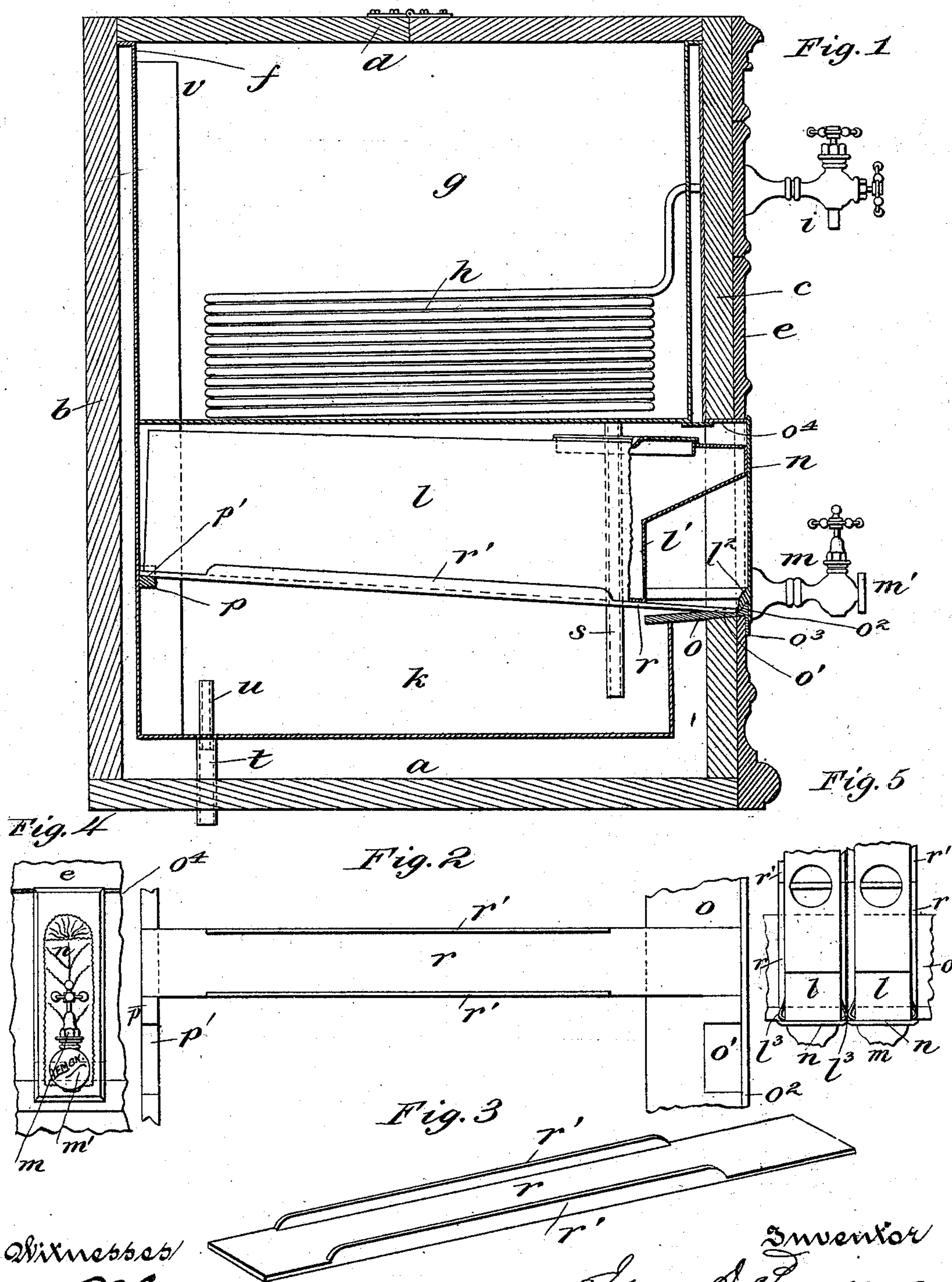


(No Model.)

I. D. PEARSON.
SODA WATER DISPENSING APPARATUS.

No. 541,777.

Patented June 25, 1895.



Witnesses/
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SODA-WATER-DISPENSING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,777, dated June 25, 1895.

Application filed April 8, 1895. Serial No. 544,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC D. PEARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Soda-Water Dispensing Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of soda fountains or soda-water dispensing apparatus in which the sirups are contained in draw-cans, each individual can being wholly independent of the others and having permanently applied thereto a cock or faucet for discharging its contents.

The object of the invention is to provide a cooling chamber for the syrup cans, in which the cans are supported upon individual removable supports, whereby, upon removal of one or more of the cans and their supports, the interior of the chamber may be made accessible for cleaning and other purposes.

Another object of the invention is to utilize the fronts of the cans to constitute the front or the can cooling chamber.

The invention consists of a soda-fountain divided into an upper and a lower cooling chamber, the latter provided with ledges arranged at the front and back of the said chamber and supporting individual cradles for the reception of the sirup-cans, such cradles being removable at pleasure.

The invention also consists in a draw-can provided with a fixed front, which forms part of the front of the lower chamber.

These and other details of my invention I will proceed now more particularly to set forth and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional elevation of a soda-fountain comprising my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a portion of the ledges and one of the cradles in position, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the cradles removed. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of the cans and adjacent parts of the fountain, and Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the front end of parts of two cans and the adjacent parts of the apparatus.

The base *a*, back *b*, and front *c* may be made of marble or other material, and the cover *d* may be made as or with a hinged portion. I have shown the fountain as provided with a facing *e* of tiles, although it may be of other material. The interior of the fountain is provided with a metallic lining *f*, which is divided into an upper and a lower cooling chamber, the upper cooling chamber *g*, containing a cooling coil or other suitable cooling agent *h* for the fluid to be dispensed, connected with the cock or faucet *i*. The lower chamber *k* is of sufficient capacity, according to the length of the fountain, to contain from fifty to one hundred pounds of ice, more or less, and is utilized as a cooling chamber for the sirup-cans *l*.

In the form of invention herein illustrated, I employ a draw-can, which, as herein shown, is provided permanently with the cock or faucet *m*, and a more or less ornamental metal plate *n*, which is applied directly to the upper end of the draw-can and engages the sirup-cock, and which, when all the cans are in place, serves to form the front of the fountain at that point. This plate also serves to brace the cocks or faucets and the front of the can, and reinforces the can for handling. The can is provided with the space *l'* back of plate *n* to provide for the circulation of the cooled air, the upper portion of the can overhanging this space and receiving the plate *n*.

Each can is provided with a transverse downwardly projecting lip *l²* on the back of its front plate *n*, to engage and interlock with an upwardly inclined lip, on the front ledge presently described, in such manner that these lips interlock to retain the can in the fountain. Hereinafter I refer to this construction as the can-locking device. The cans are provided with spring or other side guards *l³* at their upper front ends, see Fig. 5, to keep them in alignment and properly separated and to assist in the proper insertion in the fountain of the cans alongside one another.

The cocks or faucets *m* are provided with the plates *m'* upon which may be inscribed or fixed the names of the sirups.

The fountain is provided with a front ledge *o*, set at an inward incline, and also with a

back or rear ledge *p*, and these ledges are provided respectively with pockets *o'* and *p'*, for the reception of removable cradles *r*, which cradles may be made conveniently of metal, and with the upturned parallel side flanges *r'*. These cradles form tracks, ways or guides and supports for the individual sirup-cans, and they serve to facilitate the insertion and removal of the said cans. The ledge *o* has its front edge *o²* formed as an upwardly inclined lip to co-operate with the lips *l²* of the cans, so that as the cans are inserted in place in the fountain these lips interlock and thus prevent the displacement of the cans until they are lifted sufficiently to free the lips from engagement. This interlocking of the lips insures also the front alignment of the plates. The ledge *o* has a depending flange *o³* overlapping the facing of the fountain and protecting it from injury by the movement of the cans. A metal lining *o⁴* extends about the remaining three sides of the can opening and projects outwardly sufficiently far to prevent the can plates or fronts *n* from coming into contact with any part of the facing of the fountain. This lining *o⁴* and the flange *o³* constitute a guard for the can opening in the fountain.

Tubes *s* extend from the bottom of the upper chamber *g* to near the bottom of the chamber *k*, and serve to drain the chamber *g* into the chamber *k*. An outlet *t* is arranged in the bottom of the chamber *k*, and an overflow pipe *u* is removably inserted in said outlet *t* so as to trap the melted ice.

The chamber *k* collects whatever water of condensation may be formed on, about or above the sirup-cans.

v is a trunk for the easy insertion and removal of the necessary pipes.

I am aware, of course, that it is old to use individual sirup-cans of the draw-can pattern, but I am not aware that it is old to provide removable individual supports or cradles for such cans, which cradles not only support the cans, but also serve as guides therefor in putting them in and removing them from the fountain, and separate them from one another, so as to avoid interference with one another, and also so as to admit of the free circulation of the cooled air about them.

In use, the chamber *k* may be supplied with ice or other cooling agent, and then the various cradles will be placed in position upon their ledges, *o*, *p*, in readiness to receive the various sirup-cans. Whenever it is desired to gain access to the chamber *k*, one or more of the sirup-cans and cradles may be removed for this purpose. When it is desired to clean

out the chamber *k*, it is obvious that ready access may be had thereto in the same manner, and pipe *u* being removed, a hose may be turned into the chamber *k*, and thereby the chamber be thoroughly cleansed without any material disassembling of the fountain.

What I claim is—

1. A soda fountain divided into a cooling chamber and a sirup can chamber, and having front and back ledges in the latter chamber, said ledges being provided with pockets, and individual cradles for the sirup-cans supported upon such ledges and in the pockets thereof, substantially as described.

2. A soda fountain having its interior divided into an upper and a lower chamber, the lower chamber being open at top and front and adapted to receive and contain the sirup-cans, and also to receive beneath the cans a cooling agent for such cans, combined with removable sirup-cans and removable individual supports for such cans whereby the interior of such lower chamber is accessible by removal of one or more of the cans and supports therefor, substantially as described.

3. A soda fountain divided into a cooling chamber and a sirup-can chamber, and having front and back ledges in the latter chamber, said ledges being provided with pockets, and individual cradles for the sirup-cans supported upon such ledges and in the pockets thereof, and having parallel side flanges, substantially as described.

4. A soda fountain divided into a cooling chamber and a sirup-can chamber, and having front and back ledges in the latter chamber, said ledges being provided with pockets, and individual cradles for the sirup-cans supported upon such ledges and in the pockets thereof, and removable individually at pleasure to gain access to the sirup can chamber, substantially as described.

5. A sirup-can of the draw-can variety, having a recess *l'* and its upper portion overhanging such recess, and a front plate rigidly fixed directly to the overhanging portion of the can at its upper end and serving as a part of the front finish of the fountain and also attached to or connected with the cock or faucet at its lower end and serving to brace and reinforce the can and its attached cock or faucet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of April, A. D. 1895.

ISAAC D. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

DANIEL H. SULLIVAN,
JOHN G. LOW.