June 24, 1930. G. C. SCHMITZ 1,767,262

DRINK MIXER UNIT

Filed Aug. 27, 1926

Fig. 1.

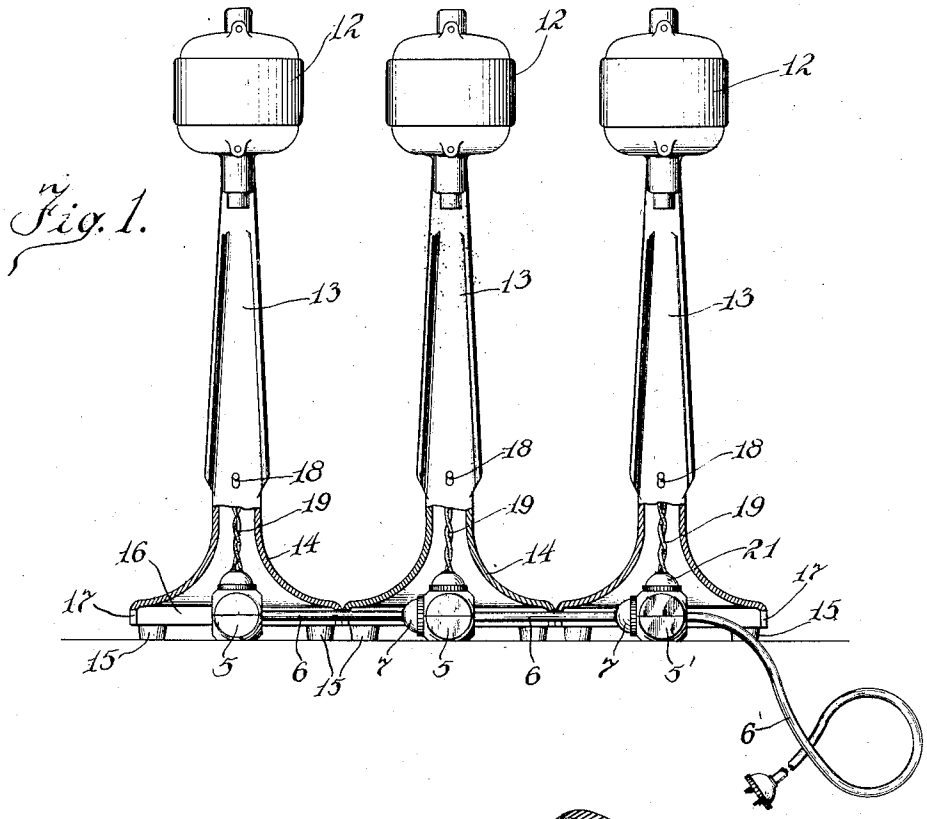
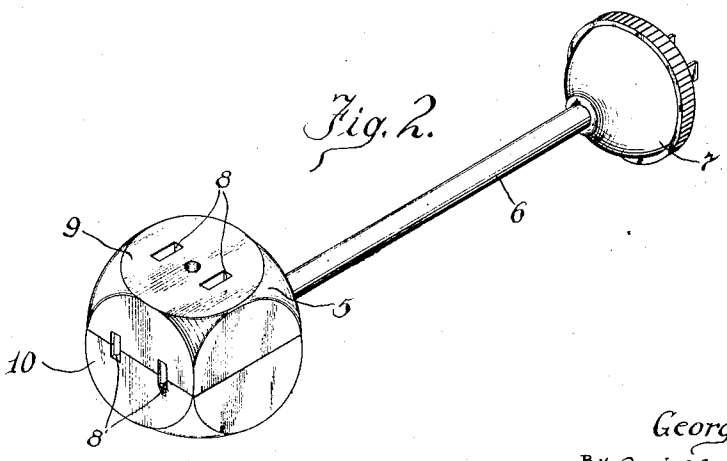


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DRINK-MIXER UNIT

Application filed August 27, 1926. Serial No. 131,834.

My invention relates to improved connectors for drink mixers and is particularly adapted for use where a battery of such mixers are used at a single counter.

In the past each of the mixers has been supplied with electric current through its individual cord extending from the mixer to the plug socket or suitable fixture in the store. Through this method of connection it became necessary to have a plurality of the cords lying across the counter, which interfered with the movements of the soda dispenser, and occasionally gave rise to short circuits.

Through my invention the necessity of having a plurality of cords, one from each of the mixers, is eliminated and instead a single cord is used to supply the current to the battery of mixers. This results in an increased efficiency by overcoming the above-mentioned disadvantages of the prior methods of connection, and presents a practically invisible means for supplying the current to the motors of the mixers.

It is, therefore, the object of my invention to provide improved means for connecting a plurality of drink mixers in a battery so as to make the connection easier, more quickly, and to improve the appearance of the battery of mixers.

Other objects will appear from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of three drink mixers, representative of a battery of any desired number, the lower portions thereof being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the unitary couplers employed in carrying out my invention.

Referring to Fig. 2 each unitary coupler comprises a three-way block 5 of general cubical conformation with the edges and corners chamfered. Two conductors are molded in a rubber covering to form a unitary connector 6 which terminates in the block 5. The other end of the connector 6 is attached to an ordinary two-pronged plug 7. It will be noted that the block 5 has sockets 8 in the two adjacent faces 9 and 10, the latter face being opposite the side at which the conductor 6 enters the block. The sockets, of course, are electrically connected in parallel to the wires of the conductor 6. The specific details of the electrical connections may be of any well known construction and will not be further described herein. As shown in Fig. 1, one of the connector units 5′ has a long conductor 6′ connected thereto so as to reach to the source of current, whereas the other conductors 6 are of a length sufficient only to reach the next adjacent block 5, or 5′.

The drink mixers comprise motors 12 mounted on standards 13 which are formed integral with bases 14 and are supported by suitable rubber pedestals 15. The drawing shows three mixers disposed in contiguity, however this showing is merely representative and it will be apparent that practically any number of mixers may be similarly connected. The depending flanges 16 of the bases 14 have suitable small slots 17 cut in their opposite sides to provide a passage for the connectors 6, 6′. Each of the motors is controlled by a switch 18 which is operated upon the insertion of the container, as is usual in this type of mixer. The connections to the switch and motor are fully disclosed in the patent to Russell A. Blish et al. No. 1,529,830 issued March 17, 1925 and will not be described in detail herein. The current to the motor is supplied through the conductors 19 which terminate in a plug 21 having the usual prongs or contact blades which are adapted to be inserted in the sockets 8 formed in the block 5.

It will be readily apparent that any one of the connector units may be disconnected from its adjacent unit and the mixer removed from the battery. This operation may be performed by merely tilting the mixer rearwardly and disconnecting the plug 21 from its socket in the block 5. Subsequently, if desired, the plug 7 may be removed from the block 5. It will be obvious that with the exception of the conductor 6′ all connections will be concealed and protected within the hollow portion of the base 14, and that the danger of injuring the conductors is thus greatly reduced. Due to the unitary features

of the connectors, the number of mixers in the battery may be readily increased or decreased without changing the connection from the source of electric current.

While I have shown and described a specific embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent that slight modifications in the design and construction of the various parts thereof may be made without departing from the principles of my invention. I therefore do not wish the scope of my invention to be limited except by the claims which follow.

I claim:

1. A drink mixer unit, adapted to be used with similar units for the formation of a drink mixer battery, comprising a drink mixer having a hollow standard and base adapted to enclose power connection devices, power connection devices extending from said mixer in said hollow standard, and a power connection device adapted to connect a plurality of said units in a drink mixer battery, said latter power connection device comprising an outwardly projecting part for connection to a source of supply, a quickly detachable connection with said extending connections, and an auxiliary power connection for use in connecting the unit with connection devices in adjacent units.

2. In a drink mixer battery, a drink mixer unit adapted to be used with similar units for the formation of drink mixer battery, comprising an electrical drink mixer having a hollow standard and base, with electrical power connections extending from the motor of said drink mixer and carried by said standard, and an electrical power connection device adapted to connect a plurality of said units in a drink mixer battery, said latter electrical power connection device comprising an electrical connector and conductors for connection to a source of supply, a quickly detachable connector associated with said conductors for connection with said extending connections, and an auxiliary electrical power connection comprising conductors for use in connecting the unit with connection devices in adjacent units.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 24th day of August, 1926.

GEORGE C. SCHMITZ.