F. W. WIESEBROCK.

Soda-Fountain.

No. 161,845. Patented April 6, 1875.

Fig. 1.

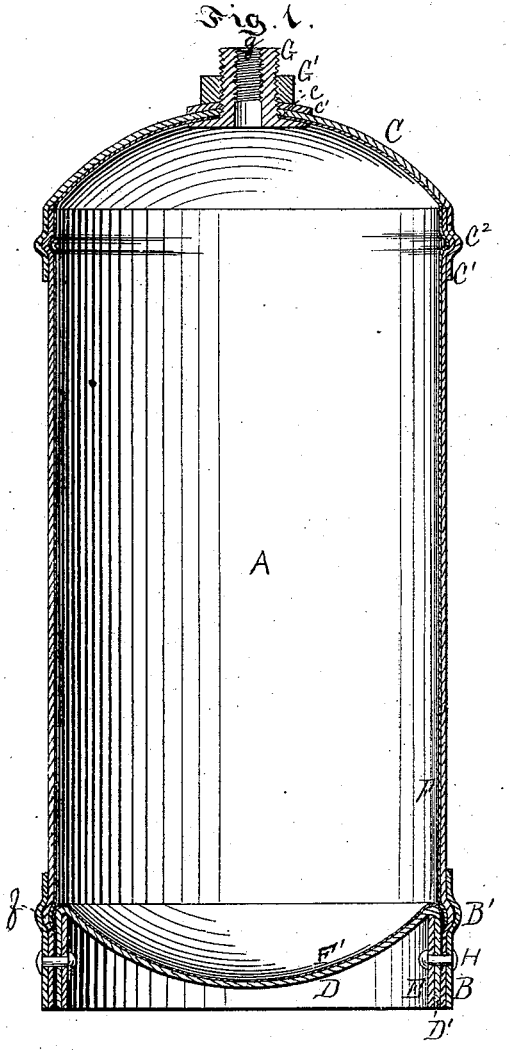


Fig. 2.

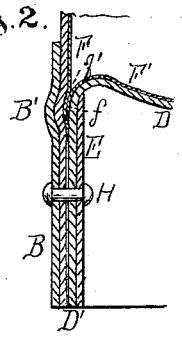
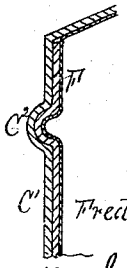


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. WIESEBROCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HENRY W. SHEPARD AND ROBERT SEAMAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SODA-FOUNTAINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,845**, dated April 6, 1875; application filed January 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. WIESEBROCK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Soda-Water Fountains, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of my improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged sectional views of the top and bottom.

The object of my present improvement is to provide a strong and durable fountain for soda-water and other gaseous liquids, and one in which all danger of corrosion through the action of the acid which the liquids may contain is securely guarded against.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing the outer cylinder and its end pieces of sheet-steel or any other suitable material; and after a sheet-tin cylinder, which covers its entire interior surface, has been properly secured therein, in connecting its several parts together by means of sweating or soldering, bead-joints, and rivets, all as hereinafter fully described, and which forms a fountain of the strongest and most durable character, and as has before been said, all danger, owing to its tin lining, is securely guarded against.

The construction and operation of my invention is are follows: A is the cylinder or body of the fountain, and is constructed of sheet-steel or any other suitable metal, secured by rivets, and then tinned or galvanized, and which prevents corrosion, and, in connection with the rivets, forms a durable and tight joint. B is an outer base hoop inclosing the lower section of the cylinder, and extending down flush with its edge. The cylinder A and outer hoop are sweated or soldered together, and further secured and strengthened by means of a groove or bead-joint, B′. C is an arch-shaped top or end piece, and is provided with a broad well-defined hoop, C^1, and is soldered over the upper section of the cylinder, and further strengthened by means of a groove or bead joint, C^2. At the center of the top or end piece C is an opening, *c*. This top or end piece C, as an article of manufacture, is in all respects essentially the same as Burnett's milk-can breast, manufactured under and sold by virtue of Letters Patent of the United States No. 121,154, and which were issued November 21, 1871. D is the concave bottom, and is formed with a broad well-defined hoop, D′, and, as an article of manufacture, is in all respects precisely similar to the milk-can bottom patented to H. W. Shepard, January 4, 1870, reissued June 14, 1870, No. 4,032. This bottom, for its greater support, has secured an inner base-hoop, E, and which extends down flush with the lower edge of the hoop D′. These hoops D′ E are sweated or securely soldered together. F is an interior cylinder or lining, constructed of tin, and is of such form and dimensions as to fit snugly within the outer cylinder or shell, and under the arched or dome shaped top or end piece. G is a bung, attached to the tin lining, and firmly held to the outer shell by a nut, G′. For the strengthening and support of the opening *c* in the top or end piece C, through which the bung G passes, a washer, *c′*, is sweated or soldered around the opening *c*. The bung G has a female screw-thread, *g*, cut around its inner wall for the reception of a stop-cock. After the cylinder A is rolled and riveted together, and the outer hoop B fitted to the bottom, and the top or end piece C and its outer hoop C^1 are fitted over the upper section of the cylinder, and the washer *c′* firmly secured around the opening *c*, its opening registering therewith, the cylinder is placed in a machine, and the groove and bead joints B′ near the bottom, and C^2 near the top, are formed. The hoops B C^1 are then further secured by being sweated on with tin or other solder; the tin lining F having the bung G soldered on, but said cylinder or lining being open at the bottom, is then inserted into the outer shell. The bung G, passing through the opening *c* of the end piece and the opening of the washer *c′*, is firmly fastened by the nut G′, and the lining F is further secured and rigidly held in position by having a portion of its surface forced into the groove or recess which the bead-joint C^2 provides on the inner surface of the fountain. The lower edge of the lining is then

forced in the groove of the bead-joint B′; then the bottom F′ of the lining, and constructed of the same material as the lining, is put in with its flanged section *f* turned down, and which is also forced in the groove which the bead-joint B′ provides. The two edges of the cylinder or lining F and its bottom F′ are then soldered together, and the recess between the same, as clearly shown at *f′*, Fig. 2, is filled up with solder, and rendered level. The inside hoop E of the bottom D having been inserted and sweated or soldered to the hoop D′ the bottom is placed in position with the edge of its hoops D′ E extending down flush with the lower edge of the cylinder and its outer base-hoop B, and all four thicknesses of metal are riveted together, as shown at H, and all four are then further secured by being sweated or soldered together.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The outer cylinder A, constructed of steel or other suitable metal, and its end piece C, having a hoop, C^1, and the interior cylinder or lining F, constructed of tin, the bung G and the bead-joint C^2, which firmly unites the outer cylinder, lining, and flange of the end piece C and nut G^1, the whole being constructed, combined, and arranged substantially as described.

2. The cylinder A, having a base-hoop, B, secured by bead-joint B′, and the tin cylinder or lining F, and its bottom F′, having their lower section and flange soldered together in the groove of the bead-joint, and the bottom D having a hoop, D′, and the hoop E, the whole being combined and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

F. W. WIESEBROCK.

Witnesses:
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H. W. SHEPARD.

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