July 20, 1937. D. C. SEITZ 2,087,705

DRAIN FOR SODA FOUNTAINS

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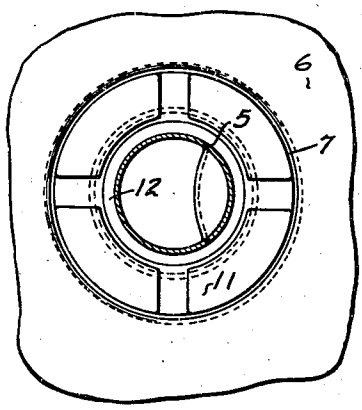


Fig. 3

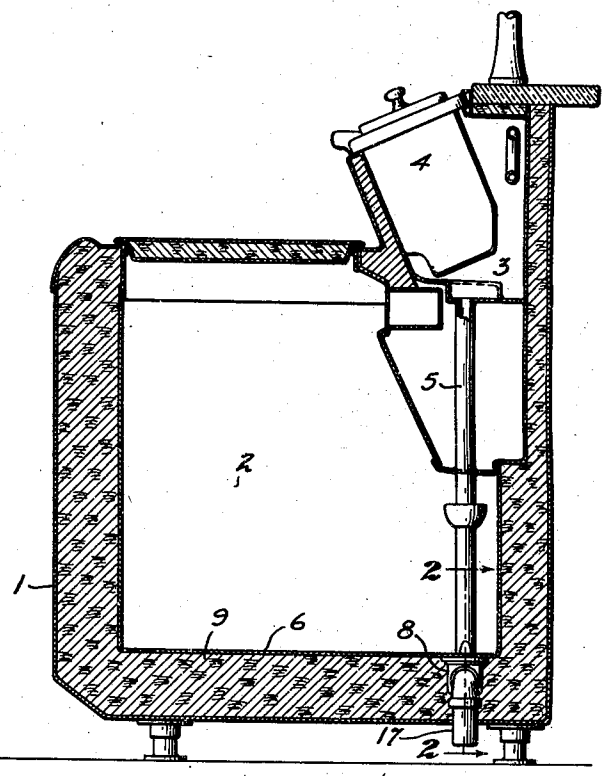


Fig. 1

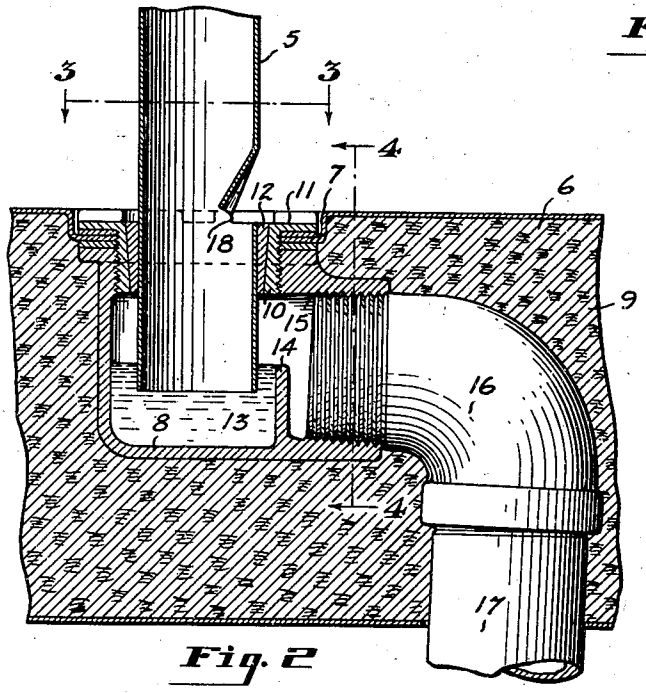


Fig. 2

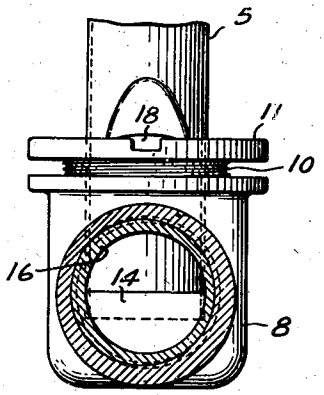


Fig. 4

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DRAIN FOR SODA FOUNTAINS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 182—8)

This invention relates to soda fountains and more particularly to improvements in the drain lines thereof.

It is the usual practice in soda fountain construction to provide a drain line for draining liquids and water from various parts of the fountain, such as the refrigerated compartments or sections. In prior constructions the drain line was open and permitted obnoxious gases to enter the compartments and sections with which the drain line communicated and also permitted the escape of cold air from these compartments or sections.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a soda fountain with a drain line of new and improved construction which is simple in design and can be economically manufactured.

Another object is to provide a drain line for soda fountains which will prevent the escape of cold air from and the entrance of obnoxious gases into the fountain.

A further object is to provide a drain line for soda fountains which will permit a refrigerated compartment to be cleaned and flushed out with water and yet will prevent the escape of cold air from the compartment.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawing, and then claimed.

In the drawing which illustrates a suitable embodiment of the invention,

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section taken through a cold compartment and syrup jar compartment of a soda fountain, showing the drain line;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of the drain line and drain trap taken approximately on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing in which like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views, the soda fountain selected for illustration comprises a body structure 1 having a refrigerated cold storage compartment 2, and a refrigerated syrup jar compartment 3 which contains the syrup jars 4.

The syrup jar compartment 3 is provided with a drain line in the form of a conduit 5 which extends downwardly through the cold compartment 2 as shown in Figure 1. It is to be understood, of course, that the drain line may communicate with other parts of the soda fountain.

The bottom portion 6 of the body 1 of the fountain is provided with an apertured depression 7 and the conduit 5 extends downwardly through the aperture with a clearance and into the interior of a hollow drain casting 8 which is surrounded by the insulation 9. The casting 8 abuts the under side of the depressed portion and is held against the same by a threaded sleeve 10 threaded thereinto and having a flange 11 seating against the upper side of the depression 7. Fitting within the sleeve 10 is a conical sleeve 12 which closely surrounds the conduit 5.

The interior of the casting 8 is formed with a pocket or cup 13 which is provided by a web 14 which extends upwardly above and around the lower end of the conduit 5 with clearance. The casting 8 is also provided with a threaded outlet 15 outwardly of the web 14 and receives an elbow 16 which carries a drain conduit 17 that extends through the bottom of the fountain and may be connected with a sewer or any suitable means for receiving the drain liquid.

Also, the drain line conduit is formed with a slot or opening 18 in its wall, which opening is preferably slightly below the level of the internal bottom wall of the compartment 2.

It will be noted in Figure 2 that the web 14 overlaps and surrounds the lower end of the drain line conduit 5 with clearance so that the conduit discharges the water or other liquid into the pocket or cup 13 with the result that the water or liquid before it can discharge through the drain conduit 17 must rise above the lower end of conduit 5 and overflow the web 14. Therefore, the liquid draining through the conduit 5 forms a liquid sealed trap which will prevent the cold air from passing through the drain and will also prevent obnoxious sewer gases from entering the soda fountain.

Furthermore, the compartment 2 through which the drain line conduit 5 passes may be easily cleaned and flushed out with water by reason of the opening 18 and yet the cold air will be retained within the compartment.

Although a single embodiment of the invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a soda fountain cabinet having a refrigerated compartment, a liquid-receiving cup

disposed below the plane of the bottom of said compartment and arranged to overflow when full, a discharge conduit for receiving overflow from said cup, an aperture in the bottom of said compartment communicating with the cup to permit the free flow of liquids and gases through the aperture and cup, a removable drain conduit arrangeable in the compartment to extend through the aperture and have its discharge end below the normal level of liquid in the cup to seal said conduit against the passage of gases, said conduit being closely surroundable by the wall of the aperture to prevent the flow of liquid into the cup except through the conduit, whereby the free flow of gases through the aperture is prevented and the flow of liquid through said aperture is restricted to the drain conduit.

2. In a soda fountain cabinet having a refrigerated compartment, a liquid-receiving cup disposed below the plane of the bottom of said compartment and arranged to overflow when full, a discharge conduit for receiving overflow from said cup, an aperture in the bottom of said compartment communicating with the cup to permit the free flow of liquids and gases through the aperture and cup, a removable drain conduit arrangeable in the compartment to extend through the aperture and have its discharge end below the normal level of liquid in the cup to seal said conduit against the passage of gases, said conduit being closely surroundable by the wall of the aperture to prevent the flow of liquid into the cup except through the conduit, whereby the free flow of gases through the aperture is prevented and the flow of liquid through said aperture is restricted to the drain conduit, and said conduit arranged to carry waste liquids from other compartments than said first named compartment through the aperture and into the cup.

3. In a soda fountain cabinet having a refrigerated compartment, a liquid-receiving cup disposed below the plane of the bottom of said compartment and arranged to overflow when full, a discharge conduit for receiving overflow from said cup, an aperture in the bottom of said compartment communicating with the cup to permit the free flow of liquids and gases through the aperture and cup, a removable drain conduit arrangeable in the compartment to extend through the aperture and have its discharge end below the normal level of liquid in the cup to seal said conduit against the passage of gases, said conduit being closely surroundable by the wall of the aperture to prevent the flow of liquid into the cup except through the conduit, whereby the free flow of gases through the aperture is prevented and the flow of liquid through said aperture is restricted to the drain conduit, and the wall of said conduit having an opening therethrough arranged so that with the conduit in the aperture the opening is substantially at the plane of the bottom of the refrigerated compartment to permit liquid in the bottom of said refrigerated compartment to drain through the conduit.

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