

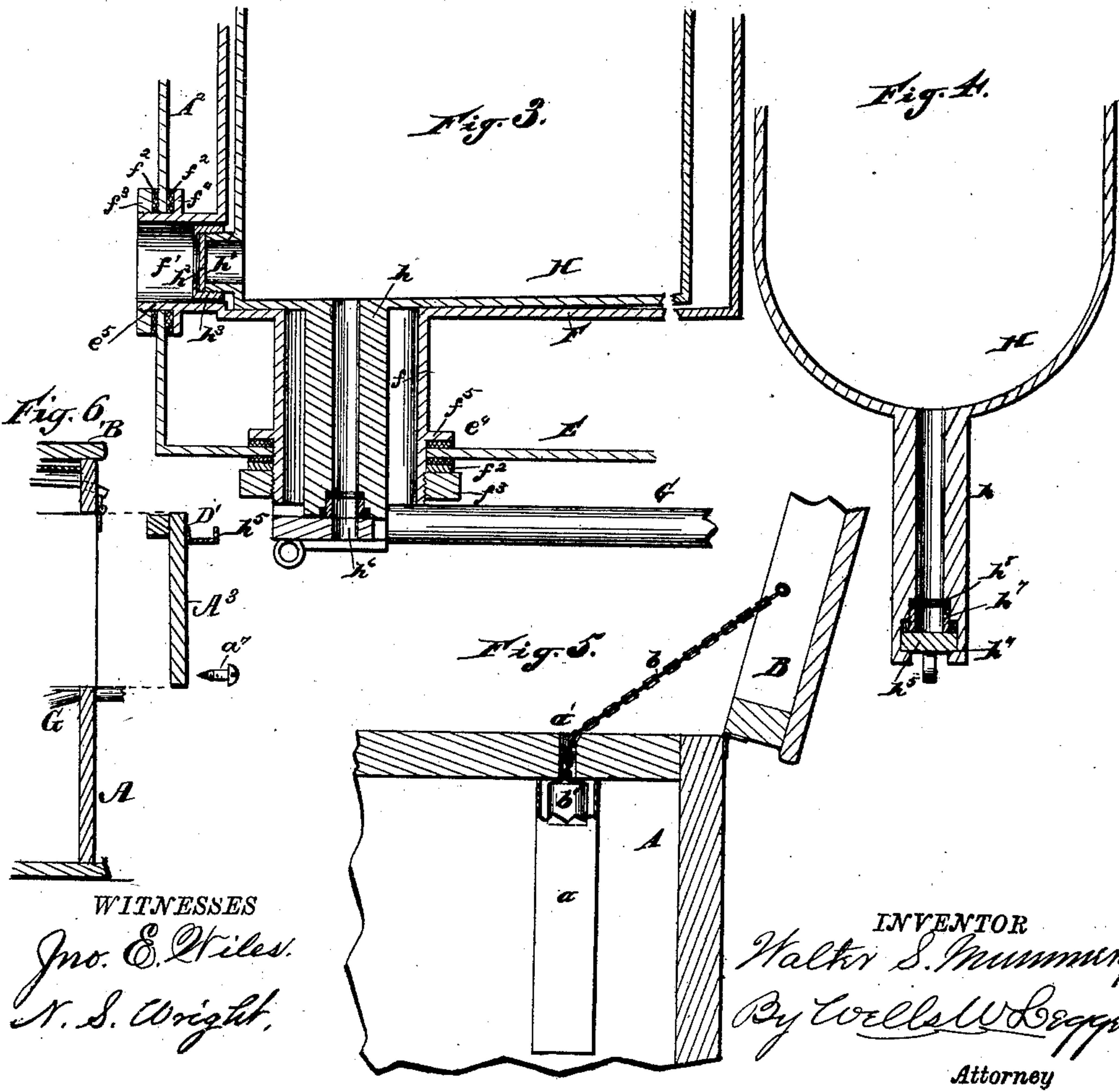
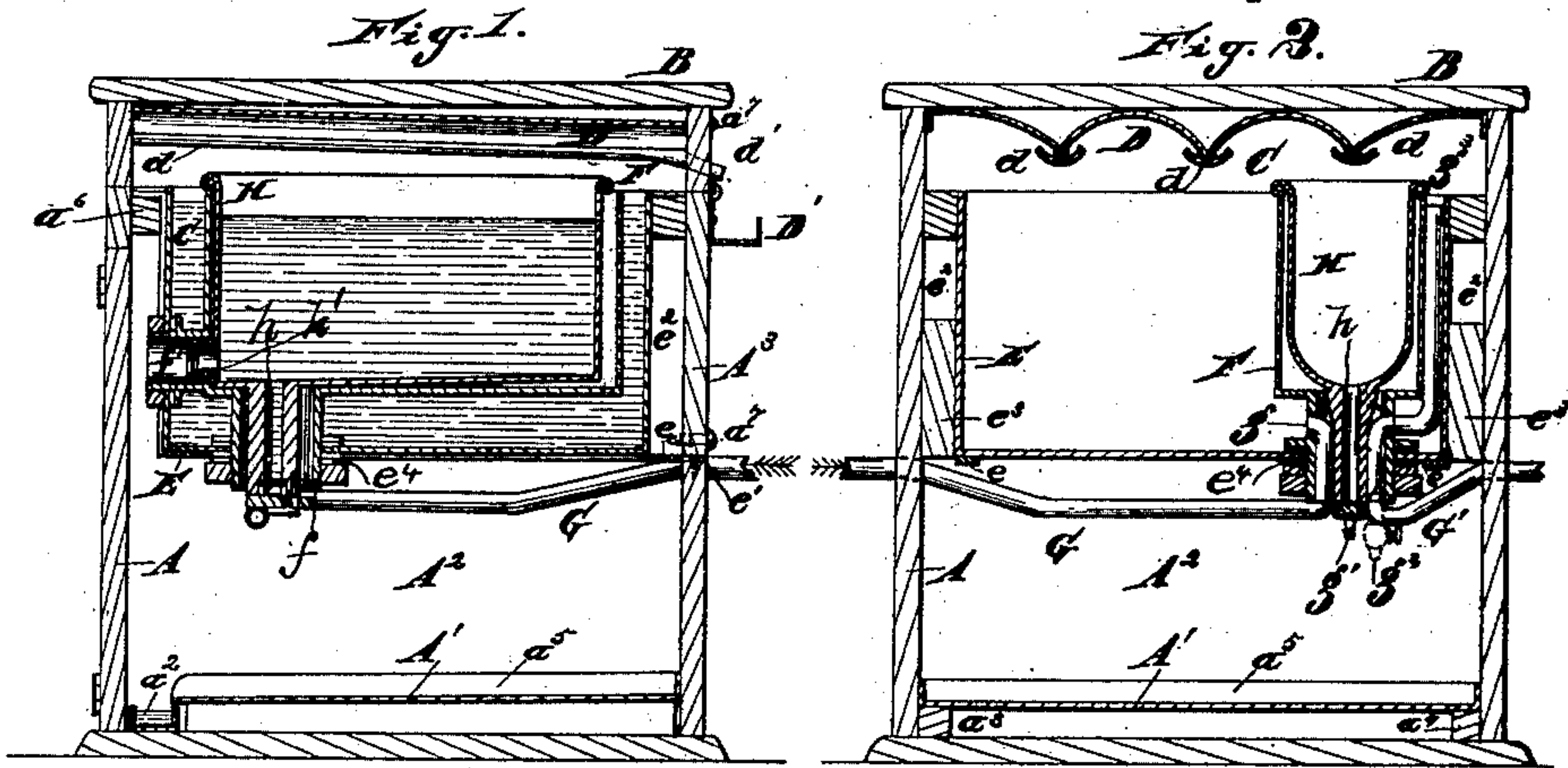
(No Model.)

W. S. MUMMERY.

CREAMER.

No. 360,459.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



WITNESSES

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WALTER S. MUMMERY, OF ELBA, MICHIGAN.

CREAMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,459, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed March 5, 1886. Serial No. 194,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. MUMMERY, of Elba, county of Lapeer, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Creamers; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of creamers, and contemplates the general construction, arrangement, and combination of devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention consists, therefore, of the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section from front to rear, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a separate enlarged view illustrating features of my invention. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the can, showing an enlarged view of the construction of the faucet. Fig. 5 is a separate view illustrating the cover and limiting-chain with its housing on the creamer-case. Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional detail illustrating the manner of providing the creamer-case with a removable section.

I carry out my invention as follows: A represents the case of the creamer; B, the cover.

b is a chain, engaged with the cover and provided with a weight, b', located in a housing, a, upon the inside of the case, the chain running freely through an orifice, a', in the top of the case. Where the chain has a fixed engagement at its lower end with the case, it must of course have its slack, when the cover is closed, lie either within or without the case. If it lies within the case and ice is used, it is liable to become frozen to the ice, hindering the opening of the cover; but in either position it will certainly chafe and wear the adjacent parts of the case and cover, and thereby materially injure them. By being permitted, however, to move through the orifice a', this difficulty is

entirely overcome and the housing keeps the weight in proper position, the engagement of the weight with the case at the upper end of the housing limiting the movement of the cover upon its hinges.

A' is a removable bottom board, preferably lined with metal, the board being inclined toward the front of the case, as shown. As more or less condensation occurs in the chamber A² of the creamer, it has heretofore been deposited upon the floor of the case. This has tended heretofore to rot out the floor, and, moreover, it has been difficult to cleanse the floor properly without considerable exertion, as the attendant must get down and reach back into the case. By making the bottom board removable, however, this difficulty is overcome, as the board may be readily taken out, cleansed, and restored to place. By making it inclined toward the front condensation is permitted to move forward and into a drip spout or channel, a³, located at the front of the board, as shown. I prefer, also, to elevate the said board a little above the floor of the case, so as to allow free circulation of air between them. For this purpose the board may be provided with supporting-strips a³ a⁴, located at its sides, as shown in Fig. 2. The metal lining is preferably provided with upturned flanges a⁵, to more effectually direct the products of condensation to the drip-spout and to prevent their coming into contact with the floor. By this means the floor is kept dry and clean.

It is well known that the animal heat contained in the milk in passing off therefrom is liable to condense in vapor and form a very offensive odor, the vapor and odor charging the water with impurities, and especially the cream, which is thereby very materially injured.

It is well known that cream is particularly sensitive to impurities and is very quick to absorb and be tainted by them; but my invention includes within its scope means of overcoming and effectually preventing these ill effects, and in the following manner:

Over the refrigerating-chamber C, and upon the lower side of the cover, I arrange a series of corrugations or flutings, D, as shown in cross-section, Fig. 2, of any desired form, and provided with channels d at their lower edges,

arranged to receive the products of condensation which may deposit upon the surface of said corrugations, and which will discharge from said surface into said channels. These corrugations may be readily constructed of thin metal and attached to the under side of the cover, the channels d having a rearward incline and discharging into a drip-channel, D' , said channels d communicating with said drip-channel through the cover, as shown in Fig. 1 at d' . This construction effectually provides for the carrying away of the vapors which condense upon the corrugated under surface of the cover, said vapors being discharged through the channels d , and thus removed from the presence of the cream, leaving the adjacent chamber sweet and without odor.

E represents a tank, removably located in the case and held in place upon a series of supports, e , which are constructed of straps of metal engaged at their front ends upon a strip, e^a , secured to the case, thence passing downward under the tank, their rear ends being engaged with the case, as shown at e' , by a screw, or otherwise so as to be readily removable therefrom. This construction permits the tank to be lifted up and out of the case whenever desired; or, should it be desirable to slide it out of the case on account of heft or otherwise, the back of the case is constructed with a removable panel or section, A^3 , which is engaged in place with screws a' , which may be removed whenever the tank is to be detached, the straps e being engaged upon the case at their rear ends by screws upon the edge of the back below the removable section.

I desire to leave an air-space between the tank and the adjacent sides of the case, as shown at e^2 , so that air may have free circulation around the tank. In order to hold the tank firmly in place, however, and prevent its racking about, I prefer to provide blocks e^3 at the corners or other localities, to afford suitable bearing-surfaces to keep the tank in place.

F represents a can-holder constructed with a tube, f , extended downward from its base to project through a corresponding opening in the tank at e^4 , so that the interior of the holder can communicate with the exterior of the tank. The holder is also provided with a hollow arm, f' , to project through a corresponding opening in the front of the tank, as shown at e^5 , so that the interior of the holder has open communication with the exterior of the tank at the side as well as the base. The tube f and arm f' are removably engaged with the adjacent tank in any proper manner to make a water-tight joint, as by packings f^2 and nuts f^3 . The said tube and arm may be constructed with stationary flanges f^4 f^5 , against which the packing may be confined. It is obvious that as thus constructed the can-holder may be readily removed from the tank.

To afford inlet and outlet communications for the admission and egress of water to the tank, the tube f may be provided with an

inlet-connection, g , and an outlet-connection, g' , extending downward through said tube, as shown in Fig. 2.

G is an inlet-pipe, and G' an outlet-pipe, communicating, respectively, with the connections g g' . The said inlet and outlet pipes are led into the case at the rear corners thereof, and between the removable and stationary sections of the back, as thereby, by disengaging the rear ends of the supporting-straps e , the tank with its contained can-holders, with inlet and outlet pipes attached thereto, may be readily removed from the case.

In case ice is used in the cooling chamber or tank, the connection g' may simply be provided with a faucet, g^2 . Should water be circulated through the tank by a windmill or other power, the pipe G' should be used and an auxiliary pipe, g^3 , be engaged with the upper end of the connection g' , said auxiliary pipe extended upward to take the water from toward the top of the tank, and being removable at its base.

H represents a can removably located in the can-holder, said can provided with a discharge-orifice, h , provided with a faucet at its lower end. The forward end of the can is also provided with hollow stem h' , provided with an observation-glass, h^2 . Usually these glasses have been fixedly secured in place. They, however, are very liable to break in the changes of heat in scalding the cans, &c. For this reason I provide said stem with a removable cap, h^3 , to hold the glass in place. I find also that a piece of mica may advantageously be used instead of glass, and thereby breakage is no longer liable.

The faucet at the lower end of the discharge-orifice h , I construct as follows: Heretofore these faucets, as ordinarily constructed, have been very liable to wear and to leak. For this reason I construct a faucet which shall take up its own wear and so overcome entirely all danger of leakage. The discharge-orifice is constructed with ways, as shown at h^4 , to receive a wedge-shaped slide, h^5 . The wedge shape of the slide will obviously permit all wear to be readily taken up. The slide is constructed with an orifice, h^6 , which, being coincident with the opening of the discharge-orifice, permits the discharge of the milk. I cut away the lower end of the discharge-orifice to receive a section of movable pipe, h^7 , and a rubber or other elastic packing, h^8 . The elastic packing crowds the movable pipe downward upon the slide, so as to prevent any discharge from the can until the orifice of the slide is coincident therewith. I design to construct the discharge-orifice of Babbitt metal, as thereby any tendency to rust is overcome.

The operation of the device is apparent. The can is readily removable from the holder, the holder also from the tank, and the tank from the case.

What I claim is—

1. In a creamer, a case provided with a removable back section having in combination

therewith a removable tank, said tank supported upon straps *e*, removably engaged at their rear ends with the case, substantially as described.

5 2. In a creamer, the combination of a tank having a side opening, a can-holder formed with a tube projecting into the tank-opening, a milk-can placed within the holder and having a tube projecting into the tube of said
10 holder, a transparent face-plate for said can-tube, and a removable cap for securing said face-plate, substantially as described.

15 3. In a creamer, the combination, with a tank formed with an opening, of a removable can-holder located within the tank, with a space between the holder and tank and provided with a tube extending from the holder into the opening of the tank, and a can placed
20 within the holder and provided with an exit-pipe entering said tube, substantially as described.

4. In a creamer, the combination, with case A, of a removable tank formed with two openings, a can-holder located within the tank and
25 formed with tubes *f f'*, extending into said tank-openings, and a can provided with a discharge-tube, *h*, entering tube *f*, and a tube, *h'*, entering tube *f'*, and provided with a transparent face, *h²*, substantially as described.

30 5. In a creamer, the combination, with case A, of a tank, E, a can-holder, F, within said tank and provided with a tube, *f*, extending through the tank, and inlet and outlet pipes *g g'*, passing through said tube and commu-
35 nicating with the tank, substantially as described.

6. In a creamer, the combination, with the can having a pipe, *h*, provided with a wedge-shaped sliding cut-off, *h³*, of an elastic packing, *h³*, located within pipe *h*, and a movable
40 section of pipe, *h'*, located between said packing and sliding cut-off, substantially as described.

7. In a creamer, the combination, with tank E and can-holder F, provided with tube *f*, ex-
45 tending through an opening in said tank, of pipe *g'*, extending through said tube, pipe *g³*, between the tank and can-holder and connecting with the upper end of pipe *g'*, and pipe *G'*, connecting with the lower end of said pipe
50 *g'*, substantially as described.

8. A creamer composed of an outer case having a removable inclined bottom board provided with a drip-spout, a hinged cover corrugated on its under side and provided with
55 inclined channels extending along the corrugations to the exterior of the creamer-case, a tank having openings in its side and bottom, a can-holder having tubes projecting into said tank-openings, a milk-can provided with tubes
60 projecting into the tubular openings of the can-holder, one of said tubes being provided with a faucet and the other with a transparent face-plate, and pipes for conveying water to and from the tank, substantially as described. 65

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER S. MUMMERY.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,

M. B. O'DOHERTY.