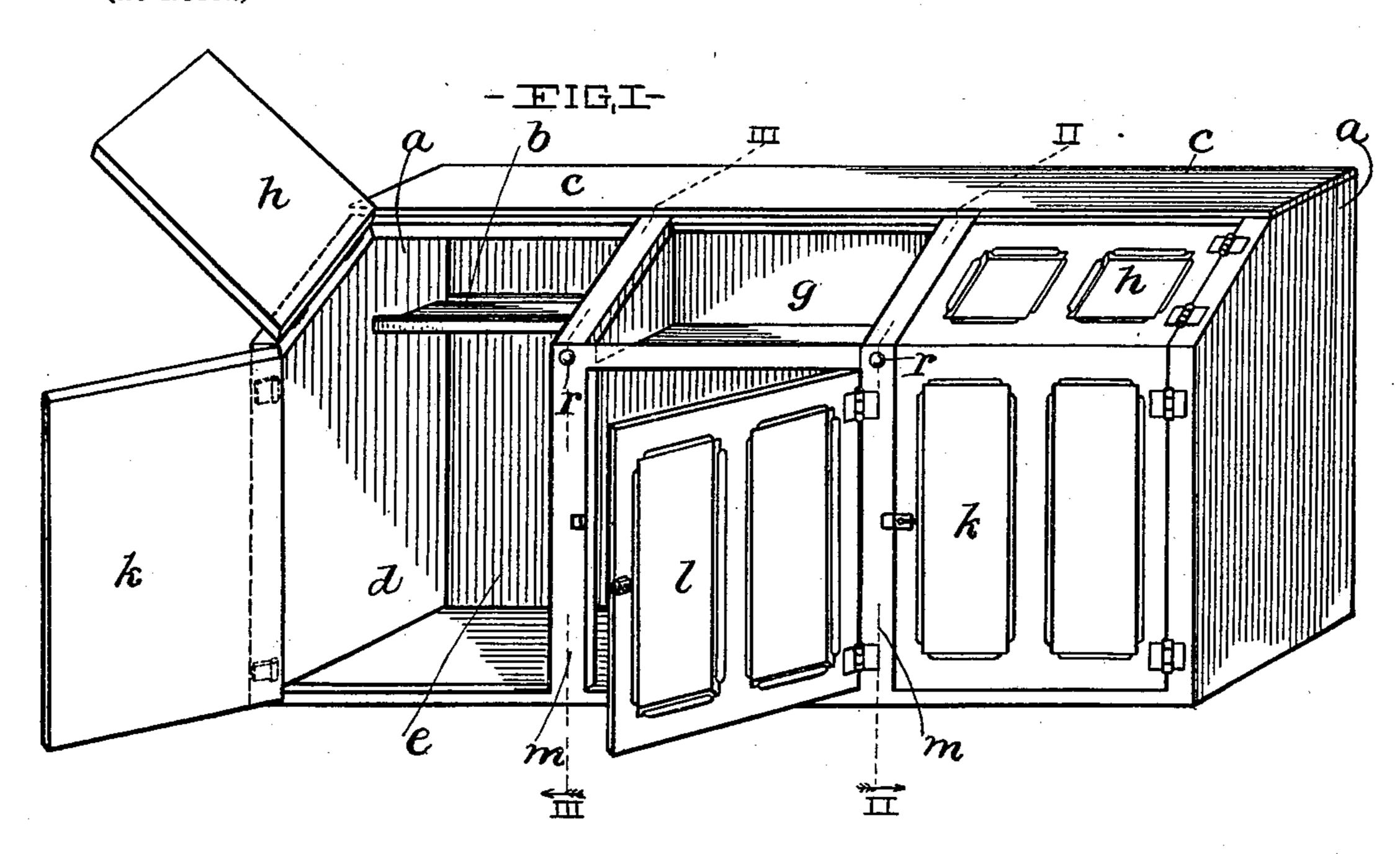
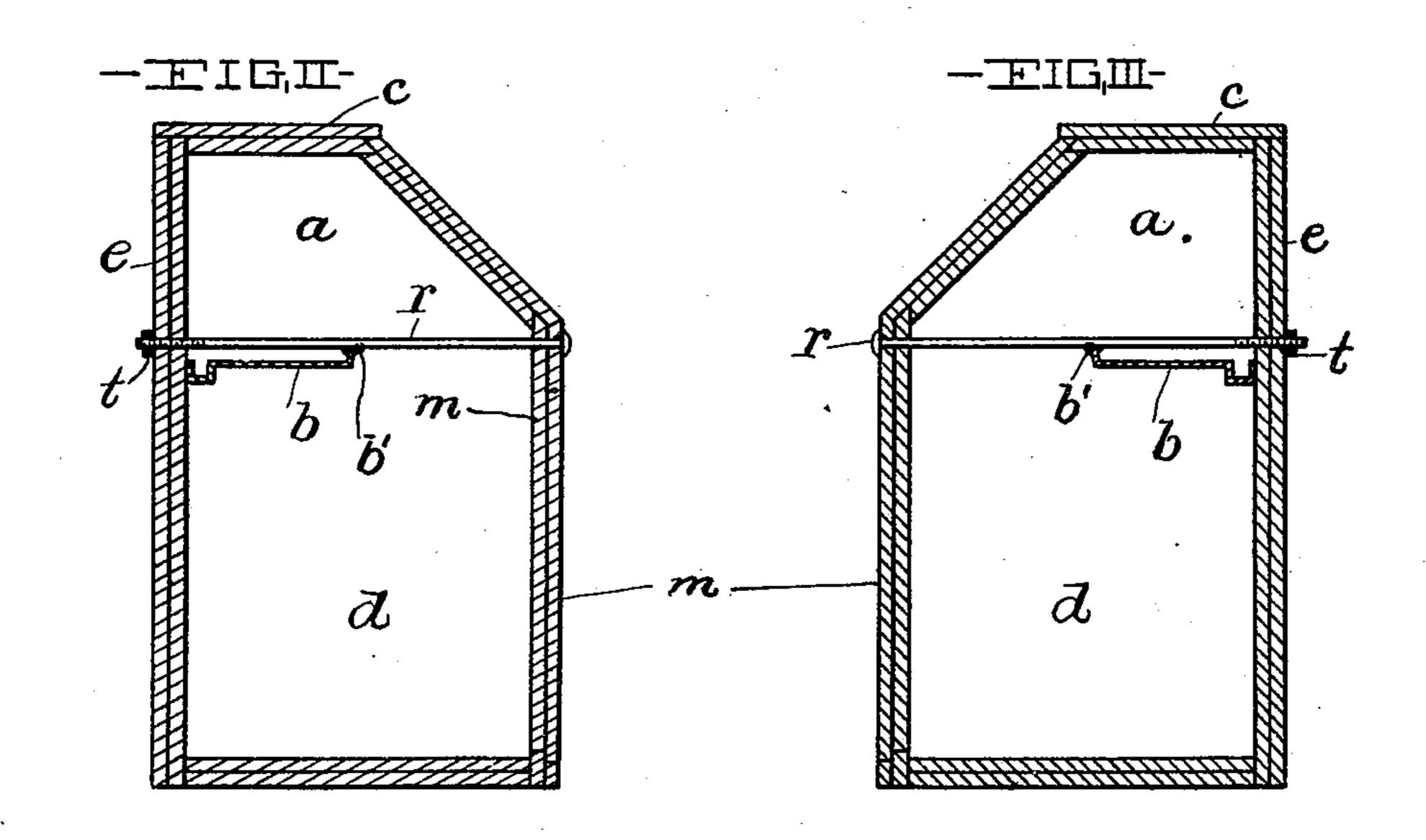
J. H. DAVY. COOLER OR REFRIGERATOR.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES: Daniel Ehlahy. A. H. Panatt

James H. Davey

Signed Dover & Hormela

his ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. DAVY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CLEVELAND STORE FIXTURE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COOLER OR REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,160, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed January 9, 1899. Serial No. 701,545. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Davy, a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coolers or Refrigerators; and I do hereby 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 to the same.

My invention relates to improvements in coolers or refrigerators, and more especially to a cooler for receiving casks or containers of liquid or food requiring preservation by

15 refrigeration.

The object of the invention is to provide a cooler or refrigerator having its cooling or refrigerating chamber extending from end to end thereof, having several doors forming the 20 greater portion of the forward wall of the said chamber and affording access to the chamber and having the doors separated by upright bars or posts that are tied to the back of the refrigerator by bolts or rods and nuts, and 25 having the forward wall of the ice-receiving space over the cooling or refrigerating space sloping downwardly and forwardly from the top of the cooler or refrigerator and resting upon the aforesaid posts or bars, all to the 30 end that there is no interruption of the continuity of the cooling or refrigerating chamber from end to end of the refrigerator, and the weight or pressure exerted by the aforesaid sloping forward wall of the ice-receiving 35 space cannot displace the aforesaid door-separating posts or bars; and the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a view in perspective of a cooler or refrigerator embodying my invention. Fig. II is a transverse vertical section on line II II, Fig. I, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. III is a transverse vertical section on line III III, Fig. I, looking in the direction of the

arrow.

Referring to the drawings, a designates the upper or ice-receiving portion of the cooler or refrigerator, and b represents shelves for supporting the ice. The top c of the ice-space is

preferably flat and horizontal. The liquidreceiving and food-receiving space d, that is properly called the "refrigerating-space," is provided next below the ice-space and extends 55 forwardly of the ice-receiving shelves a distance approximately equal to the distance that the said shelves extend forwardly from the back e of the cooler or refrigerator. The forward wall of the refrigerating-space is par- 60 allel with the back e, and the forward wall of the ice-receiving space slopes downwardly and forwardly from the top c to the forward wall of the refrigerating-space. The sloping forward wall of the ice-receiving space is pro- 65 vided centrally between the ends of the cooler or refrigerator with a basin g, constructed in any approved manner, and the said basin is formed, preferably, of sheets of copper or other suitable sheet metal.

The aforesaid sloping wall of the ice-receiving space comprises two doors h h, arranged at opposite sides, respectively, of the basin g and suitably hinged at opposite ends, respectively, of the cooler or refrigerator. The said 75 doors h accommodate the introduction of ice and any other articles which are placed di-

rectly upon the ice.

The forward wall of the refrigerating-space comprises two doors k k, that are arranged below the different sloping doors h h, respectively, and hinged to opposite ends, respectively, of the cooler or refrigerator. The forward wall of the refrigerating-space comprises also another door l, that is arranged below the 85 basin q and centrally between the doors k k.

An important feature of my invention consists in avoiding any intervening bar or obstruction between each door k and the adjacent sloping door h, so that when the two doors 90 are opened, as shown at the left-hand side in Fig. I, the largest cask or container that the cooler or refrigerator is capable of receiving can be introduced into the refrigerating-space and removed therefrom with facility and with- 95 out mutilating or marring the exterior finish of the ice-box or refrigerator. It is obvious, however, that in the absence of any bar or piece between the doors k and the doors hsome provision must be made to prevent the 100 weight of the upper portion of the cooler or refrigerator from pushing or crowding at the

≥ 669,160

lower and forward extremity of the sloping wall of the ice-receiving space upon the comparatively weak forward wall of the refrigerating-space. I therefore tie the upright posts 5 or bars m, that separate the doorway for the central door l from the doorways of the outer doors k at the lower extremity of the aforesaid sloping forward wall of the ice-receiving space, to the back e of the cooler or refrigerator. The 10 means employed for tying the said bars m to the back e comprises, preferably, bolts and nuts r and t, respectively. The heads of the bolts bear against the outer sides of the bars m, the bolts extend, preferably, horizontally 15 and rearwardly through the bars m to and through the back e, and the nuts are mounted upon the correspondingly-threaded shanks of the bolts at the outer sides of the back.

The shelves b are soldered, as at b', or otherwise secured or attached to the bolts r for the purpose of reinforcing or increasing the

rigidity of the shelves.

The essential feature of my invention consists, as already indicated, in providing a 25 cooler or refrigerator having its cooling or refrigerating chamber extending uninterruptedly from end to end of the cooler or refrigerator, so as to enlarge the capacity of the said chamber to a maximum to form the for-30 ward side wall of the said chamber largely of doors that afford access to the chamber and that are separated by upright bars or posts that have their upper ends connected or tied by means of bolts or rods and nuts to the back 35 of the cooler or refrigerator, so that the downwardly and forwardly sloping forward side wall of the ice-receiving space that rests upon the aforesaid posts or bars shall not be liable to displace the latter. It will be observed also 40 that the bolts or rods extend transversely of the refrigerator between the ice-receiving space a and the refrigerating-chamber d—that is, at the top and out of the way—so as not to obstruct the said refrigerating-chamber, and 45 the ice-bearing shevles b are attached to the said rods, so that although the said shelves are suitably secured to the back of the refrigerator the bolts or rods, in addition to tying the posts or bars m to the back of the refrig-50 erator without interfering with the capacity or usefulness of the refrigerating-chamber, are instrumental also in supporting the said shelves and prevent sagging of the forward portions of the said shelves.

What I claim is—

1. A cooler or refrigerator having a cooling or refrigerating chamber extending longitudinally of the cooler or refrigerator; doors forming, in the main, the forward side wall of the said chamber; upright posts or bars separating the said doors; an ice-receiving space formed next above the aforesaid refrigerat-

ing-chamber and having its forward wall sloping downwardly and forwardly and resting against and bearing forwardly upon the up- 65 per ends of the aforesaid posts or bars, and bolts or rods and nuts tying the upper ends of the said bars or posts to the back of the cooler or refrigerator, which bolts or rods extend through the upper ends of the said posts 70 or bars and through the back of the refrigerator between the refrigerating-space and the ice-receiving space and render the said bars or posts adequate as a support for the top of the refrigerator without interfering with 75 the capacity of the refrigerating-chamber.

2. A cooler or refrigerator having an ice-receiving space formed within its upper portion and extending from end to end of the refrigerator; an uninterrupted cooling or re- 85 frigerating chamber below the ice-receiving space and extending continuously from end to end of the refrigerator and having its front side comprising two doors k and k arranged a suitable distance apart, a door l centrally 85 between the doors k and k, and upright posts or bars separating the said doors; the top of the refrigerator having its forward wall sloping downwardly and forwardly and comprising doors h and h affording access to the ice- 90 receiving space and a basin g arranged between the said doors hand hand bearing upon the aforesaid posts or bars; bolts or rods rextending transversely of the refrigerator, through the upper ends of the aforesaid up- 95 right posts or bars and through the back of the refrigerator, between the ice-receiving space and the refrigerating-chamber, and the nuts upon the said bolts, all arranged substantially as shown, for the purpose specified. 100

3. A cooler or refrigerator having a cooling or refrigerating chamber extending longitudinally of the cooler or refrigerator; doors forming, in the main, the forward side wall of the said chamber; upright posts or bars separat- 105 ing the said doors; an ice-receiving space formed next above the cooling or refrigerating chamber and having its forward wall or portions thereof bearing forwardly upon the upper ends of the aforesaid posts or bars; 110 bolts or rods and nuts tying the upper ends of the said posts or bars to the back of the -cooler or refrigerator at the top of the aforesaid refrigerating-chamber, and the ice-bearing shelves arranged between the refrigerat- 115 ing-chamber and the ice-receiving space attached to the aforesaid bolts or rods.

Signed by me at Cleveland, Ohio, this 25th day of November, 1898.

JAMES H. DAVY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. F. KURZ,
F. J. BECKER.