Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,608

H. G. CORDLEY ET AL

STAND FOR WATER COOLERS

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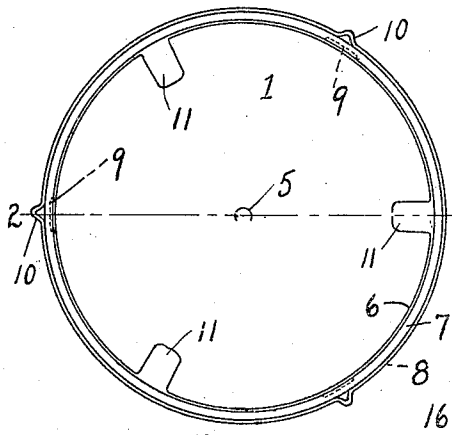



Fig. 1.

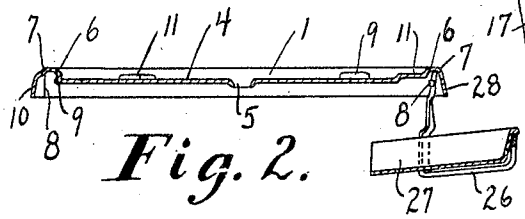



Fig. 2.

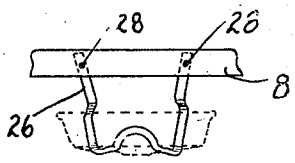



Fig. 12.

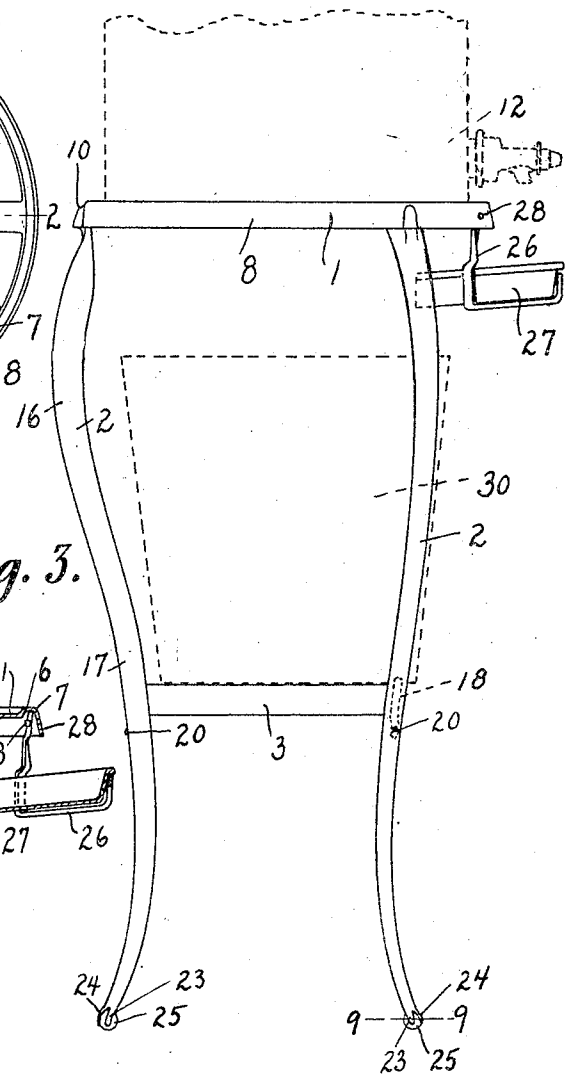



Fig. 3.

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By

Attorney

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STAND FOR WATER COOLERS

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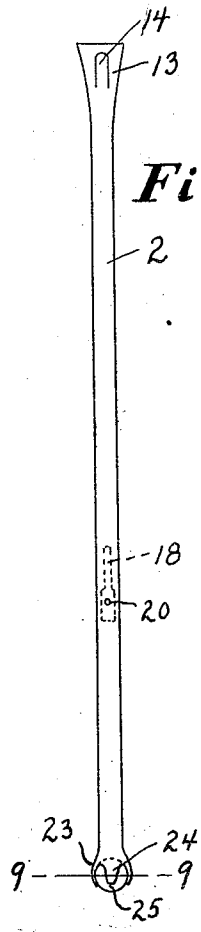



Fig. 4.

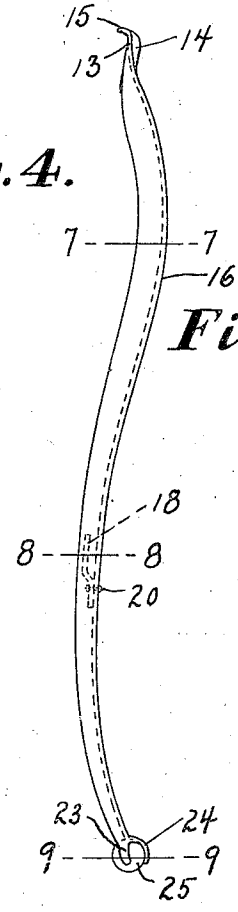



Fig. 5.

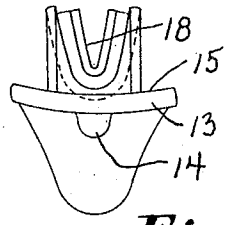



Fig. 6.




Fig. 7.




Fig. 8.

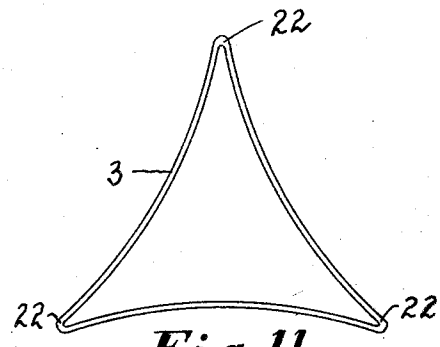



Fig. 11.

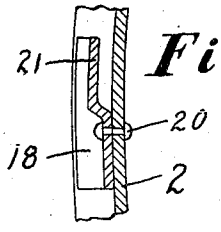



Fig. 10.

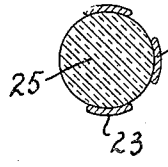



Fig. 9.

Inventor

H. G. Cordley & Geo. R. Long

By A. P. Brumley

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Patented Feb. 23, 1926. 1,574,608

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. CORDLEY, OF GLEN RIDGE, NEW JERSEY, AND GEORGE R. LONG, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## STAND FOR WATER COOLERS.

Application filed February 7, 1924. Serial No. 691,244.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY G. CORDLEY, residing at Glen Ridge, Essex County, State of New Jersey, and GEORGE R. LONG, residing at Waterbury, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, both being citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Water Coolers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Our invention relates to knock-down stands and has for its object to provide a stand adapted to support a water cooler, which will be simple in construction, will consist of few parts and may be readily assembled and disassembled. A further object of our invention is to provide a knock-down stand the essential parts of which may be formed from sheet metal by stamping and bending ready for use without machinery or other expensive finishing operations.

With the objects above indicated, and other objects hereinafter explained, in view, our invention consists in the construction and combination of elements hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the stand top.

Figure 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the stand top.

Figure 3 is a side view of the stand assembled.

Figure 4 is a front view of one of the legs.

Figure 5 is a side view of the same.

Figures 6, 7, 8 and 9 are cross-sectional views of a leg on line 6—6, 7—7, 8—8 and 9—9, respectively.

Figure 10 is a vertical central section of a portion of a leg with the support for the brace member.

Figure 11 is a plan view of the brace member, and Figure 12 is a front view of the supports for the tray for glasses.

In the drawings 1 indicates the top of the stand, 2, 2 indicates the legs, and 3 indicates a brace member which serves to hold the legs spaced apart and also serves as a support for the usual receptacle 30 for drip.

The stand top 1 consists of a circular disk of sheet metal having its central portion 4 substantially flat, preferably slightly dished toward its centre, having a drainage opening 5 at its centre, and having its peripheral portion bent upward, as shown at 6, outward in a curve up and downward to form a flange 8, the lower edge of which extends a substantial distance below the plane of the central portion.

At their equidistant points on the periphery of the stand top the metal of the upturned portion 6 is bent sharply outwardly so as to form an outwardly extending ridge 9 within the space between the upwardly bent portion 6 and the depending flange 8. The length of each of these outwardly extending ridges is slightly greater than the width of the upper end of a leg 2. In the flange 8 at a point opposite the centre of the ridge 9, the material of the flange is bent outward as shown at 10 to form a recess to receive an outwardly extending ridge at the upper end of the leg.

At suitable intervals the material of the central portion 4 is bent upward to form supports 11 adapted to support the water cooler 12 slightly above the main portion of the central portion 4 so that the water may drain beneath the cooler bottom to the central opening 5.

The stand top thus described is adapted to be formed by stamping from a disk of sheet metal of substantial thickness.

The three legs 2 are identical in construction and shape. Each consists of a strip of sheet metal of substantial thickness bent, except at its upper end, into U-shape in cross section. At its upper end the strip of metal is substantially flat as shown at 13, with a central ridge 14 on its outer face adapted to fit the recess 10 in the flange 8. At its extreme upper end the material of the leg is bent inward for its entire width to form a narrow, inwardly extending flange 15 adapted to engage the upper edge of the ridge 9.

The upper end 13 of the leg, while substantially flat as stated, should be sufficiently curved in cross section to conform to the curvature of the flange 8 and the inner edge of the flange 8 and the inner edge of the flange 15 is correspondingly curved.

From their upper ends the legs 2 are curved outward as shown at 16, then inward as shown at 17 and then outward at their lower ends. At the point 17 each of the legs is provided on its inside with a support 18 for the brace member 3. This

support consists of a main portion 19 shaped to fit the interior of the U of the leg and secured therein by a rivet 20, and an upper reduced portion 21 so shaped that when in position a space will be left between its outer face and the inner face of the leg sufficient to receive the strip of metal which forms the brace member 3.

The brace member 3 consists of a strip of sheet metal of substantial thickness bent into triangular shape as shown with the apices 22 of the triangle of suitable shape to fit within the U of the legs and into the space between the reduced upper portions 21 of the support 18.

At their lower ends the strips forming the legs 2 are split to form fingers 23, 24, which are so bent as to grasp and hold a ball 25, preferably of glass, adapted to rest upon the floor and to be moved thereon without injuring its surface.

In order to assemble the stand the upper ends of the legs are inserted into the space between the upwardly bent portion 6 and the flange 8 with the narrow flange 15 in line with the space above ridge 9 and with the ridge 14 in line with the recess 10 in the flange 8. The lower ends of the legs are then swung outward which causes the narrow flange 15 to engage the upper side of ridge 9 and causes the ridge 14 to engage the recess 10. The apices of the brace member 3 are then inserted in the hollows of the U of the legs at a point considerably above the supports 18, the outward curve 16 of the legs permitting the ready placing of the brace member. The brace member is then forced downward until its apices are pressed into position between the reduced upper portions 21 of those supports and the interior wall of the leg. By reason of this engagement the legs are held rigidly in position and, by the engagement of their flanges 15 with the ridges 9, the top is firmly secured to the legs.

In order to knock down the stand to enable the parts to be conveniently shipped or stored, it is only necessary, after the water cooler and drip receptacle are removed, to force the brace member 3 upward to disengage its apices from the legs, until it is in line with the outwardly bent portion 16, and to remove it. The lower ends of the legs 2 may then be moved inward and their upper ends disengaged from the stand top.

By forming the top 1 as above described it serves both as a stand top to hold the upper ends of the legs in position and also as the drainage tray to collect the water which may drain from the water cooler and conduct it to the drainage receptacle carried by the brace member 2.

To the flange 8 is secured between the upper ends of two of the legs a support 26 for the tray 27 for the drinking glass. This support 26 consists of a strip of metal secured at its ends to the flange 8 by bolts or other securing means 28 and from its upper ends it is bent downward, forward and upward to receive the tray 27 and support it with its rear end 29 extending rearward in position to direct drainage into the drainage receptacle carried by the brace member 2.

It will of course be understood that we do not desire to be limited to the particular construction and arrangement shown and described as it is obvious that many changes in form and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described our invention what we claim is:—

1. In a knockdown stand for water coolers, a top formed of a single piece of material having its edge so formed as to provide a peripheral groove having walls extending from its upper face upward above the plane of the upper face of the top, having its outer wall provided with outwardly extending recesses and its inner wall provided opposite each recess with an outwardly projecting ridge, and supporting legs each having its upper end adapted to fit within said groove and provided with an outwardly extending ridge adapted to fit one of said recesses and an inwardly extending lip adapted to engage the ridge opposite said recess, and bracing means engaging the legs below their upper ends to hold their upper ends in engagement with the recesses and ridges of the groove of the top.

2. In a knockdown stand for water coolers, a top formed of a single piece of material having its edge so formed as to provide a peripheral groove having walls extending from its upper face upward above the plane of the upper face of the top, having its outer wall provided with outwardly extending recesses and its inner wall provided opposite each recess with an outwardly projecting ridge, and supporting legs U-shaped in cross section and each having its upper end flattened to fit within said groove and provided in the flattened portion with an outwardly extending ridge adapted to fit one of said recesses and an inwardly extending lip adapted to engage the ridge opposite said recess, and bracing means engaging the legs below their upper ends to hold their upper ends in engagement with the recesses and ridges of the groove of the top.

3. In a knockdown stand for water coolers, a top formed of a sheet metal disk having its edge so formed as to provide a peripheral groove having walls extending from its under face upward above the plane of the upper face of the disk having its outer wall so formed as to provide at points equally spaced apart an outwardly extending recess, and having its inner wall so

formed as to provide an outwardly extending ridge opposite each of said recesses, supporting legs each formed of a single strip of metal U-shaped in cross section and provided at its upper end with a flattened portion adapted to fit the inner wall of said groove and carrying an outwardly extending ridge adapted to fit a recess and also provided at its end with a lip adapted to engage the ridge opposite the recess, and a brace having projecting portions corresponding in number to the legs each adapted to fit within the grooves of the legs engaging the projecting portions of said brace.

4. In a knockdown stand for water coolers, a top formed of a sheet metal disk having its edge so formed as to provide a peripheral groove having walls extending from its upper face upward above the plane of the upper face of the disk, having its outer wall so formed as to provide at points equally spaced apart an outwardly extending recess, and having its inner wall so formed as to provide an outwardly extending ridge opposite each of said recesses, supporting legs each formed of a single strip of metal U-shaped in cross section and provided at its upper end with a flattened portion adapted to fit the inner wall of said groove and carrying an outwardly extending ridge adapted to fit a recess and also provided at its end with a lip adapted to engage the lug opposite the recess, and a brace formed of a single strip of metal having projecting portions corresponding in number to the legs each adapted to fit within the sides of the groove of the legs, the upper portions of the legs being curved outward from their upper ends, their mid portions curved inward to receive the projecting portions of the brace and their lower portions being curved outward and terminating in supporting feet.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

HENRY G. CORDLEY.
GEORGE R. LONG.