J. SCHRIB. PROVISION SAFE.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892. No. 473,478. Trerez Scherto. Witnesses

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JUNI SCHRIB, OF McGREGOR, TEXAS.

PROVISION-SAFE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Juni Schrib, a citizen of the United States, residing at McGregor, in the county of McLennan and State of Texas, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Provision-Safes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in provision-safes; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, and economical safe, in which provisions may be kept cool during the hot season and from freezing during the winter weather. I provide a suitable post or support, from which extend brackets, shelves, or hooks or other provisions for the support of the various articles to be contained therein. I cover

the whole with a cloth and arrange a water

tank or receptacle at the upper end and arrange to have a stream of water flow or trickle down upon the cloth to saturate the same and keep it cool. The cloth is suitably held at the upper end, and at the lower end suitable provision is made for catching the water that trickles therefrom.

The safe may be made portable or stationary. It may be supported upon any suitable support or it may be suspended in the air. If set in a good draft, the evaporation of the water will be greater and the articles in the safe kept much cooler. In the winter the watertank may be removed and the safe placed or suspended in some warm place. The cloth is so arranged as to be thrown open at one side, when desired to get access to the interior of

I provide an attachment for guiding the air to the safe to keep it cooler.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved safe with portions broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same on the line zz of Fig. 1, looking down.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a suitable upright, from which are supported the lateral supports B, which may be shelves, brackets, arms, slats, or any other suitable means for supporting dishes, pitchers, bowls, and the like, the articles being supported by resting upon the said shelves or lateral supports or by being hung or suspended from hooks or analogous provisions a, as seen in Fig. 1. When the safe is designed to rest upon the floor, the upright 65 is provided with a suitable base-piece C, as seen in Fig. 1; but when it is designed to be suspended this base-piece may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 2.

D is a cloth surrounding the uprights and 70 lateral supports, as shown, being drawn together at the top, and thus held in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by a spring or elastic ring b, as shown in Fig. 1. The cloth is connected at points to the lateral supports 75 in any suitable manner, as by the pins c or analogous provisions. It should be arranged so that it may be opened at one side and suitable provisions made for holding it closed. At the lower end the cloth is drawn together, 80 as seen in Fig. 1, and the end arranged to drip into or to be held within a suitable receptacle E, as shown, so that the water as it drips from the cloth will be caught. It can be withdrawn from the receptacles through the cocks d, as 85seen in Fig. 1.

The safe herein shown is what I call a "double" safe, and the cloth is consequently arranged as shown; but it is at once evident that a single safe may be constructed on the 90 same principle.

At the upper end of the upright is provided a horizontal support G for the support of a water tank or receptacle H, which is provided with a cock or cocks f, as shown in Fig. 1, aranged over the cloth, so that the water flowing therethrough will fall upon the cloth and saturate the same. The flow of water may be regulated to suit the circumstances.

To suspend the safe I provide a bail or piv- 100

oted handle I, as seen in Fig. 1, or other suitable provision may be made for this purpose. This handle is pivoted to the upright, so that the water-tank may be readily inserted or removed when desired.

The arrangement of the cloth may be varied. It may be arranged so as to form two opposite vertical substantially independent circular compartments, as seen by full lines to in Fig. 2, or there may be four, or three, if

desired.

In order to conduct the air onto the cloth, I sometimes provide the wings or arms J, which are pivoted to the horizontal bars K on the upright, as seen in Fig. 2, the said arms being capable of adjustment or movement upon their pivots, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2. The other arrows indicate the course of the air, which, it will be seen, is thrown or guided inward against the cloth.

The device is simple, cheaply constructed,

and in practice has proved most efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

What I claim as new is—

A provision-safe consisting of a suitable 25 upright, lateral supports therefrom, a cloth around the said supports and extending from top to bottom of the safe, gathered in at the top and contracted at the lower end, a water-tank supported upon the upright above the 30 cloth, suitable means for collecting the water at the bottom of the cloth, and air-conducting wings movably supported from the said upright, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have 35 hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

JUNI SCHRIB.

Witnesses:
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