

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. G. HIGHFILL.

BUTTER CABINET.

No. 332,903.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.

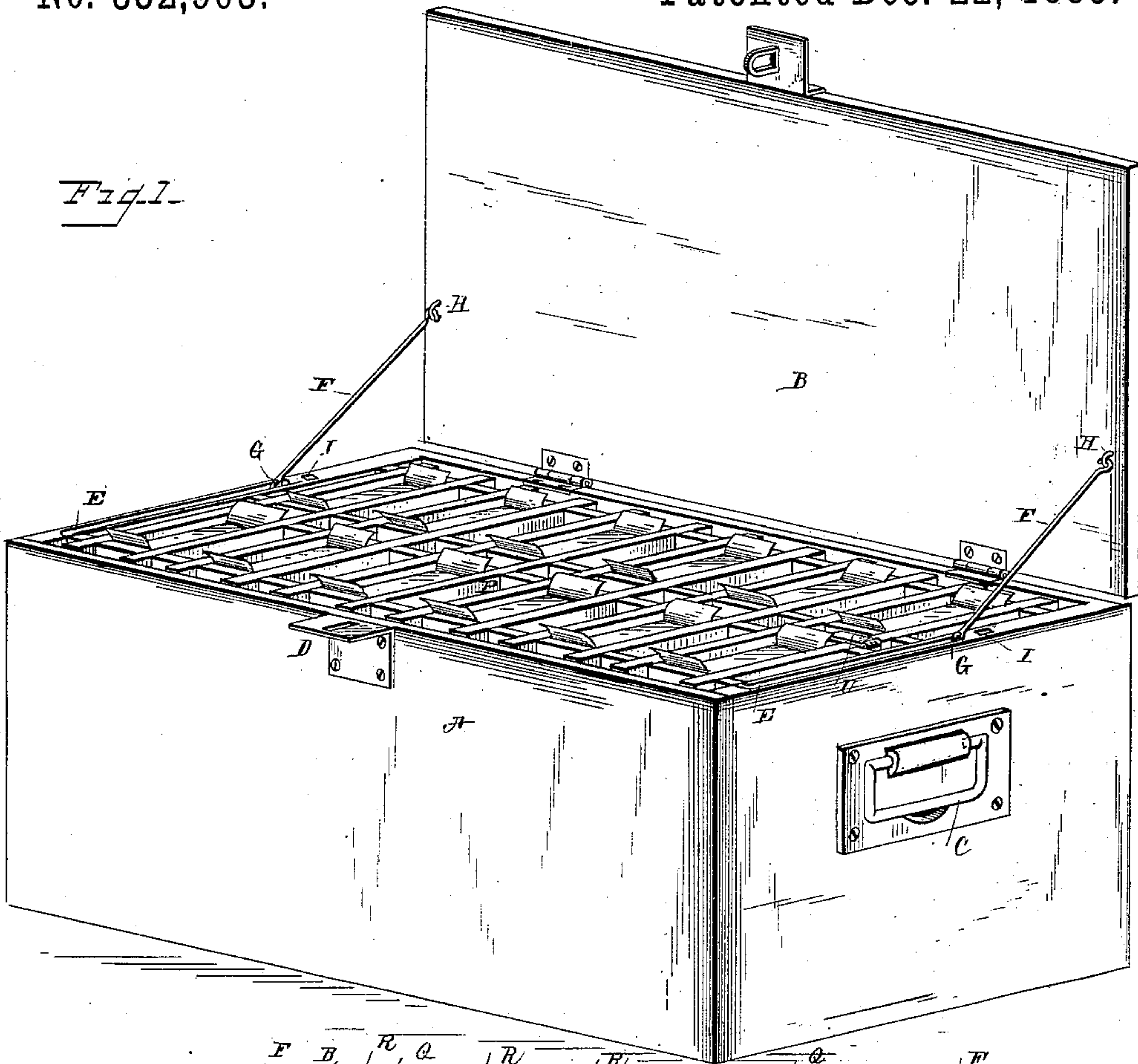


Fig. 2.

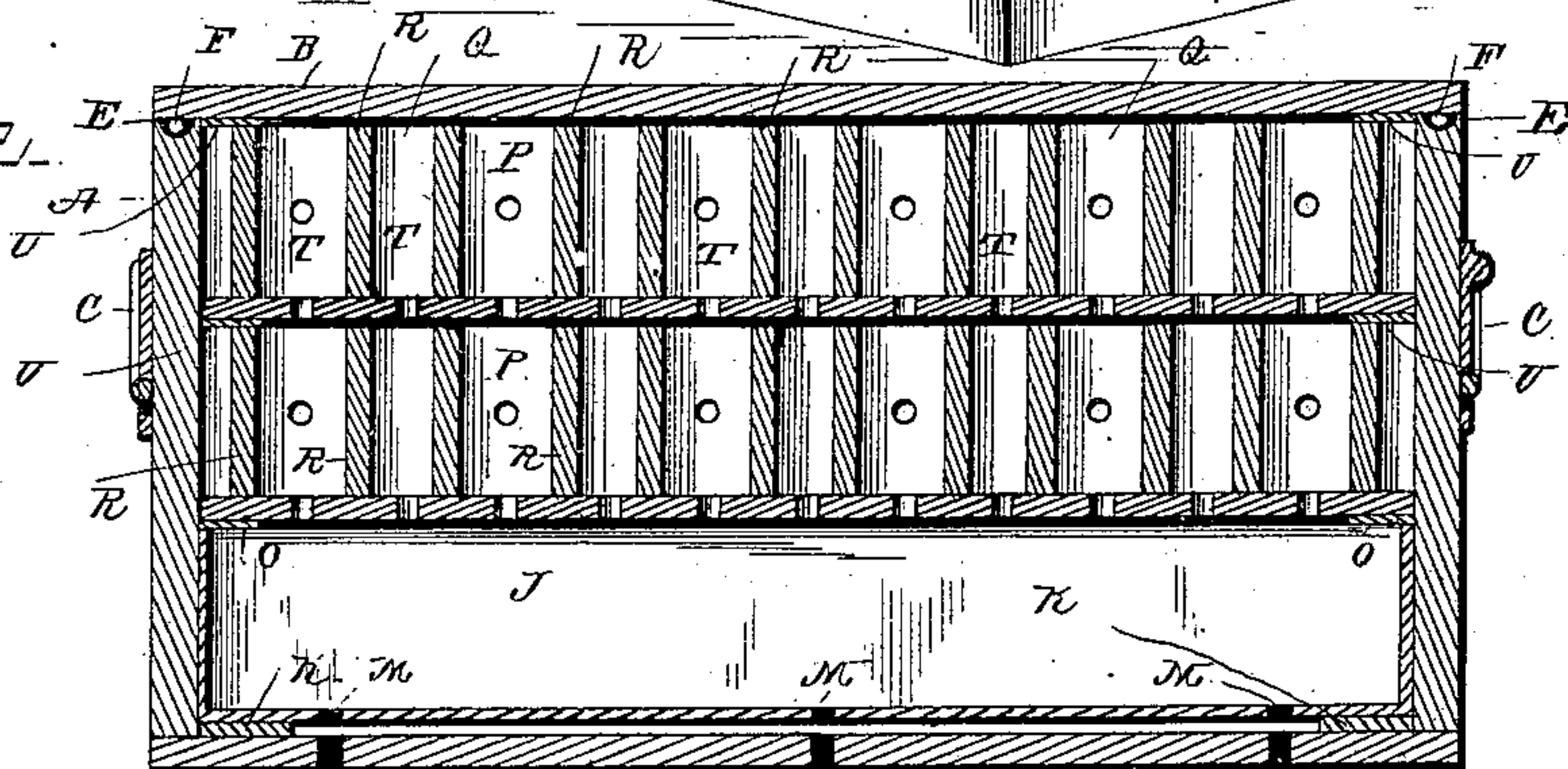
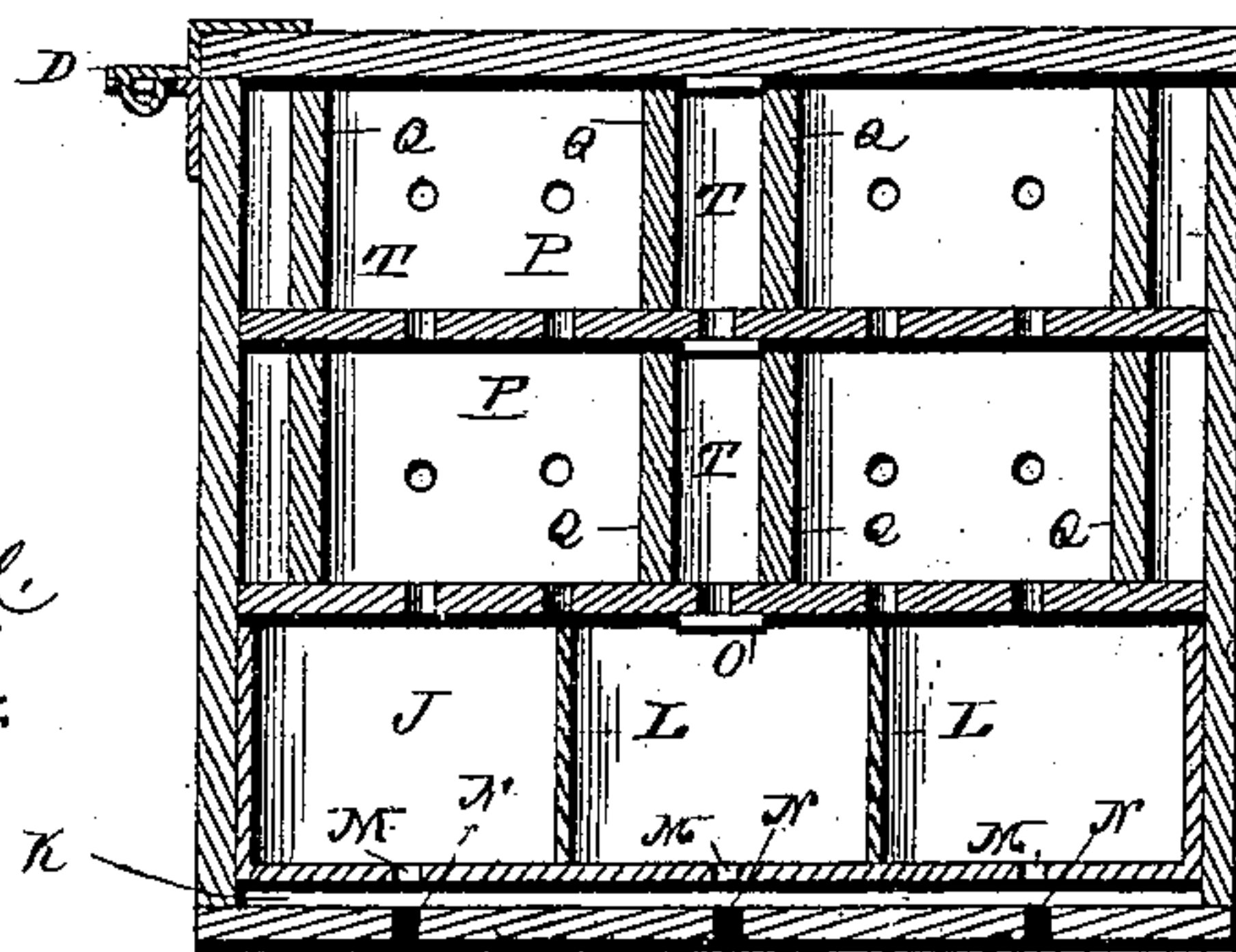


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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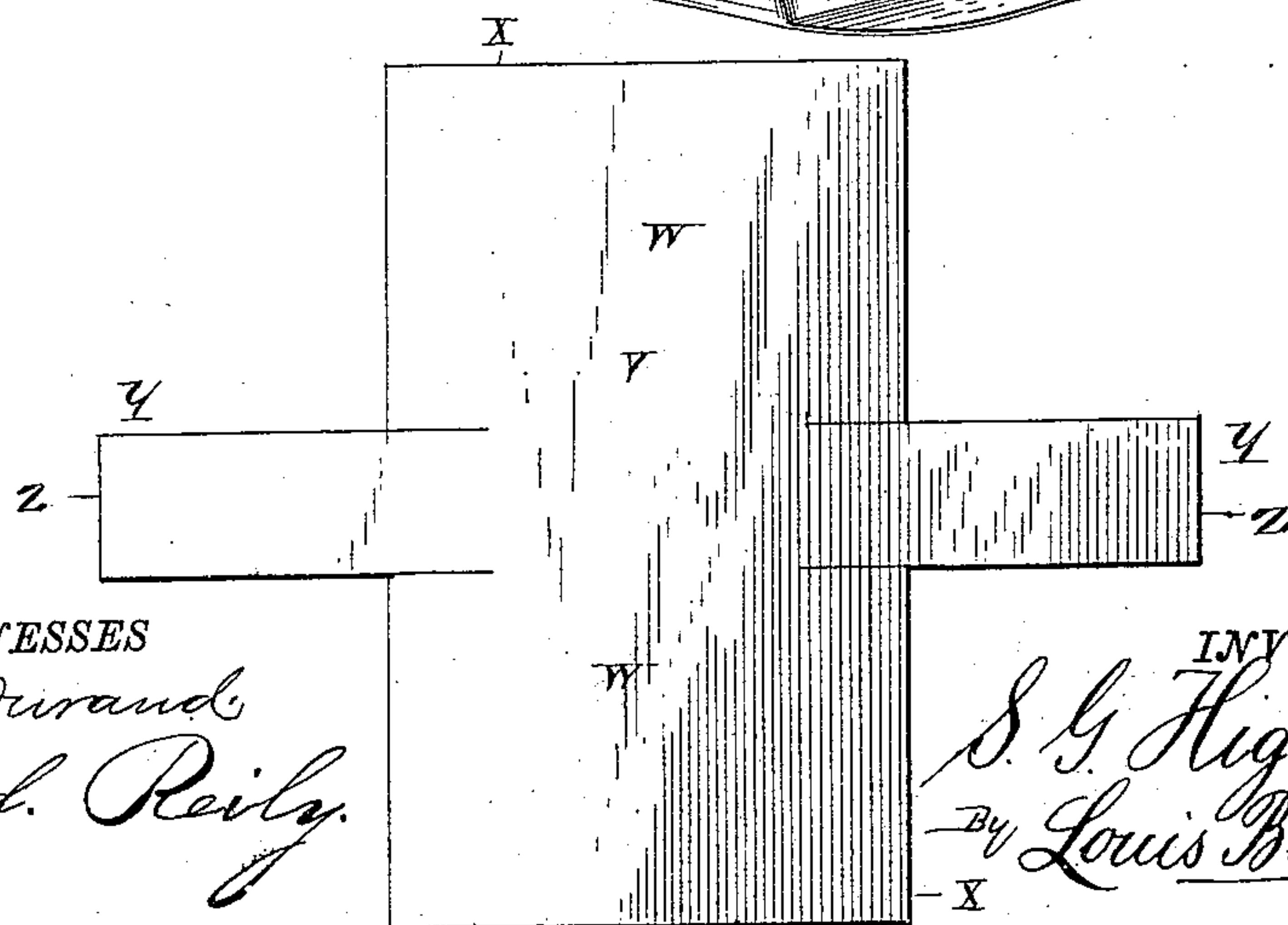
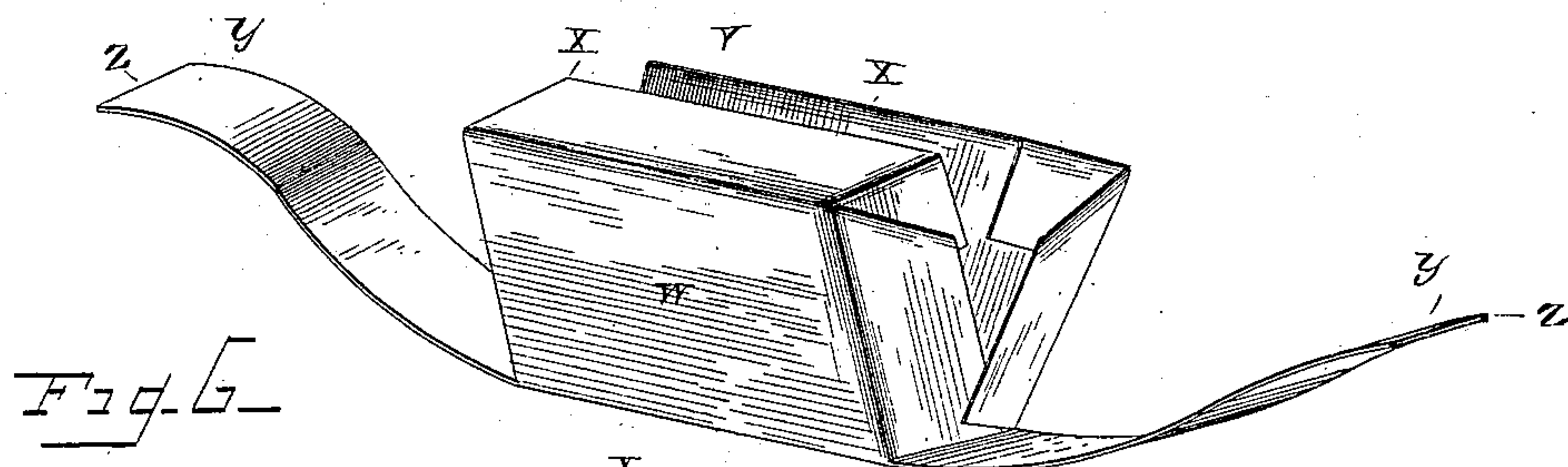
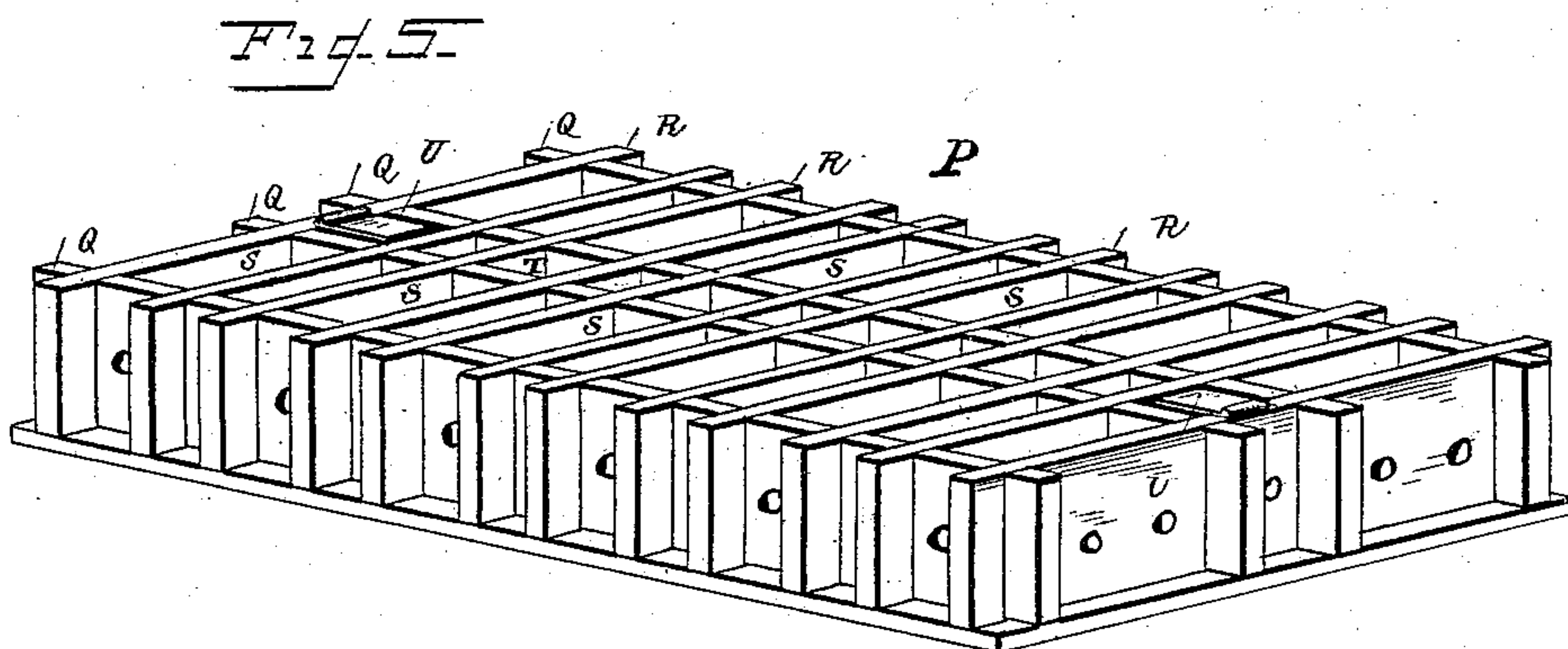
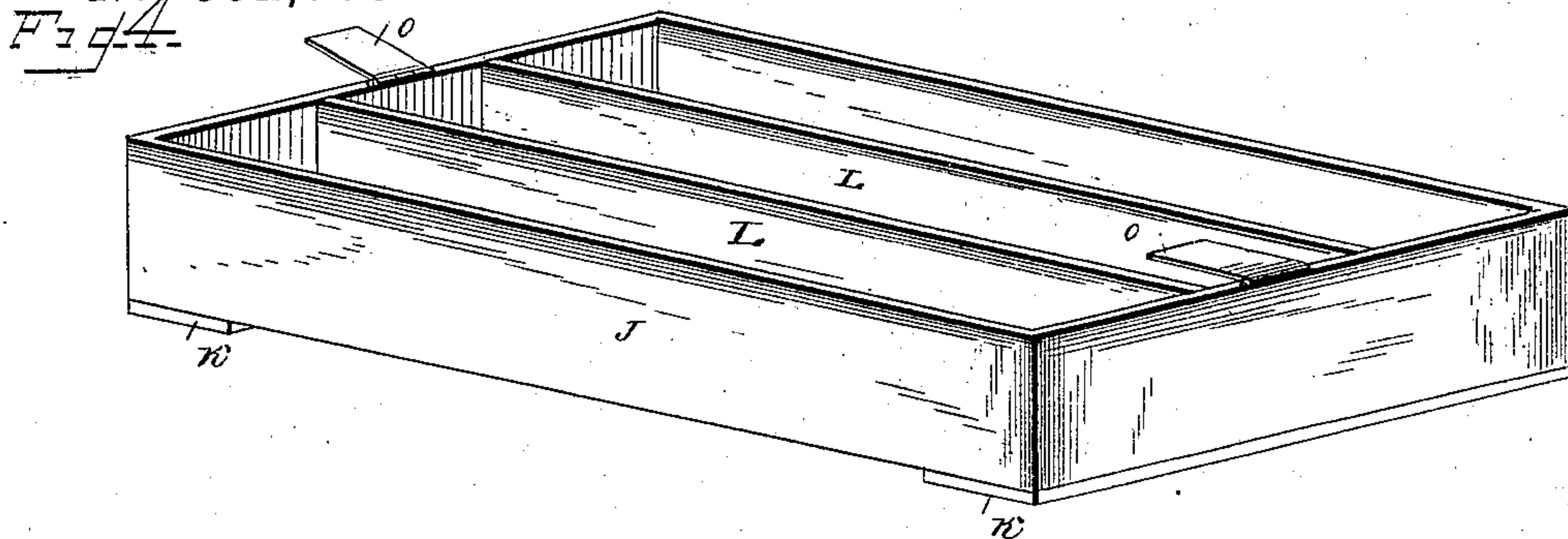
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. HIGHFILL, OF BOSTON STATION, INDIANA.

BUTTER-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,903, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed July 15, 1885. Serial No. 171,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. HIGHFILL, of Boston Station, in the county of Crawford and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Butter-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved butter-box, showing it opened and the lid supported open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the ice-pan. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the butter-sections, and Fig. 6 is a view of the package for each piece of butter.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to refrigerator-boxes for transporting butter or similar perishable goods; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the outer box, which is preferably rectangular, provided with a hinged lid, B, countersunk handles C C at the ends of the box, and with a suitable hasp and slot, D, for the attachment of a lock. The upper edges of the end pieces of the box are recessed, as shown at E, to correspond to the shape of hooks F, which are hinged to eyes G in one end of the recesses, and which engage eyes H upon the inner side of the lid with their free hooked ends, the said eyes fitting into recesses I in the upper edges of the end pieces when the lid is closed.

J is the ice-pan, which is preferably of metal, and provided with cross-cleats K at its ends, with which it rests upon the bottom of the box. This ice-pan is divided into sections by means of longitudinal partitions L, and the bottom of the pan has perforations M, through which the melted ice-water may pass out of the pan into the bottom of the box, which is likewise provided with perforations N for the escape

of the water. The end pieces of the ice-pan are provided at their upper edges with hinged handles or straps O, which may fold inward flush with the upper edges of the end pieces when the butter pans or sections are placed upon the ice-pan while they may be folded up and serve as means for lifting the pan out of the box when the butter-sections are removed. The butter pans or sections P are subdivided, by means of longitudinal and transverse pairs of partitions Q and R, into butter-cells S and air-cells T, the butter-cells being preferably larger than the air-cells, and the partitions are perforated, as well as the bottom, so that free circulation may exist all through the box. The air-cells are formed between the pairs of partitions, and the ends of the partitions project outside of the sides of the tray or pan, so as to form air-channels all around the sides of the trays. The end pieces of the trays are provided with handles U, similar to the handles upon the ice-pan, and the side pieces of the trays have perforations similar to the partitions and bottom.

Each butter-cell contains one piece or print of butter, which is wrapped, as shown in Fig. 6, in a wrapper, V, consisting of two side flaps, W W, which are folded up on the sides of the print, the edges X of the flaps being folded over the edges of the print, and two end strips, Y Y, of about the same width as the edge of the print, project from the portion of the wrapper connecting the side flaps, and are drawn up along the end edges of the print, extending beyond the top edge of the same, the free ends Z of the said end strips serving as handles for the purpose of placing the butter-prints into the cells or removing them from the same.

When the ice-pan has been filled with ice and the butter-cells have been filled with prints of butter, the perforated bottoms and sides of the trays, which are placed one above the other within the box upon the ice-pan, will allow the cold air to rise from the ice-pan and to circulate freely around the prints of butter, and the perforated partitions and the air-cells will keep the several prints entirely separated from each other, and will allow free circulation in the spaces between the prints. All water from the melted ice in the ice-pan

or from condensed warm air entering the box will pass down to the bottom of the box and pass out through the perforations in the bottom of the same, so that everything in the box
5 will be kept cold and dry.

The prints may be easily manipulated by means of the handles formed by their wrappers, the trays and ice-pan may easily be lifted out of the box or placed into the box by the
10 folding handles, which will be out of the way when the trays or pan are in place, and the lid may be held open by the hinged hooks, while they will rest in their respective recesses when the lid is closed without interfering with the
15 closing of the lid. The prints are preferably placed edgewise in the cells, which are preferably narrow and deep, so that the prints will rest on as small a surface as possible, and thus have as much surface as possible exposed
20 to the influence of the cold air arising from the ice-pan and circulating through the perforated sides, bottoms, and partitions.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the
25 United States—

1. In a refrigerator-box for transporting butter, the combination of the box having a perforated bottom, an ice-pan resting upon the bottom of the box, and butter-trays hav-
30 ing pairs of longitudinal and transverse par-

titions forming narrow and deep butter-cells and narrower and deep air-cells, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. A butter-tray for the transportation of butter in a refrigerator-box, consisting of a
35 perforated bottom, perforated side and end pieces, and pairs of perforated longitudinal and transverse partitions forming narrow and deep butter-cells and narrower and deep air-cells, as and for the purpose shown and set
40 forth.

3. In a refrigerator-box for transporting butter, the combination of the box having a perforated bottom, an ice-pan having trans-
45 verse cleats resting upon the bottom of the box, and butter-trays having perforated bottoms and side and end pieces, and provided with pairs of longitudinal and transverse perforated partitions forming narrow and deep
50 butter and air cells, the ends of the said partitions projecting outside of the side and end pieces of the trays, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature
55 in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL G. HIGHFILL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE D. SEATON,
JOHN STEWART.