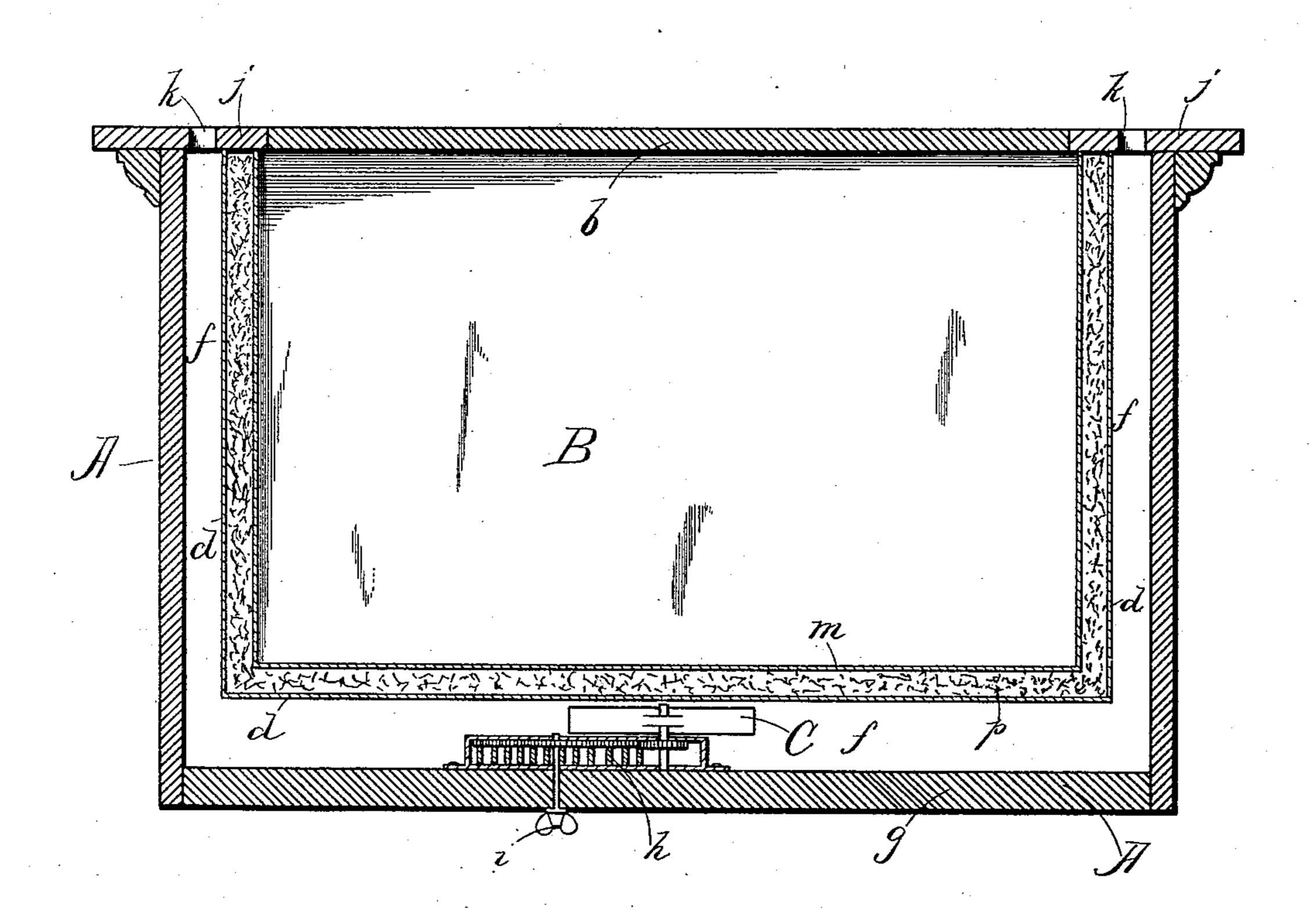
(No Model.)

J. RAMSEY & R. CARLETON. SODA WATER APPARATUS.

No. 486,548.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



WITNESSES dring Hay Frankan Carleton,

United States Patent Office.

JONATHAN RAMSEY AND ROSWELL CARLETON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SODA-WATER APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,548, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed September 18, 1891. Serial No. 406,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Jonathan Ramsey and Roswell Carleton, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soda-Water Apparatus, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any one skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure represents a vertical transverse section of a soda-water fountain provided with our improvements.

In soda-water apparatus of ordinary construction the outer casing A is formed of marble or similar material provided with a

hinged cover b.

The ice-box B, composed of sheet metal—such as block-tin—is disposed in the casing A, an air-space f being left between said ice-box and the marble walls of the casing. In this form said walls "sweat" or collect moisture on their outer faces, which is objectionable, as it necessitates frequent cleaning and causes the faucets and trimmings of the fountain to rust.

Our invention is designed to obviate these and other objections and furnish means for providing a constant ventilation in the airspace.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conyersant with such matters from the following

explanation:

In the space between the ice-box B and bottom g of the fountain-body we mount a rotary fan C and a motor for operating said fan.

40 The motor shown is composed of a helically-coiled spring h, wound by a key i, which projects through the bottom g. This fan may be disposed in any other desired position in the air-chamber and actuated by any suitable means, that shown being deemed the most expedient where it is inconvenient to connect

the fan with a power source. In the top j of the casing A, at either side of the cover b, we form openings k, leading into the top of the air-chamber f. The fan being in motion, a 50 continuous air-current is set up in the airchamber f, and through the openings k affording constant ventilation. This effectually prevents the collection of moisture on the outer sides of the body A. As the agitation 55 of the air in the chamber f is found to cause the ice in the box B to melt too rapidly when the walls of said box are constructed, as usual, of a single thickness of tin lining d, we construct the ice-box of two walls of metal d and 50 m, disposed somewhat apart from each other, and fill the space between them with infusorial earth p or similar non-heat-conducting material.

By employing an air-agitator between the 65 ice and outer wall, as described, we are enabled to construct such outer wall or casing from wood or other like substance which is ordinarily affected and distorted by moisture. The cost of the apparatus may thus be greatly 70 reduced with a correspondingly-important decrease in weight, the strength of the same being meanwhile increased.

Having thus explained our invention, what we claim is—

In a soda-water apparatus, the combination of an ice-box constructed with double walls at its sides and bottom and having a non-conducting filling between said walls, said ice-box being provided with a lid at its top, a cas-80 ing surrounding said ice-box, an air-chamber between said ice-box and said casing, a cover for said air-chamber provided with air-openings, and a fan disposed within said air-chamber for causing a circulation of air through 85 said chamber, substantially as set forth.

JONATHAN RAMSEY. ROSWELL CARLETON. 75 ·

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW, K. DURFEE.