

(Model.)

C. F. MARKLE.  
Refrigerating Butter Tub.

No. 243,147.

Patented June 21, 1881.

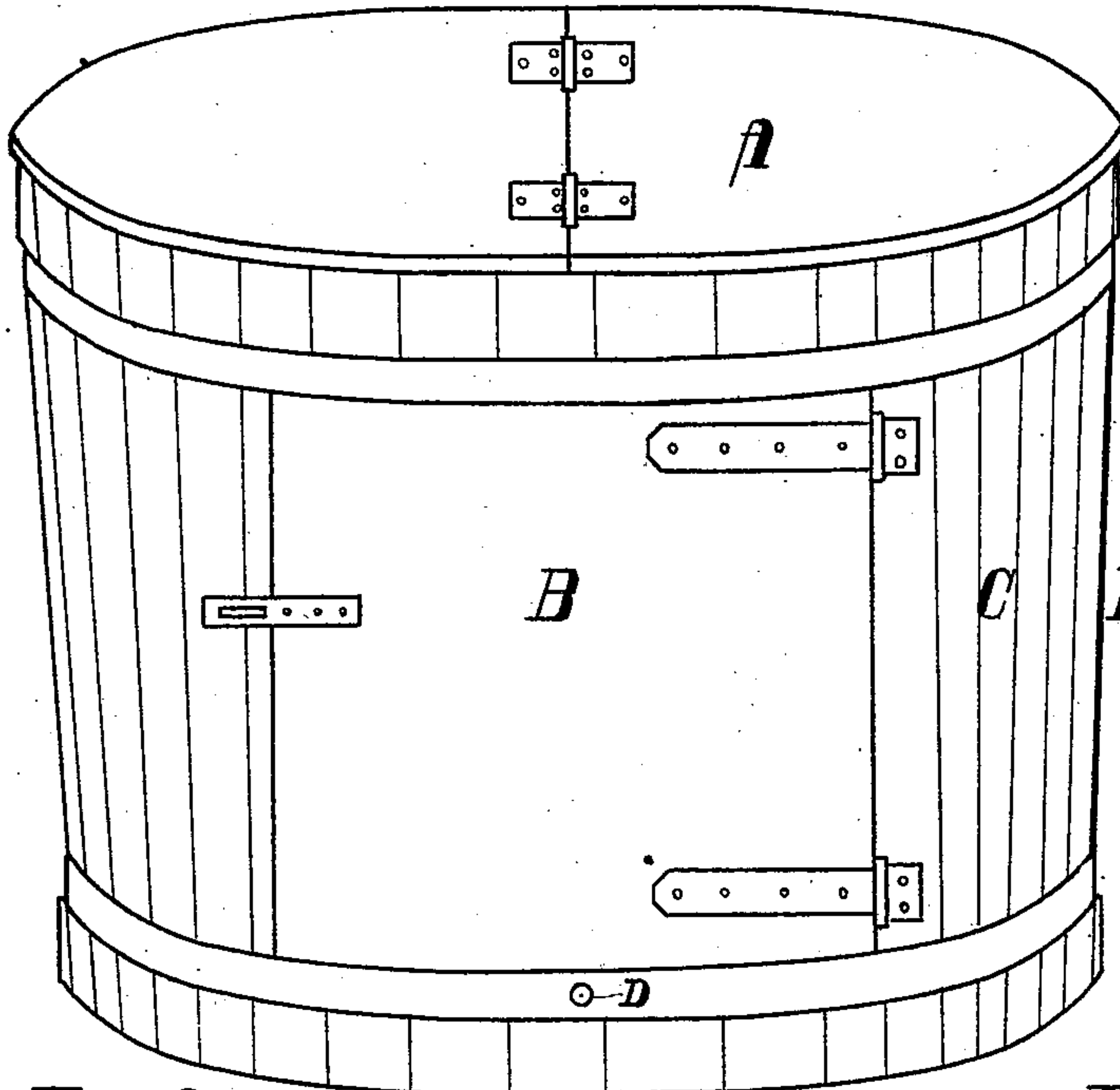


Fig. 3.

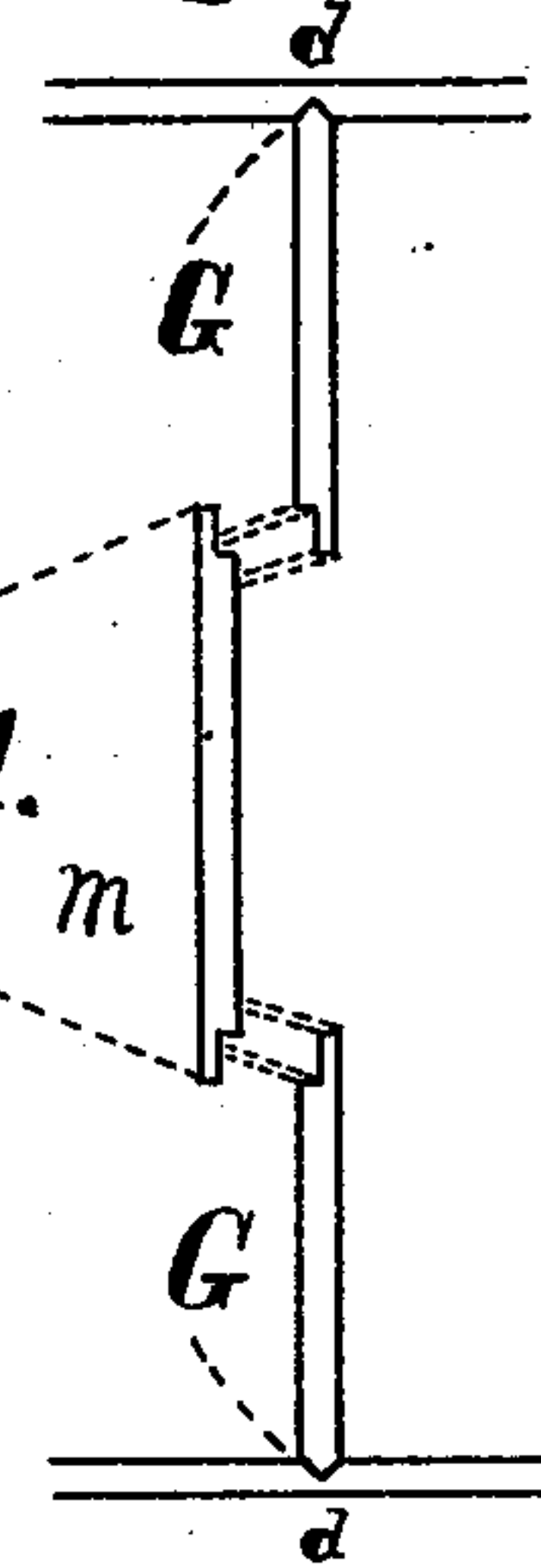


Fig. 1.

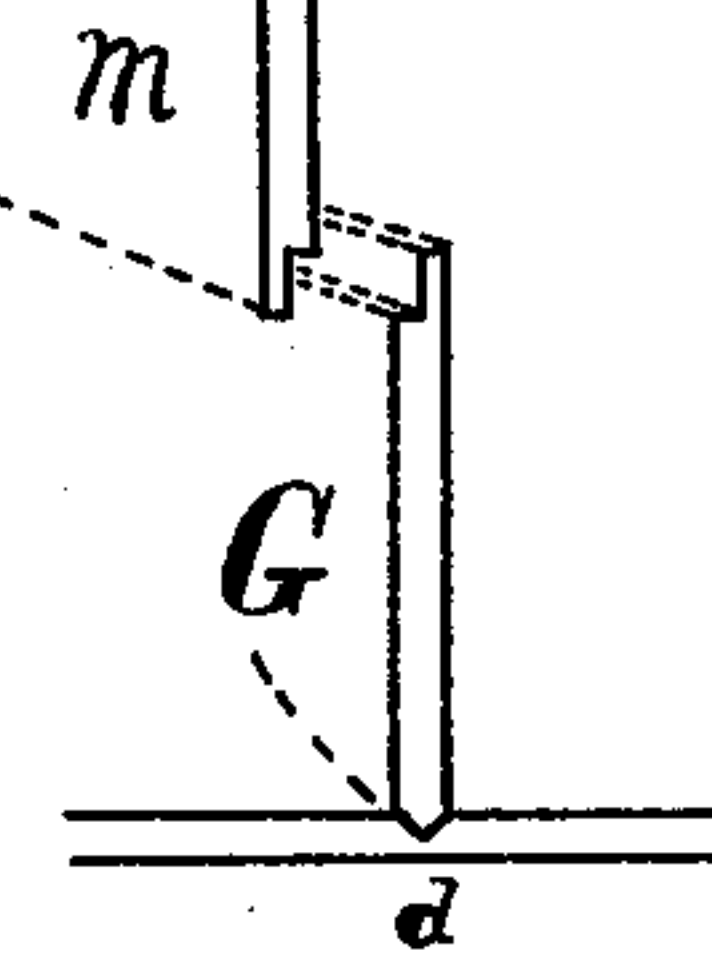


Fig. 2

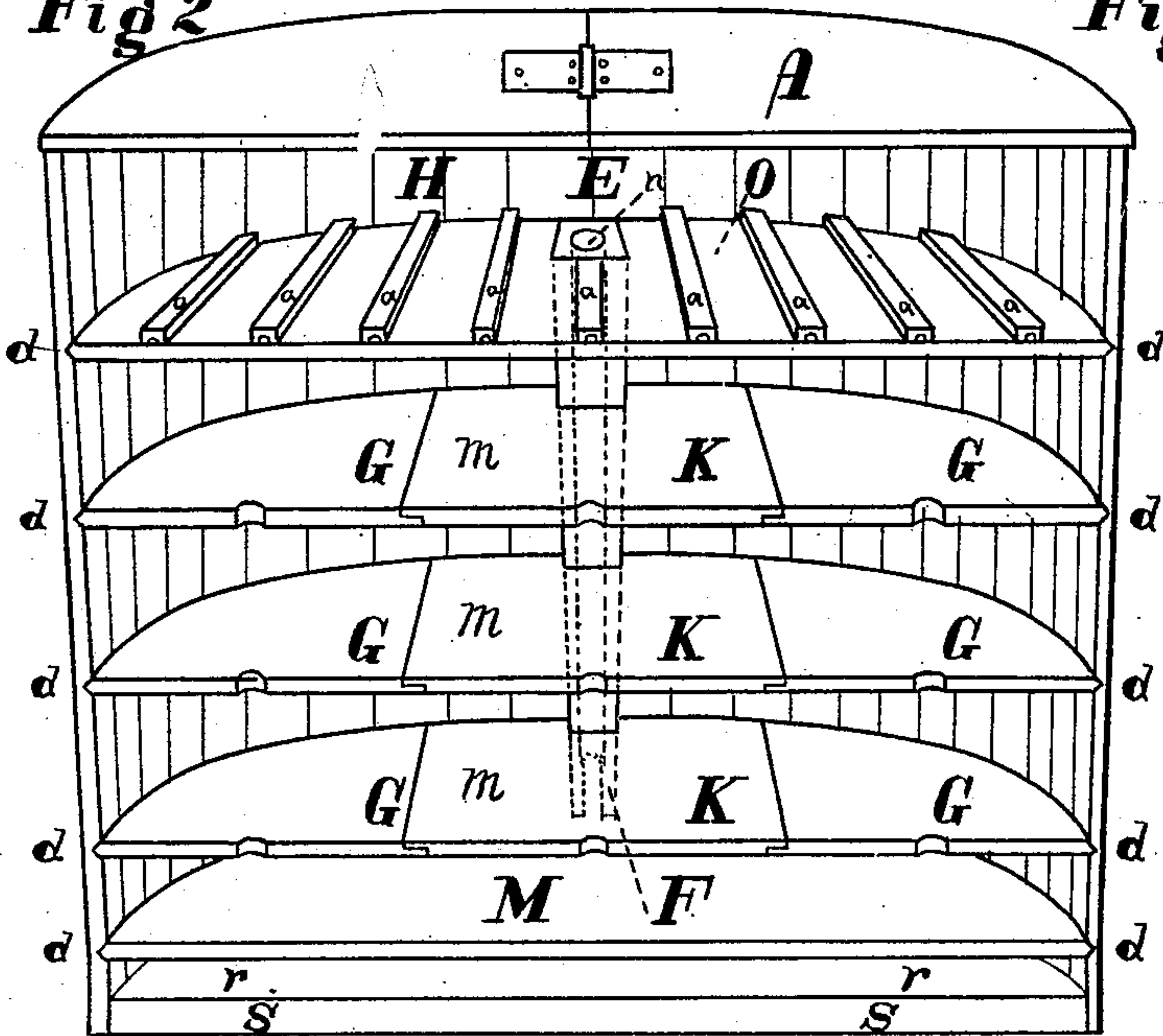


Fig. 4.

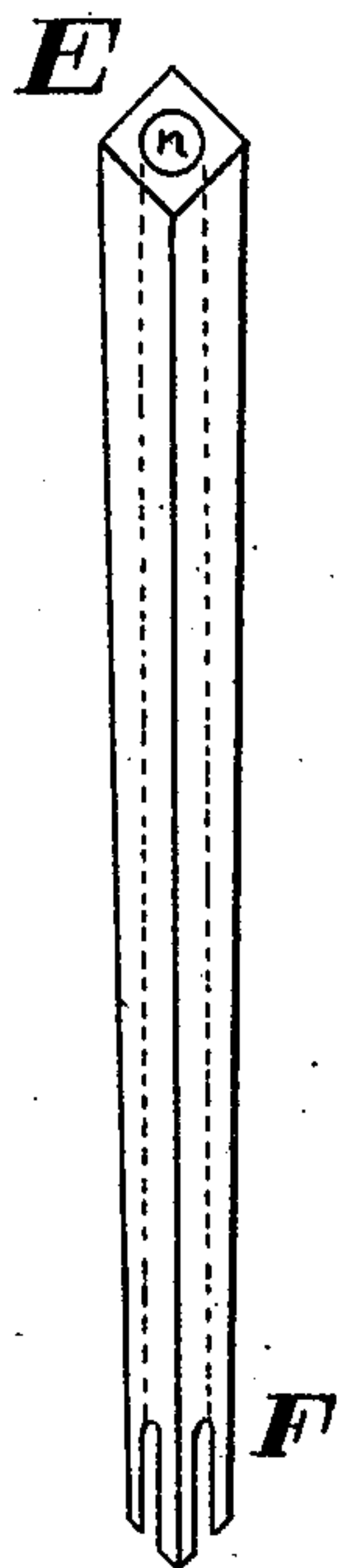
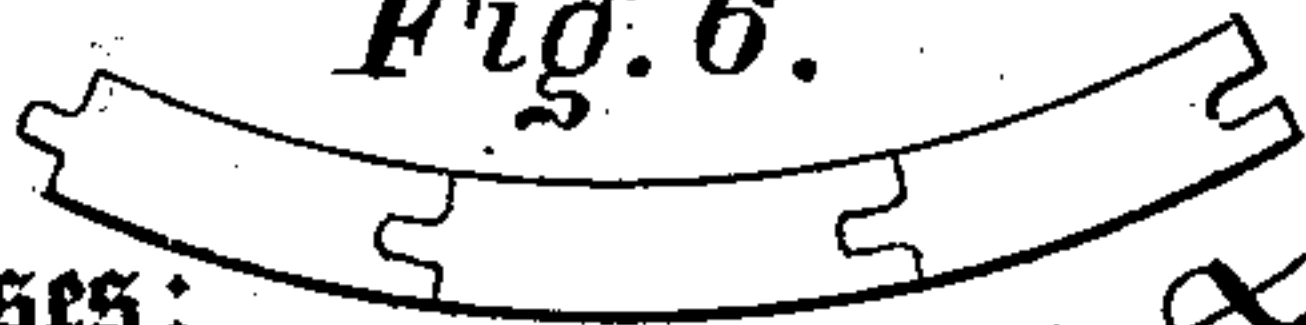


Fig. 5

Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## REFRIGERATING BUTTER-TUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,147, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed June 4, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER F. MARKLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerating Butter-Tubs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description sufficient to enable any one skilled in the art to make, construct, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tub; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof, and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 detailed views of parts thereof.

My invention relates to tubs or vessels for transporting and storing butter and the like; and it consists in the construction and the combination of parts hereinafter described, and then sought to be specifically defined by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter C indicates the body of the tub, which may be round, oval, or other shape, and is composed of staves the edges of which are tongued and grooved, and by reason thereof the staves can be held together without the aid of hoops; but it is deemed advisable to insure the holding together of the parts by the use of hoops I.

The interior of the tub is divided into several chambers. The first is the ice-chamber, H, located at the top of the tub; another is the ice-water chamber *r*, located at the bottom of the tub, and the third is the butter chamber or chambers K, intermediate between the ice and water chambers. The partition O forms the bottom of the ice-chamber, partition M the top of the water-chamber, and partitions G *m* the shelves for holding the butter. These several partitions are supported or held in position by fitting their edges, which are preferably beveled, into V-shaped grooves *d* formed in the staves of the tub, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The partitions O and M are each made in one piece, and generally are immovable from their places; but the other partitions or butter-shelves are made in sections G and *m*, each section being capable of removal or withdrawal from its support. The edges of the sections G and *m* next to each other are rabbeted, so that the section *m* may be supported by the other sections and the top plane of the

three sections be even, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The several shelves G may be perforated as shown, so as to allow the air to circulate freely throughout the several chambers.

The ice is supported in chamber H on cleats *a* secured to partition O, which cleats are grooved longitudinally or transversely, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, in order that the water resulting from the melting of the ice may flow to the opening *n* in the pipe or tub E F. This pipe extends from the ice-chamber, close to the side of the tub, through the several partitions of the butter-chamber, into the chamber *r*, and rests on the bottom S of the tub, and preferably tapers from top to bottom, and its lower end is forked, so that the water may run from it into the chamber provided therefor, from which it passes or can be withdrawn through opening D in the side of the water-chamber.

Access is had to the ice-chamber through the hinged lid or top A, and to the butter-shelves through the side door, B, which can be fastened by means of a hasp and padlock or other suitable fastening. Any of the shelves or sections thereof can be removed for the purpose of being cleansed or for exhibiting the butter by sliding the sections through the doorway.

The several parts composing the interior of the tub are made of wood, without the presence of metal, so that the butter will be kept perfectly sweet, without the taint resulting from the presence of metal.

The door P being located in the side of the tub allows access to any one shelf from top to bottom without the necessity of removing any one shelf in order to reach another, which would remove the butter into a temperature higher than that in the tub.

The ice-chamber being located at the top of the tub and the water-chamber at the bottom, the two being connected by a water-conveying tube, the chamber is more thoroughly and evenly cooled than it otherwise would be, and the ice is caused to last longer.

By forming the staves with tongues and grooves and grooving them on the inside for the reception of the edges of the partitions the tub is rendered stronger.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The tub C, composed of tongued and

grooved staves and provided interiorly with partitions set into grooves formed in the staves, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The tub C, provided with door B and re-  
5 movable sectional shelves G m, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The within-described butter-tub, provided exteriorly with door B and hinged lid A, and

interiorly with partitions O and M, located as described, intermediate sectional and remova- 10  
ble partitions G m, and connecting tube E F, substantially as set forth.

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