

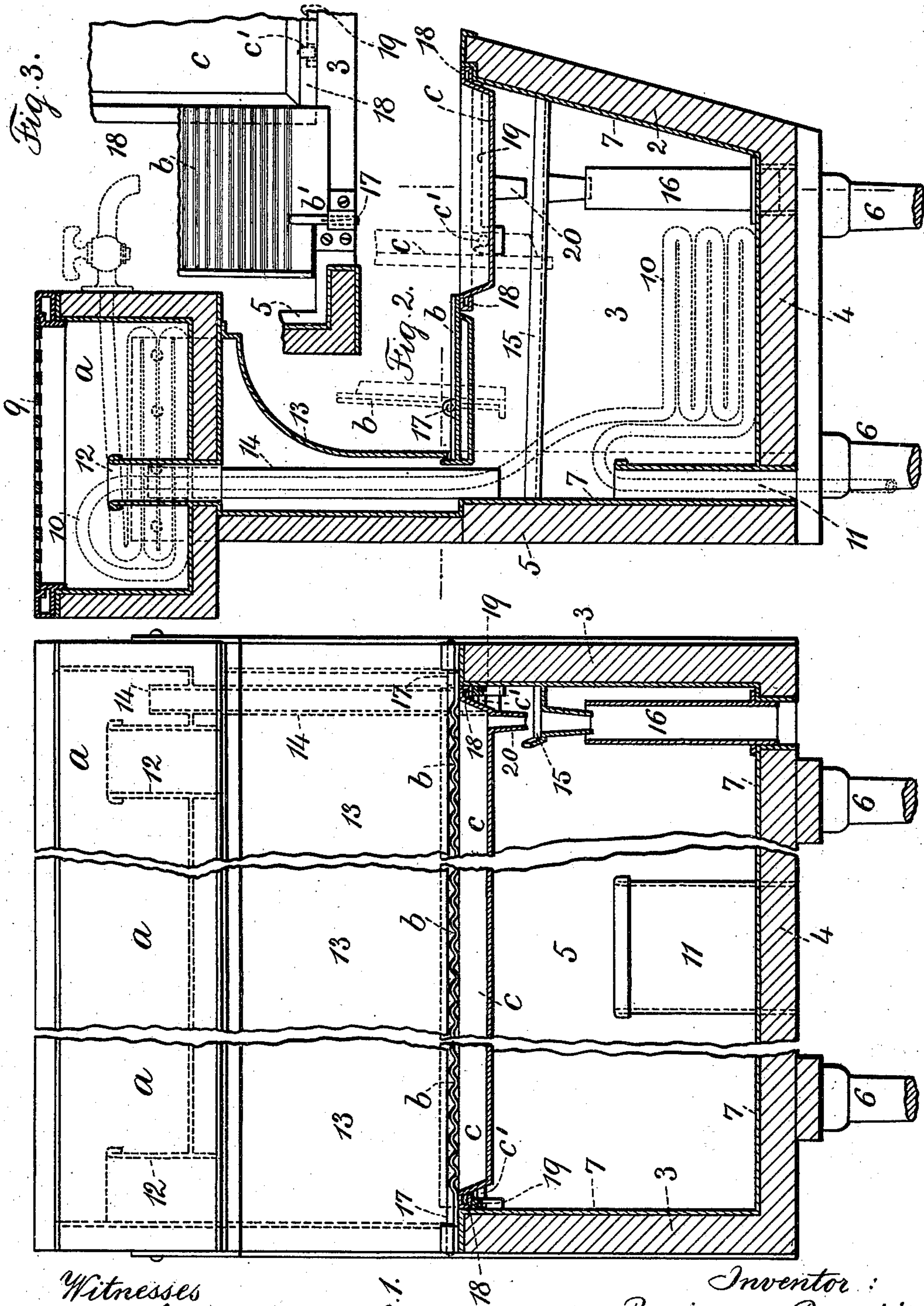
No. 668,482.

Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

B. BERNSTEIN.
COOLING BOX FOR LIQUORS.

(Application filed Aug. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. Stair
Charles Smith

Fig. 1.

Inventor :
Benjuman Bernstein.
per L. W. Serrell & Son Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJUMAN BERNSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO BERNSTEIN BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

COOLING-BOX FOR LIQUORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,482, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed August 2, 1900. Serial No. 25,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJUMAN BERNSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cooling-Boxes for Liquors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cooling-boxes for liquors in connection with bar-tanks, and it relates particularly to devices for covering and giving access to the ice-receptacle for filling the same.

My invention consists in a novel form of draining-slab and drip-pan, the same forming coverings for the ice-receptacle, so arranged that the parts perform their functions in a state of rest and either can be operated to give access to the ice-receptacle without disturbing the other, or one may be removed and the other tilted to substantially uncover the ice-receptacle.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a broken section longitudinally through the ice-receptacle and drip-pan and an elevation of the parts beyond the same. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the apparatus complete; and Fig. 3 is a partial plan view and section at one corner of the draining-slab, drip-pan, and back of the apparatus.

The front 2, ends 3, bottom 4, and back 5 comprise the boundaries of the ice-receptacle, the same being carried by supporting-legs 6. The said ice-receptacle has a metal lining 7. The back 5 is continued above the ice-receptacle, and a bar-tank is supported at the upper end of the back. This tank is provided with a metal lining and a perforated top, which top is usually on a level with the bar. A cooling-pipe 10, coiled in the ice-receptacle, enters the same by the opening 11 and passes up along the back 5 and enters the bar-tank *a* by openings 12, and passing across emerges through the wall of the tank, where the end of the pipe is provided with a faucet. A number of these cooling-pipes and faucets are employed for liquor sold over the bar.

A curved metal front 13 comes beneath the under side of the bar-tank *a* and curves rearwardly and downwardly, with its under edge about level with the surface of the ice-receptacle, and an overflow-pipe 14 is provided

from the bar-tank *a*, and a drain-trough 15, along one side of the ice-receptacle, said drain-trough having a nozzle over the waste-pipe 16, placed vertically in one corner of the ice-receptacle.

The parts so far described are of usual construction and form no necessary part of my invention, the same being shown and stated to illustrate and describe the complete device.

The covering to the ice-receptacle comprises a draining-slab *b*, preferably of metal and transversely corrugated. Pivots 17 on the upper faces of the ends 3 of the ice-receptacle are provided and connected to the draining-slab, said slab being notched at *b'* at the back corners, so that the respective ends are staggered, the back portion near the vertical rib being narrower than the front portion and the back portion adapted to come within the sides of the ice-receptacle and the front portions to overlap the ends of said receptacle, and as the front portion from the pivots to the edge is wider than the back portion the majority of the weight is forward, so that the draining-slab maintains its position, resting upon the upper edges of the ends 3.

The drip-pan *c* is provided all around with stiffened edges 18 and with end pivots *c'*. Bars 19, having sockets for the pivots *c'*, are secured along the inner faces of the ends 3 and extend from the pivots to the forward portion of the ice-receptacle, the upper edges of said bars forming supports for the stiffened edges at the ends of the drip-pan, the said bars not extending rearward of the pivots. The rear edge of the drip-pan comes underneath the forward edge of the draining-slab, and the forward edge of the drip-pan is received in a recess along the inner edge of the ice-receptacle. The pivots *c'* of the drip-pan are nearer the back edge—that is, nearer the draining-slab than the front edge of the drip-pan. Consequently the drip-pan forward of the pivots having the greater proportion of weight maintains a horizontal position supported by the bars 19 and the forward edge. The said drip-pan is provided with a discharge-spout 20, coming over the drain-trough 15 and its discharge-spout or nozzle into the waste-pipe 16.

In use the glasses to be filled with liquor

are placed in the drip-pan *c* and are filled by turning the faucets above them. Any surplus running over is caught by the pan and discharged onto the drain-trough 15 and so away by the pipe 16, and after the glasses are filled they are set back on the draining-slab *b*, and any liquor running over flows down the corrugated surface of the slab toward and onto the drip-pan *c*. After this the glasses are to be removed from the draining-slab *b* and set upon the perforated top 9 for customers.

In Fig. 2 I have shown by dotted lines the vertical positions of the draining-slab *b* and the drip-pan *c*, the same being swung on their pivots 17 and *c'*. This represents the position of the parts when either one or both are raised to give access to the ice-receptacle for placing ice in or removing the same from the receptacle or placing into or removing from the ice-receptacle bottles of liquor, and, if desired, the drip-pan *c* may be lifted out and completely removed to uncover so much of the receptacle as the drip-pan occupies, and then the draining-slab can be tipped on its pivots to increase the open space for the insertion of fresh cakes of ice.

It will be noticed from Fig. 2 that the rear flange or edge of the draining-slab comes behind the metal front 13, that the back edge of the drip-pan comes underneath the forward edge of the draining-slab, and that the forward edge of the drip-pan rests in a notch in the inner face of the front 2, so that the top of the ice-receptacle is almost completely closed off for the preservation of the ice. I have shown and prefer to make the draining-slab *b* not only of metal, but double for the purpose of stiffening the surface-plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cooling-box for dispensing liquors by the glass and in combination with an ice-receptacle, the draining-slab *b* for holding the

filled glasses and a drip-pan *c* holding the glasses while being filled, the drip-pan being below the draining-slab and the draining-slab and drip-pan pivoted near their rear edges to and supported by the ice-receptacle and movable upon their pivots independent of one another.

2. In a cooling-box for liquors and in combination with an ice-receptacle, a cover therefor comprising a draining-slab pivoted to the upper edges of the ends and supported by the ends and a drip-pan below and forward of the draining-slab also pivoted to the ends of the ice-receptacle and supported by the upper edge of the same; the forward edge of the draining-slab overlapping the rear of the drip-pan and the parts being movable independent of one another, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cooling-box for liquors and in combination with an ice-receptacle, a draining-slab of corrugated metal, pivots therefor nearest to the rear edge with the forward ends overlapping to rest upon the upper edges of the ice-receptacle, a drip-pan lower than the draining-slab and provided with stiffened edges all around, the forward edge of the draining-slab overlapping the rear edge of the drip-pan and the forward edge of the drip-pan resting in a recess along the inner edge of the ice-receptacle, pivots for the drip-pan upon the respective ends nearest to the back edge and bars on the inner surface at the ends of the ice-receptacle having recesses for the pivots of the drip-pan and adapted to form supports for the stiffened edges at the ends of the drip-pan, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 10th day of July, 1900.

BENJUMAN BERNSTEIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
BERTHA M. ALLEN.