J. A. SEBRING.

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1914.

1,283,330.

Patented Oct. 29, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

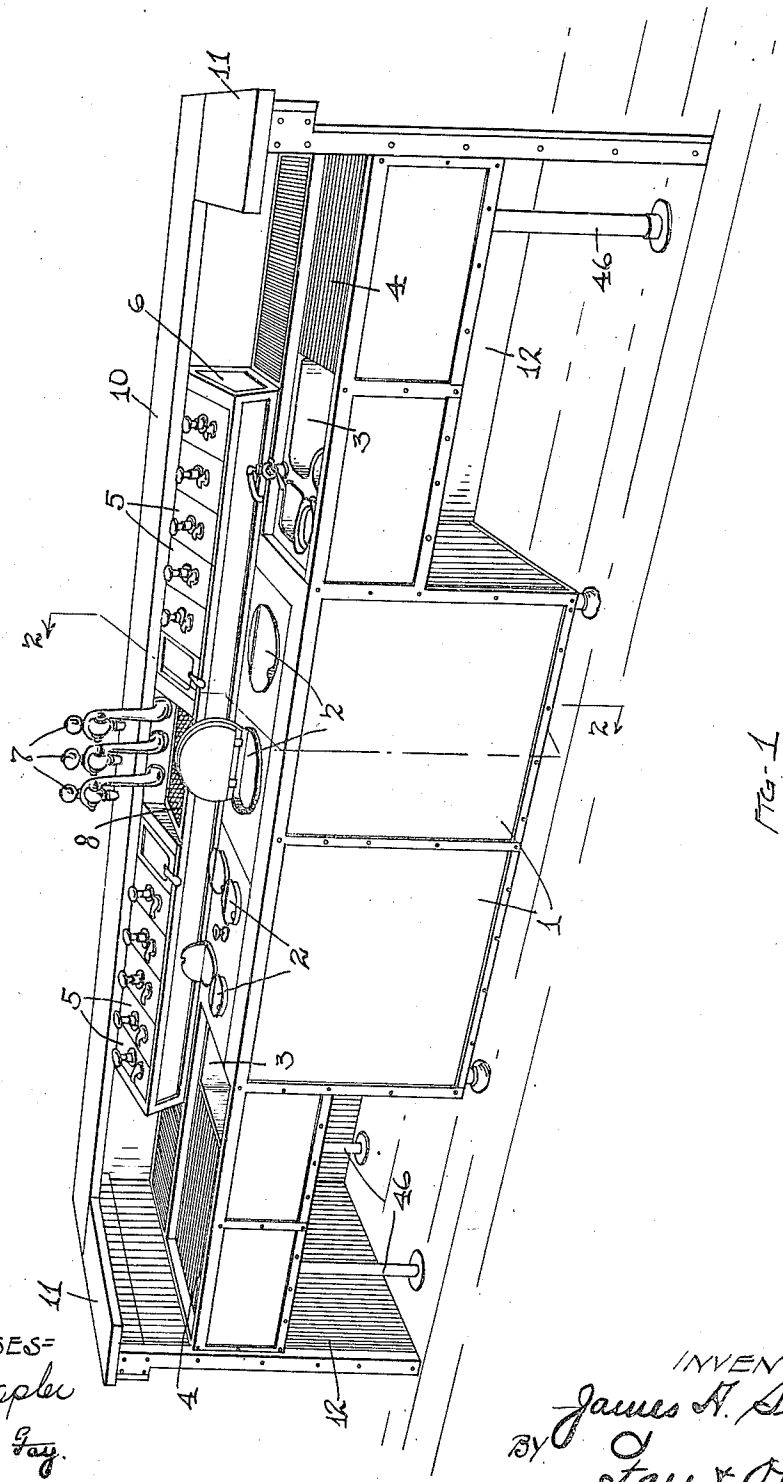


FIG. 1

WITNESSES=

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG-5

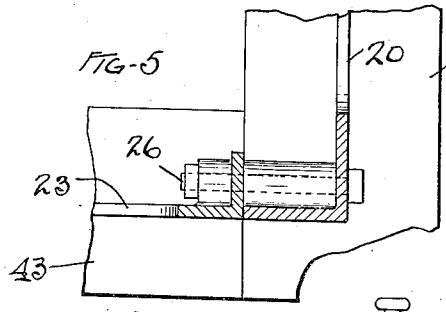


FIG-2

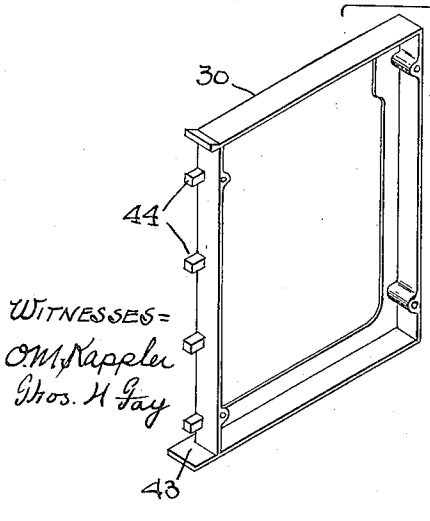
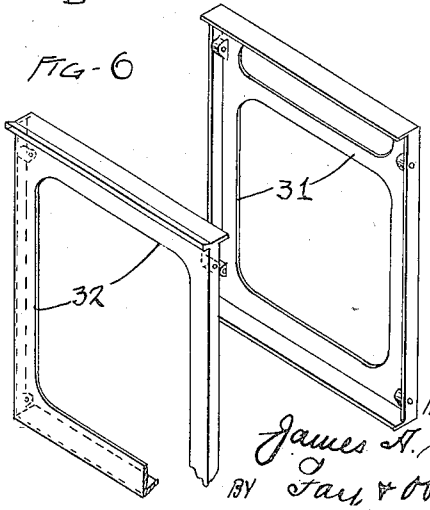


FIG-6



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

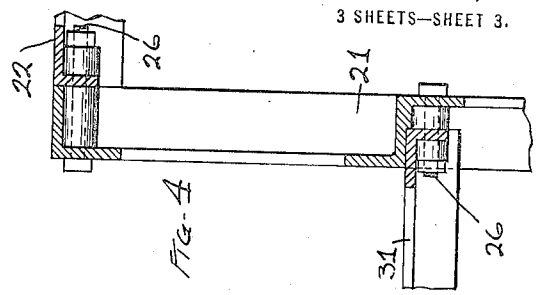


FIG. 4

FIG. 3a

FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN.

1,283,330. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 29, 1918.

Application filed July 21, 1914. Serial No. 852,169.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. SEBRING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soda-Water Fountains, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The present improvements, relating as indicated to soda water fountains, have more particular regard to the construction of the frame of the combination counter and refrigerator or ice cream containing cabinet, which are ordinarily combined in a soda water fountain. The object of the invention is to provide a frame for use in this connection, which may be built up in sections out of standard units so designed that a frame of any desired size may be readily assembled without a special design being necessary in each instance. By reason of the sectional construction of such frame, moreover, the assembling of the same, irrespective of the ready variation in size just referred to, is rendered much more convenient and easy, the amount of special machine work and expert labor being materially decreased. To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, the invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings:—

Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a soda water fountain or combined dispensing counter and refrigerating cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of such counter taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the main supporting frame of such counter; Fig. 3ª is a similar perspective view of the supplemental or dispensing counter frame; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of a detail of the main frame showing the rear joint between an end and middle section of said frame; Fig. 5 is another sectional view of a detail showing a joint between a side and an end section of said main frame; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an end section, a front section and a rear section, shown in separated condition but in relative angular positions similar to those they occupy when assembled together.

The rear perspective view of the completely assembled fountain, shown in Fig. 1, illustrates all the essential parts of a fountain of modern type, such parts including in the structure thus illustrated a double refrigerating chamber 1 in which are removably received cans 2 containing ice cream or the like. Extending from the respective ends of such chamber are sinks 3, together with associated wash or drain boards 4; while in front of said refrigerating chamber, or to the rear of the same when viewed as shown in Fig. 1, is a series of syrup containers 5 suitably supported in a longitudinally extending box-like case 6 which may project, as shown, beyond the ends of the refrigerating chamber 1. The dispensing valves 7 for supplying carbonated water and the like extend above the central portion of this case, and a grill or drain board 8 connected with a suitable outlet (not shown) is located immediately below the same.

The counter proper 10, consisting of a slab of marble or like material, rests on top of the case 6 in which the syrup containers 5 are housed, and extends to the extreme ends of the foundation structure, where transverse counters 11 may join the same, as shown. The front and ends of the counter proper, defined by the foregoing longitudinal and transverse counter tops, are inclosed by vertical slabs 12 of marble, or by wood panels, or otherwise, as preferred. Similarly, the rear wall and exposed portions of the ends of the refrigerating chamber, together with the rear walls of the combined drain tables and sinks, are faced with slabs of marble, glass, or other suitable material.

The main frame, entering into the construction of the foregoing counter, is shown in Fig. 3 stripped of its coverings and interior fittings as well as of the parts of the counter supported thereby in the assembled condition of the latter shown in Fig. 1. This main frame is shown as made up of two sections corresponding with the two compart-

ments of the refrigerating chamber, one a main section A and the other a supplement section B.

Giving regard, first of all, to such main section, the same being the one to the right in said Fig. 3, it will be seen to be built up of two end members 20 and 21, which are exactly alike except that they face oppositely, and a front and rear member 22 and 23 which are similar save for a difference in height, the front member, remembering that by front is meant the side corresponding with the front of the counter when in use, being shorter than the rear member to correspond with the front ends of the respective end members, said last named members being formed with steps or ledges 24 upon which rests the box-like casing 25 (Fig. 3a) which houses the syrup containers, as will be presently described.

The units just described as entering into the construction of the principal section of the main frame of the counter are preferably constructed of cast metal, either cast iron or aluminum, the latter being preferable by reason of its relative lightness, and are essentially rectangular frames which, when secured together by bolts 26 at appropriate points of contact, constitute a hollow frame structure. The manner in which the component members of this section are secured together is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, which respectively show a horizontal cross-section of the rear lower joint between end member 21 and front member 22, and a similar section of the joint between rear member 23 and end member 20.

The section A of the main frame, constituted as first described, may suffice as the entire main frame, in the case of a counter of small size, but where increased capacity is desired in the refrigerating chamber, as in a larger counter, one or more supplemental sections B are provided by utilizing supplemental end members 30 and supplemental front and rear members 31 and 32 which are adapted to be bolted together and to the adjacent end of the principal section, as shown in Fig. 3, such supplemental end, front and rear members being shown separately in Fig. 6. Obviously, such a supplemental section can be added to either end of the principal section, and one or more than one can be thus added by simply joining together a plurality of supplemental front and rear members, moving the supplemental end member that much farther from the corresponding member of the principal section.

The construction of the box-like case 25 in which the syrup containers or the like are designed to be housed is relatively simple, such case being simply built up of sheet metal plates soldered or riveted together in the form shown in Fig. 3a, partitions 33 being provided to separate off the space which will be located below the dispensing valves in the assembled condition of the counter. The walls inclosing the respective outer portions of this casing are desirably lined with layers 34 of insulating material, such as ground cork, as shown in the transverse sectional view of Fig. 2, an inner lining 35 of sheet metal being applied where such layer of insulating material is disposed on the inside of the casing wall, and a plate 36 of marble or glass being used to face such layer of insulating material where the latter is applied to the exterior of the wall.

It will be understood that in the assembled condition of the counter the bottom and sides of the main frame which define the refrigerating chamber 1, are closed by plates 37 of sheet metal which may be double. (See Fig. 2). Similarly one or more partitions 38 are introduced. Such refrigerating chamber is furthermore insulated by applying layers 39 of ground cork or the like to the inside of such sheet metal plates, a sheet metal lining 40 holding such insulating material in place. A suitable cover 41 is also provided having removable lids 42, by raising which access may be secured to the interior of the chamber.

The slabs or plates of marble or glass or equivalent material which are used to face the exterior of the main frame, rest on ledges 43 formed integrally with the component members of such frame, the appropriate ones of such members being in addition provided with lugs 44 for securing such slabs or plates to said frame. Also the endmost members are provided with lugs 45 on their outwardly exposed faces (see Fig. 3) upon which are supported the inner ends of the combined sinks and drain boards, the outer ends of the latter being supported by pedestals or tubular columns 46, as shown in Fig. 1.

The foregoing construction of counter, it will be obvious, is extremely flexible in that it admits of considerable variation in the size and interior arrangement of the completed counter without requiring a special framework to be designed in each case. In other words, the various members described as entering into the construction of the main frame of the counter may be made up in quantity and kept in stock ready to be assembled in various ways. The simplicity of construction of the syrup container case will also be readily appreciated, no framework whatever being required for the latter, since the ledge provided by the offset portions 24 of the end members 20 and 21 of the main frame furnishes a broad and adequate support therefor.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by the following

claim or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

An expansible frame structure including a series of transverse members comprising metallic open frames having right-angle inwardly extending flanges along its edges and perforated integral lugs on the inside of said flanges and flush with the edges thereof, said members being also provided with exterior integral plate securing lugs, and longitudinal members also comprising open frames adapted to abut against opposite flanges on the transverse members and also provided with integral perforated lugs in alinement with said lugs on said transverse members.

Signed by me, this 17th day of July, 1914.

JAMES A. SEBRING.

Attested by—
Jos. H. CHAMP,
E. T. SARGENT.