

(No Model.)

J. BARKER.
PACKING AND REFRIGERATING CASE.

No. 431,930.

Patented July 8, 1890.

Fig. 1.

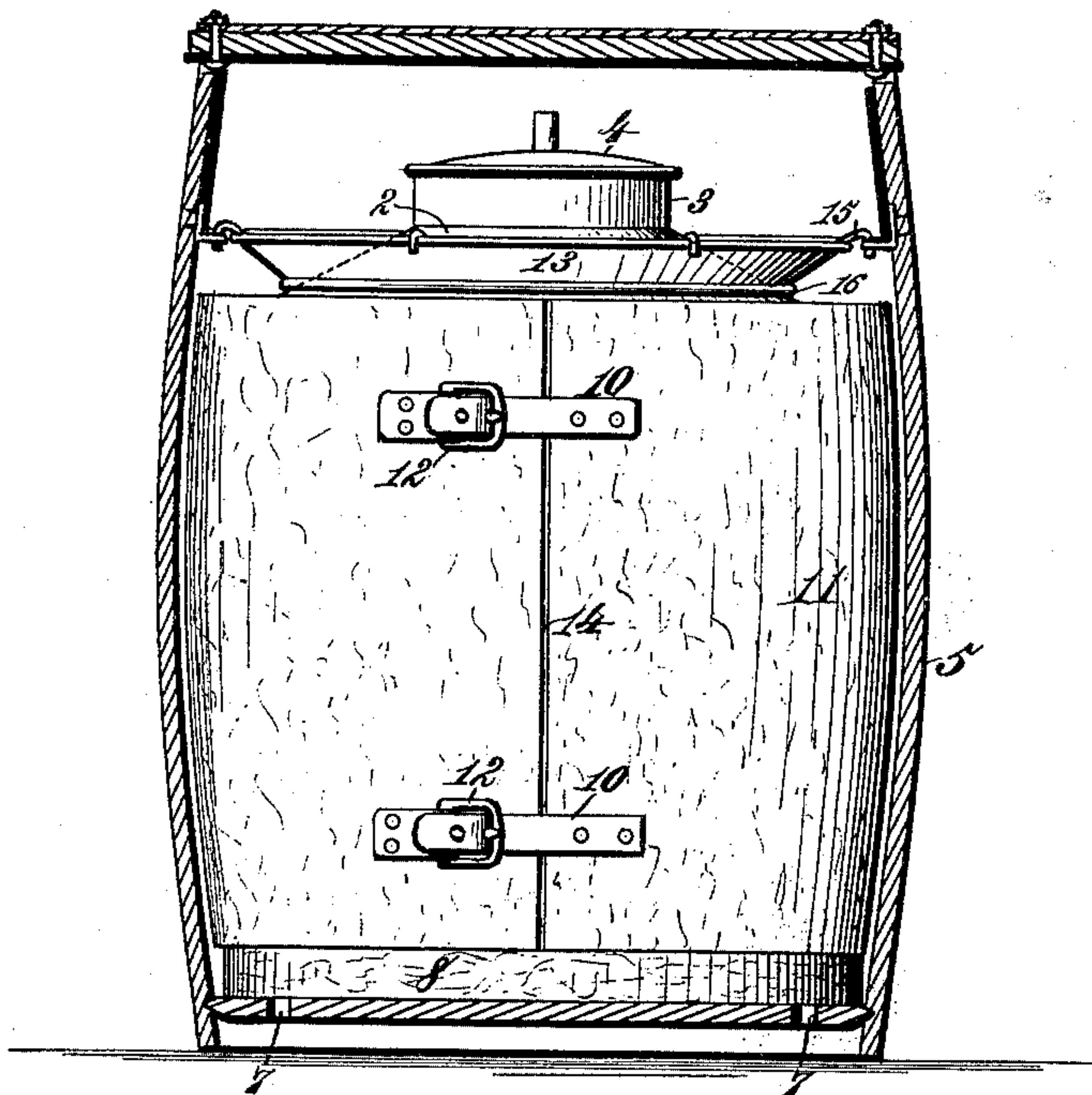
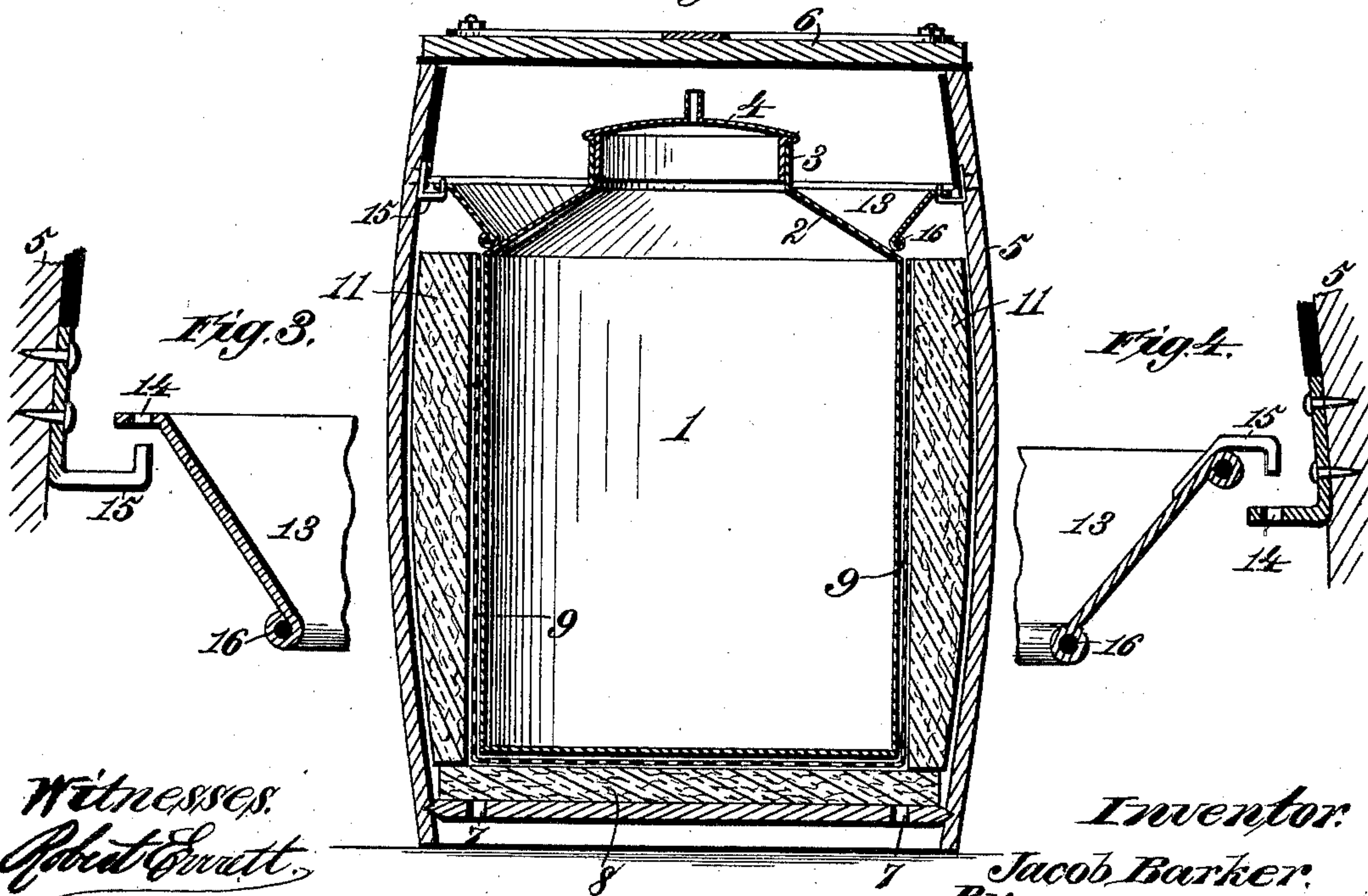


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BARKER, OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LUTHER L. FRIERSON, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, TENNESSEE.

PACKING AND REFRIGERATING CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,930, dated July 8, 1890.

Application filed October 5, 1889. Serial No. 326,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Maury and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Packing and Refrigerating Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the packing refrigerating-vessel for which Letters Patent No. 410,481 were issued to me September 3, 1889, and it has for its objects to facilitate cleaning the apparatus and to provide novel means whereby the flange to form one wall of the water-trough is in a separate piece from the can or containing-vessel, and is detachably connected with the external casing or envelope.

To accomplish these objects my invention involves the features of construction and the arrangement or combination of devices, hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the jacket in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the several parts comprising the apparatus. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the plate to form one wall of the water-trough, showing, also, a supporting-hook; and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a modification.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The reference-numeral 1 indicates a milk-can or other containing-vessel having an inclined or conical breast 2, from the top of which rises a vertical neck 3, having a movable tightly-fitting cover 4. The external casing or envelope 5 is of wood or other material suitable for the conditions required, and it preferably resembles a barrel having an attachable and detachable head or lid 6, secured by appropriate fastening devices. The bottom head or wall of the external casing is provided with leakage-holes 7 for the escape of water, and on such head or wall rests a removable and replaceable disk 8, composed of a sheet of rubber, felt, or similar fabric, on which is a preparation of finely-divided cork or antiseptic material.

The can or container as here shown fits within a foraminous shell 9, preferably having a bottom wall that rests on the disk. The shell is encircled by a removable and replaceable packing-jacket 11, composed of a sheet of rubber or felt, on which is a preparation of cork or antiseptic material. The sheet comprising the jacket is connected at its contiguous edges by straps 10 and buckles 12 or other suitable fastenings, and such jacket rests on the disk 8 and fills the space between the can or container and the external casing. The inside of the head or lid 6 and the inside of the external casing above the can-breast are lined with some air-tight non-conducting medium—such as rubber, cloth, or other material—the object being to render the ice-chamber above the can air-tight, and also to surround it with a non-conductor of heat to avoid waste of ice.

The annular plate or flange 13, instead of being secured to the can or container, is provided at the upper edge with a series of eyes 14, which engage hooks 15, secured to the inside of the external casing, and the lower edge of the plate is wired, as at 16, and rests against the can or container at some suitable point, preferably against the breast 2, as in Fig. 2, in such manner that the water resulting from the melting of the ice will pass between the can and the wired edge of the plate and flow down in contact with the side wall of the can.

Instead of providing the annular plate with eyes, it may be provided with hooks to engage eyes secured to the inside of the external casing, as shown in Fig. 4; but in either construction the plate is detachably connected with the casing by hooks and eyes.

By removing the head or lid of the casing the annular plate, the can, and the foraminous shell can be lifted out, and then the flexible packing-jacket can be slightly collapsed and removed, after which the bottom disk can be detached, thus separating all the parts, whereby they can be washed clean with ease and facility. This I have found very desirable and important in this type of apparatus, as it entirely avoids fouling of the casing, packing-jacket, and other parts of the structure.

The construction described and shown pro-

vides simple and efficient means for the cleanly transportation of milk or other perishables, for all the devices can be removed, washed, dried, and replaced with convenience and rapidity. The packing-jacket is divided along the vertical line 14, so that in use it is held in correct position at such edges, while when removed its edges can be separated and the sheet spread flat or opened to facilitate cleaning the same. The annular plate inclines downward and inward from the hook-and-eye attachment, and as it bears at its lower inner edge against the can such plate forms, in combination with the can-breast, an annular V-shaped water-trough for receiving the water resulting from melting of the ice contained in the ice-chamber above the can or container.

I have described and shown the annular plate 13 suspended by a hook-and-eye attachment to the casing; but I do not confine myself to the exact position shown of the hooks and eyes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a packing-refrigerator, the combination, with an external casing and a containing-vessel therein having a breast, of the inclined annular plate separate from the container and detachably hung at its upper edge from supports on the casing and having its lower edge arranged in proximity to the can, substantially as described.

2. In a packing-refrigerator, the combination, with an external casing and a containing-vessel therein having a breast, of an annular plate connected with the casing by hooks and eyes and arranged in relation to the container to form in connection therewith a water-trough to an ice-chamber above the container, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB BARKER.

Witnesses:

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T. A. DUGGAN.