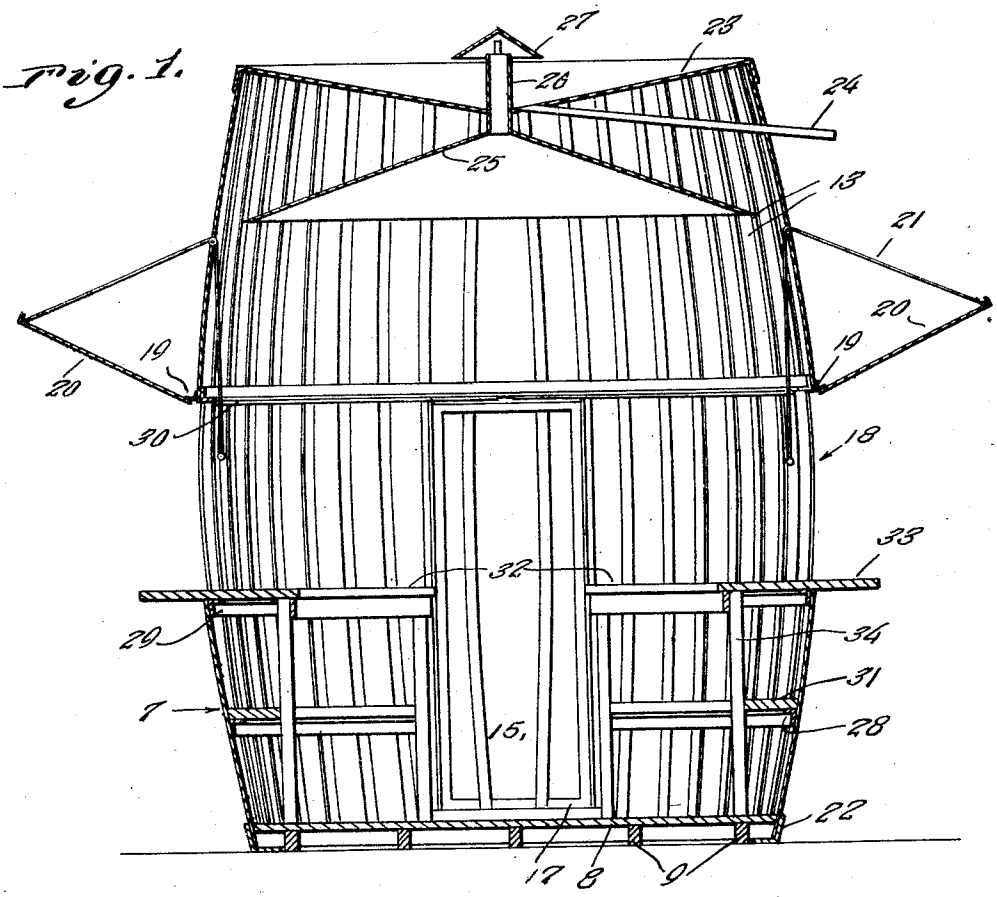
May 31, 1932. E. F. BRANTFERGER 1,861,405

NOVELTY LUNCH STAND

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Fig. 1.



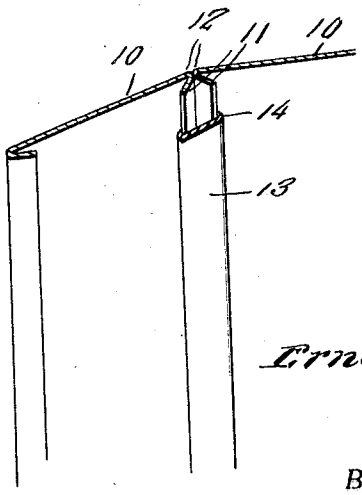


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 2.

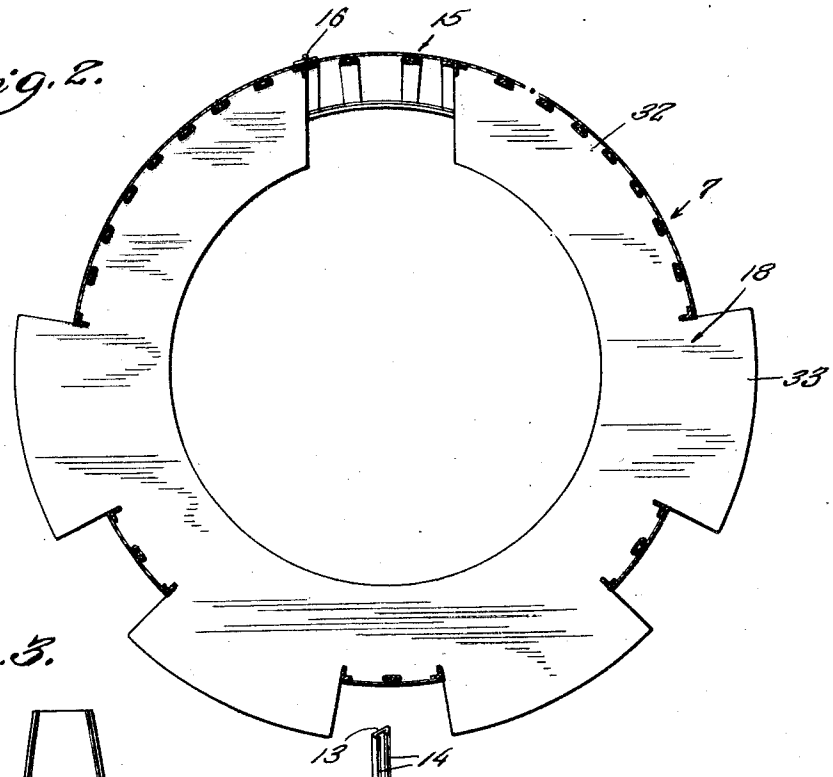


Fig. 3.

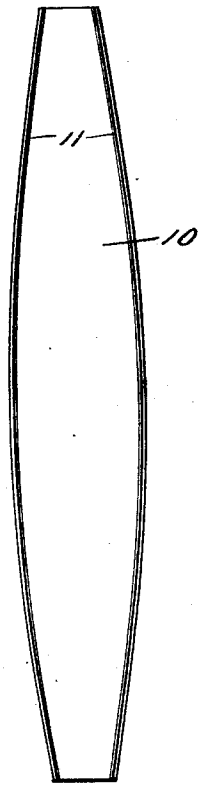


Fig. 4.

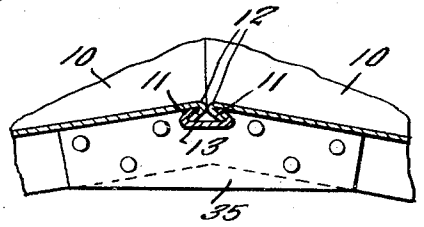


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ERNEST F. BRANTFERGER, OF DENVER, COLORADO

NOVELTY LUNCH STAND

Application filed March 2, 1931. Serial No. 519,595.

This invention relates to an improved highway or road stand which is expressly designed to facilitate serving of light lunches such as sandwiches, beverages and soft drinks to tourists.

Briefly stated, the novelty is predicated upon a convenient, simple and compact structure which is so made as to resemble a huge barrel, the same being provided with serving windows and associated shelves to facilitate handling of merchandise by the attendant within the structure.

Structurally recited, a primary feature of the improved construction is founded upon the nature and design of the panel forming the staves, together with the co-acting elements existing between the abutting edges of said panels for joining them together in weatherproof relationship.

A second feature of the invention is embodied in the service shelf or counter formation which facilitates systematic handling of mechandise from within and convenient access to purchasers from the exterior.

A still further feature is founded on an unusual and satisfactory type of ventilator to provide for practical aeration and to promote desirable working conditions within the interior of the structure.

In conjunction with the ventilator is a practical type of rain collecting roof and a gravity drain pipe associated therewith.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a structure developed in accordance with the present inventive conception.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view just above the shelf.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of one of the stave forming panels.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the fastening or connecting cleat.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional and elevational view showing the manner in which the flanged edges of the panels are jointed together.

The general assembly may well be seen in Figure 1, wherein it will be observed that the numeral 7 designates, as a unit, the huge barrel-shaped housing. This includes a disc-like base forming the floor and indicated at 8 and supported on appropriate stringers 9.

The body portion is of shell-like construction and made up of a multiplicity of panels denoted by the numerals 10 and having the shape represented in Figure 3. These panels appear from the exterior to be staves.

They are bowed longitudinally to the proper curvature and are provided along the vertical edges with inturned flanges 11 defining rounded abutment edges 12. These edges 12 on the respective panels come together in meeting relationship as shown in Figure 6.

The various panels are connected together by the fastening cleat 13. This is in the form of an elongated metal strip having its longitudinal edges bent to provide retaining or keeper channels 14 in which the complemental flanges 11 are held as shown in Figure 6. This construction facilitates assembly and repair.

The door 15, which is hingedly mounted as indicated at 16 in Figure 2 is made up of similar panels and connecting cleats. In fact, it is provided on its interior with a marginal reinforcing frame 17 as indicated in Figure 1.

Around the circumference of the housing and at suitably spaced points are openings forming windows as indicated at 18 and hinged above these as at 19 are drop closures 20. Each closure is provided with an operating cord or cable 21 trained over a pulley and having its inner operating edge extending into the interior of the building within convenient reach of the attendant.

Any suitable fastening means may be employed for holding the closures 20 in elevated and closed position. It will be noted in Figure 1 that the lower ends of the staves extend down below the base 8 and are seated in an annulus 22 whose horizontal flange is firmly secured to the foundation. This provides for desirable and dependable anchorage.

The roof 23 is of depressed conical formation and connected with the central depressed portion is a laterally extending drain pipe 24 for conducting drain water to one side. In this connection I invite attention to the ventilator which comprises a conical ceiling 25 suspended at an appropriate elevation within the interior and provided at its apex with an upstanding air circulating and venting tube 26.

This extends through and above the roof and is provided on its top with a cowl 27. This ventilator provides for convenient aeration and ventilating conditions.

The barrel hoops or reinforcing members are on the interior of the structure, and I call attention to three distinguishable hoops denoted by the numerals 28, 29 and 30 respectively. Each hoop is in the form of an angle iron of circular configuration and the hoop 28 supports a lower storage shelf 31. The central hoop partly supports the especially designed service shelf or counter 32.

It will be noted that this shelf is provided with circumferentially spaced widened portions 33 which extend out through and beyond the windows 18 to provide convenient service for the customer of the outside. The numeral 34 merely designates supporting legs to aid in supporting the shelf 32.

The upper hoop 30 is primarily a stability and reinforcing member and to add to the rigidity I attach to the underside thereof bracing plates 35 of the configuration shown in Figure 5. These plates are located at the point where the panels 10 are clamped together.

In a structure of this kind, an all-metal assembly of parts may be utilized. In any event, the primary part comprising the roof, body, ventilator and the like, are of suitable sheet metal susceptible of being painted and otherwise conditioned to render the structure ornamental and distinctive in appearance. Consequently the complete structure is characterized by ornamentality and utility and it is believed that it serves the desired purposes in a highly satisfactory and desirable manner.

It is thought that the description taken in connection with the drawings will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

In a device of the character described, a wall of substantially circular shape in cross section and comprising a plurality of separable panels arranged in edge-to-edge relation, and provided at abutting edges with inwardly extending flanges, proximate flanges being arranged in divergent relation, channel members uniting the panels at their contacting edges, each of said channel members having sides or flanges contacting the proximate flanges of said panels, internal reinforcing hoops for the wall, said hoops having recesses therein for receiving the flanges and the channel members, and reinforcing plates on said hoops adjacent the united edges of the panels and such plates having recesses therein for receiving the flanges and channel members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ERNEST F. BRANTFERGER.