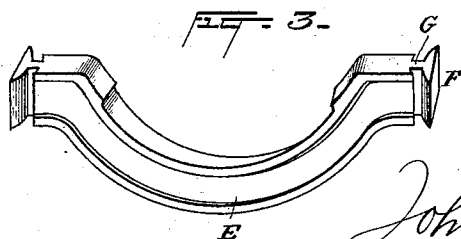
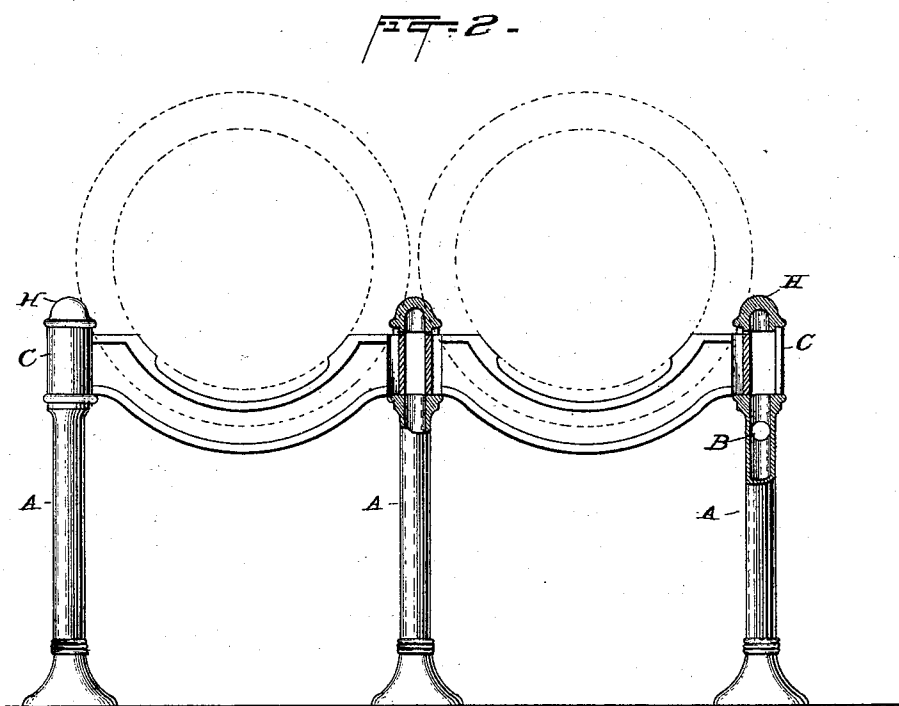
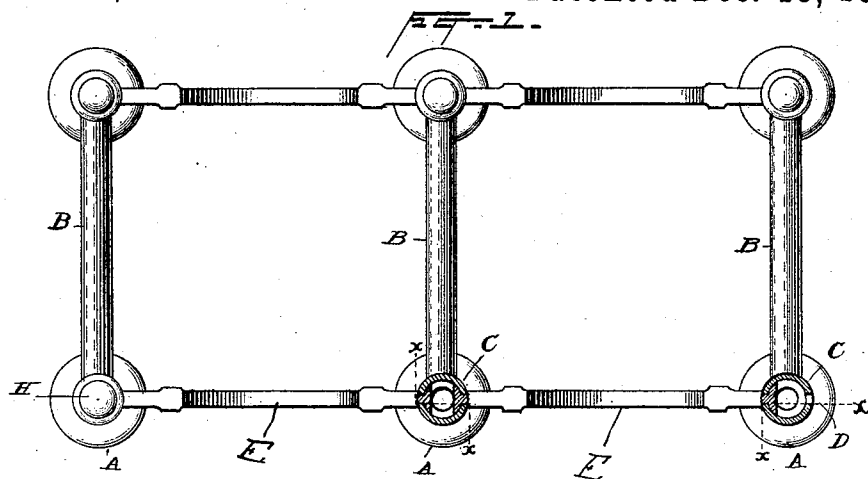


(No Model.)

J. ORMEROD.
SECTIONAL SUPPORTING FRAME.

No. 487,765.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.



Witnesses
Norris A. Clark.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ORMEROD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN
SODA FOUNTAIN COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

SECTIONAL SUPPORTING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,765, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed December 2, 1891. Serial No. 413,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ORMEROD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sectional Supporting-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a sectional supporting-frame adapted, among other uses, for sustaining the generators and cylinders employed in the manufacture of carbonated beverages, the parts of which frame shall be readily brought together and locked in position without extra locking devices. Heretofore frames for like purposes have been made of cast-iron pieces bolted together or of standards with wrought-iron pipe passing through a series of hubs therein and held in place by screw-caps, nuts, or bolts.

My invention avoids the necessity for the use of nuts and bolts, is simple, inexpensive, and, because of the facilities it furnishes for ready extension, of great utility and efficiency.

I will describe a frame embodying my invention and will then point out in a claim what I deem to be novel.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a frame embodying my invention with certain portions in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with portions also in section. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the connecting pieces or stretchers upon which the cylinders rest and which connects the standards together.

A are standards, which are preferably tubular throughout their length and are arranged in pairs, as shown in Fig. 1, and connected by the cross-bars B. At the top these standards are enlarged and form a hollow head C,

provided with opposite vertical slots D. By providing slots on opposite sides of the head C said head is adapted to receive stretchers E on either side thereof. Such stretchers for retaining cylindrical objects—such as cylinders for carbonated beverages—for a portion of their length form an arc of a circle, as shown in Fig. 2. Preferably they are of metal and at each end are provided or formed with a head F, joined by a neck G to the main portion of the stretcher. The neck G is of a width to adapt it to enter the slots D in the standard-heads, while the head F is of a shape and size to enter the hollow portion thereof. A series of sets of the standards A being arranged suitable distances apart, the caps H thereof are removed and the stretchers E inserted in proper position by entering the necks G in the slots D, thereby effectually locking them without the aid of auxiliary locking mechanism. By these means it will be seen that a strong and simple structure is easily produced, which can be readily set up in as many sections as required, and can be very readily shortened or lengthened and packed for shipping or storing in small space.

I claim—

The combination, with supporting-standards provided with a hollow head C, having oppositely-arranged slots D D', of a cap to cover such hollow head, and stretchers E, having a neck G, and head F, adapted to enter said hollow head in the slot thereof and to be covered by said cap, whereby a structure having a complete and integral appearance is produced, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 28th day of November, 1891.

JOHN ORMEROD.

Witnesses:

THOS. N. SEYMOUR,
JOSEPH CONNER.