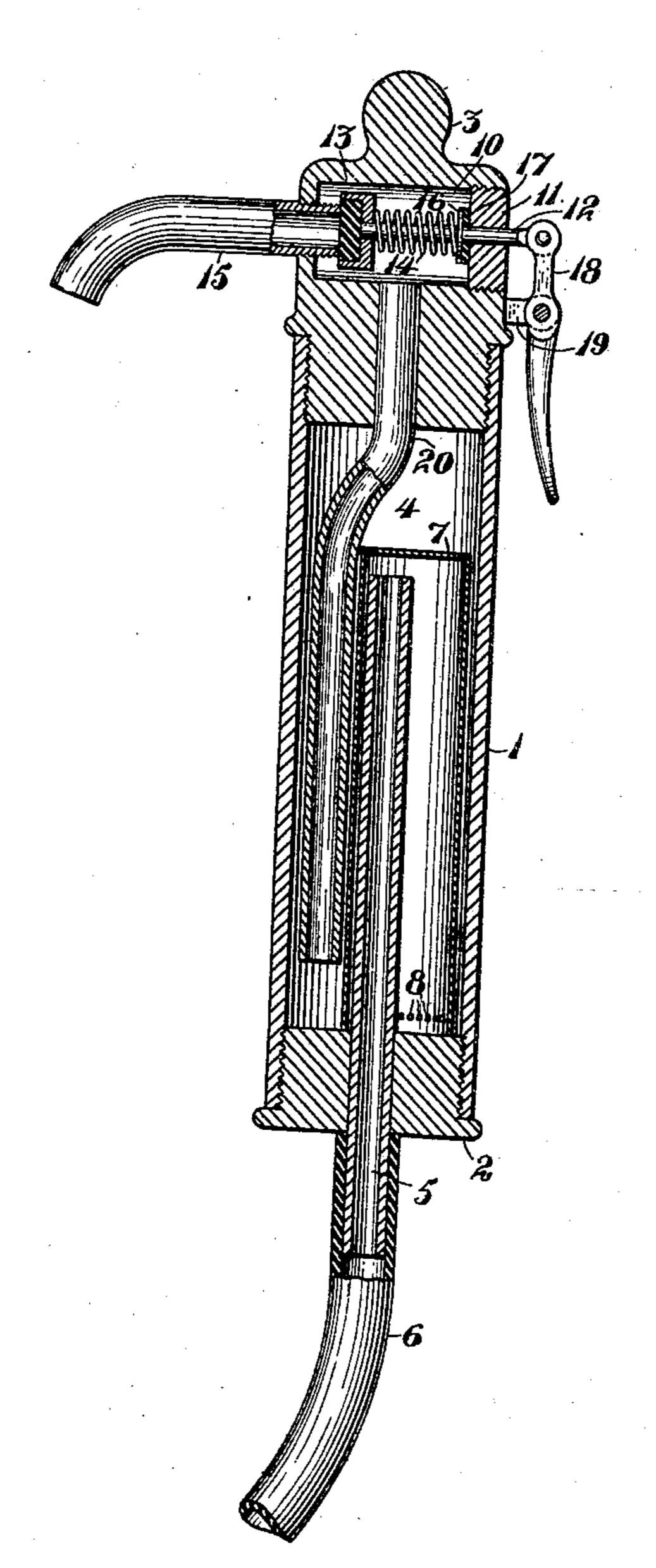
## G. L. KENNEDY, INDIVIDUAL DISPENSING SIPHON, APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1909.

991,724.

Patented May 9, 1911.



WITNESSES:

Hedrien n. B. Keating Sury L. Kennady,
BY

2. Mr. Wright,
ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUY L. KENNEDY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL CAR-BONATED LIQUID CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALI-FORNIA.

INDIVIDUAL DISPENSING-SIPHON.

991,724.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed September 2, 1909. Serial No. 515,975.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Guy L. Kennedy, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Fran-5 cisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Individual Dispensing-Siphons, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an indi-10 vidual portable dispensing siphon for dis-

pensing aerated liquids.

It is adapted to be used with a system of furnishing aerated liquids by manufacturing the same from two separate streams of com-15 pressed liquid and gas automatically as an advanced portion of the stream of liquid so aerated is dispensed.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure is a longitudinal section of the device, cer-20 tain parts being shown in side elevation.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a cylindrical casing closed at the bottom by a screw cap 2 and at the top by a head 3 screwed into said cylinder, said cylinder, 25 cap, and head thus forming a cylindrical dispensing chamber 4. Through said cap 2 passes an inlet pipe 5 connected outside the cap with a flexible tube 6 leading from the conduit containing the aerated liquid. Said 30 pipe 5 extends inward for the greater part of the length of the cylinder, and, secured to said cap around said tube, is a cylinder 7 closed at the top opposite to the open end of said pipe 5, and having, near the bottom, 35 apertures 8 through which the liquid can escape. The space between said pipe and the cylinder 7 thus forms a mixing chamber, in which the commingled gas and liquid discharged through the pipe are, by agita-40 tion and absorption, still more thoroughly commingled. The commingled gas and liquid escape by said apertures 8 into the dispensing chamber 4. In said head 3 is formed a transverse valve chamber 10, closed by a 45 screw plug 11, through which passes a stem 12, connected to a valve 13, which is pressed by a spring 14 against the head of a spout

15 connected to said head. Said spring is

coiled around said stem 12 and is interposed between the rear side of the valve 13 and 50 a washer 16, between which and the plug 11 is interposed, around said stem, a rubber gasket 17, preventing the escape of gas through the opening around said stem. The rear end of the stem is connected to a finger 55 lever 18 pivoted upon a lug 19 formed upon the head. From said head depends a siphon tube 20 which leads to a point near the bot-

tom of the dispensing chamber.

The mode of operation of the device will 60 be readily understood from the foregoing description. Upon pressing the finger lever, the valve 13 is withdrawn against the action of the spring from the end of the spout 15, and aerated liquid is allowed to 65 escape from the dispensing chamber through the siphon tube 20, the valve chamber 10 and the spout 15, causing a fresh supply of aerated liquid to flow through the tube 6 into the mixing and dispensing chambers 70 and out through the siphon tube and spout in a continuous stream so long as the valve is held open.

The device possesses great utility from the fact that a large number of these devices 75 may be connected by flexible tubes to a central source of supply and arranged at suitable intervals, as along a counter or bar in ice cream parlors, saloons or the like, thus dispensing with the necessity of carrying 80 the vessel to be supplied to a central distributing station. A further advantage is that, since the device supplies fresh carbonated liquid at all times, it avoids the annoyance experienced by attempting to use siphon 85 bottles which have become flat.

I claim:—

An individual portable dispensing siphon comprising a casing, an inlet tube extending through one end of the said casing, a supply 90 pipe connected with said inlet tube outside of the casing, a wall forming a chamber around said inlet tube, closed at the end remote from the inlet end of the wall, but open at the end adjacent thereto, a head at the 95 other end of the casing having a valve chamber, a siphon tube connecting to said head, a spout extending from said head, a valve for said spout, a stem for said valve extending outside of said chamber, a lever connected to the outer end of said stem, and a spring arranged to close said valve on said spout, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUY L. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

Francis M. Wright, D. B. Richards.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."