

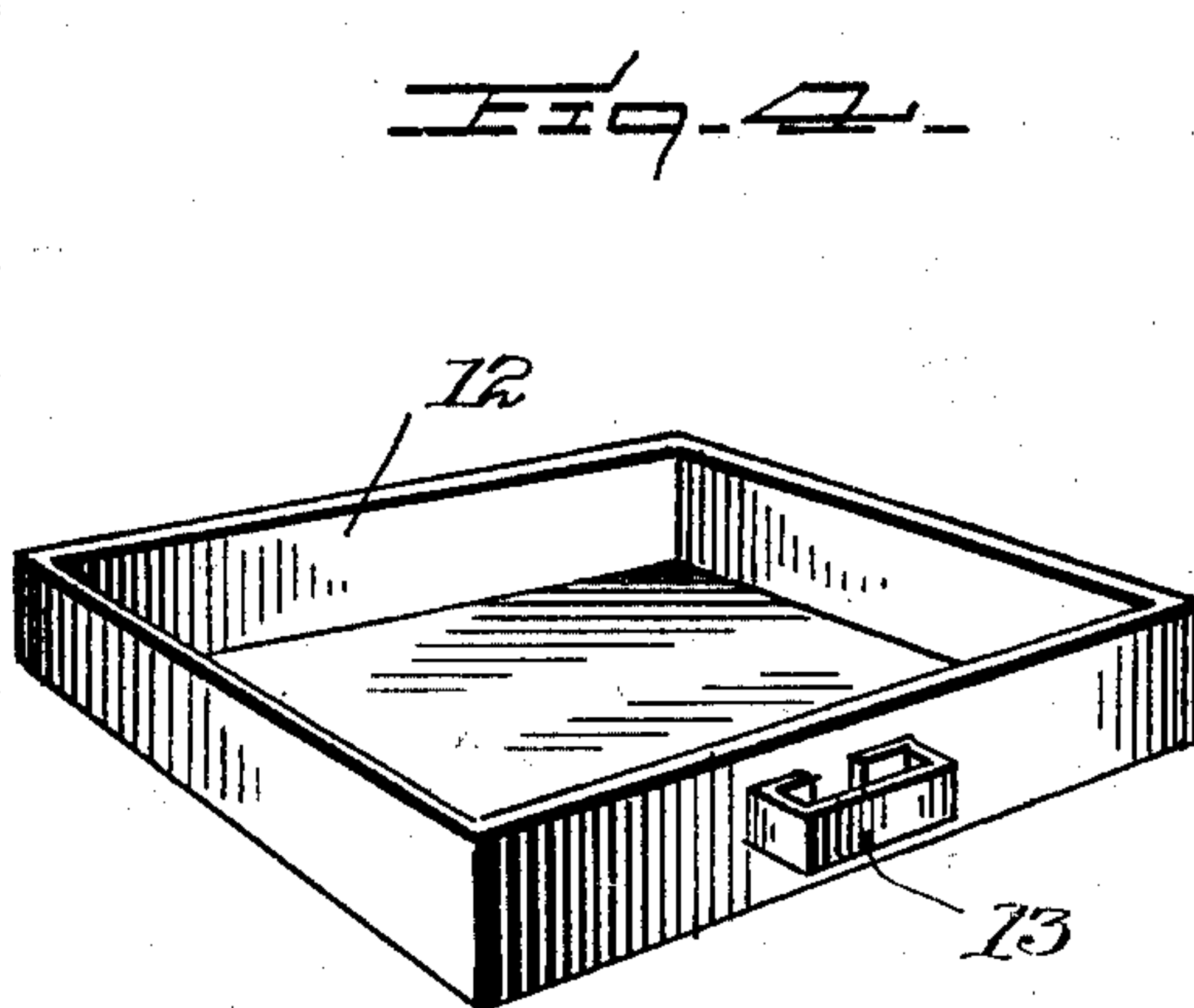
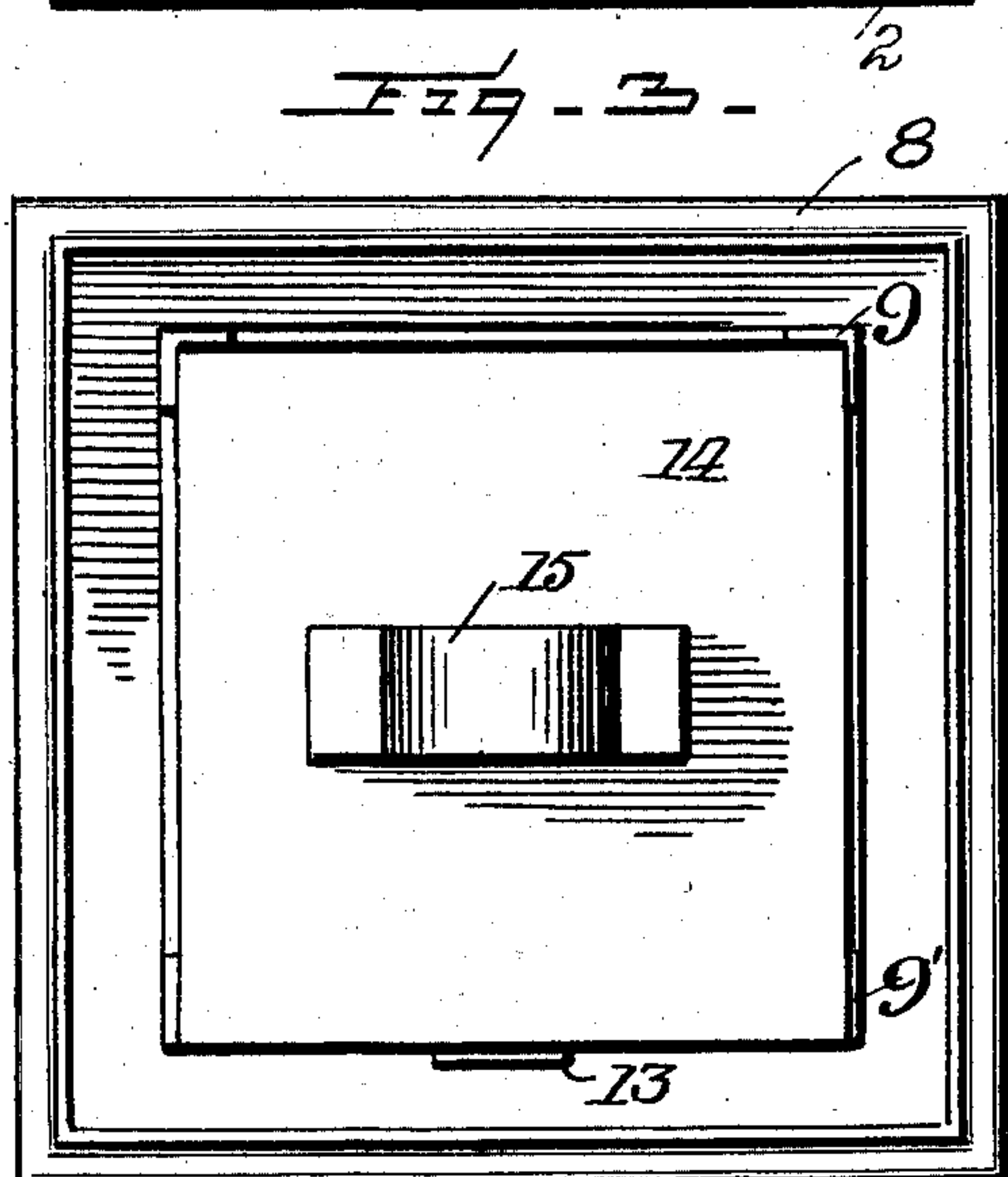
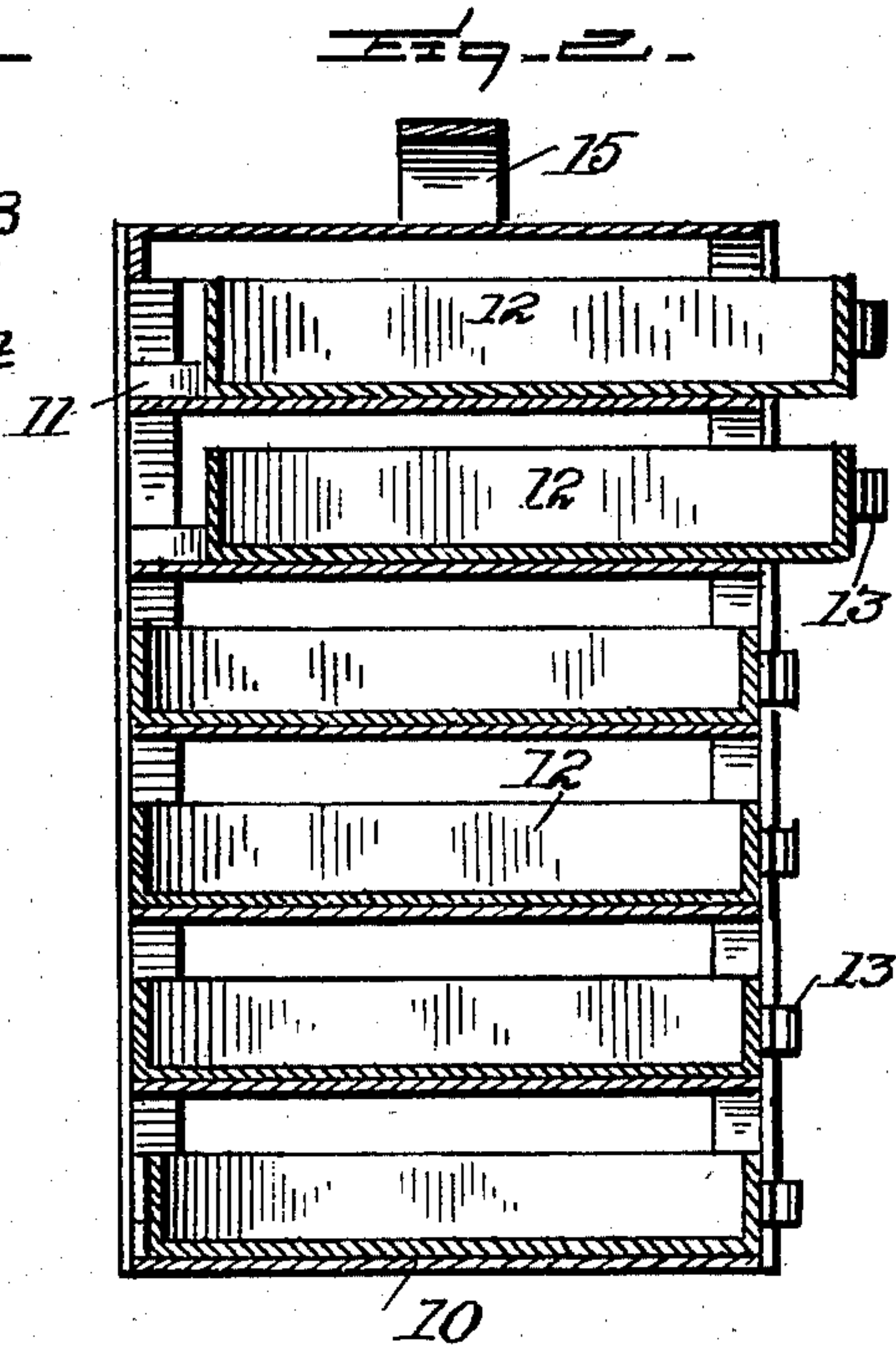
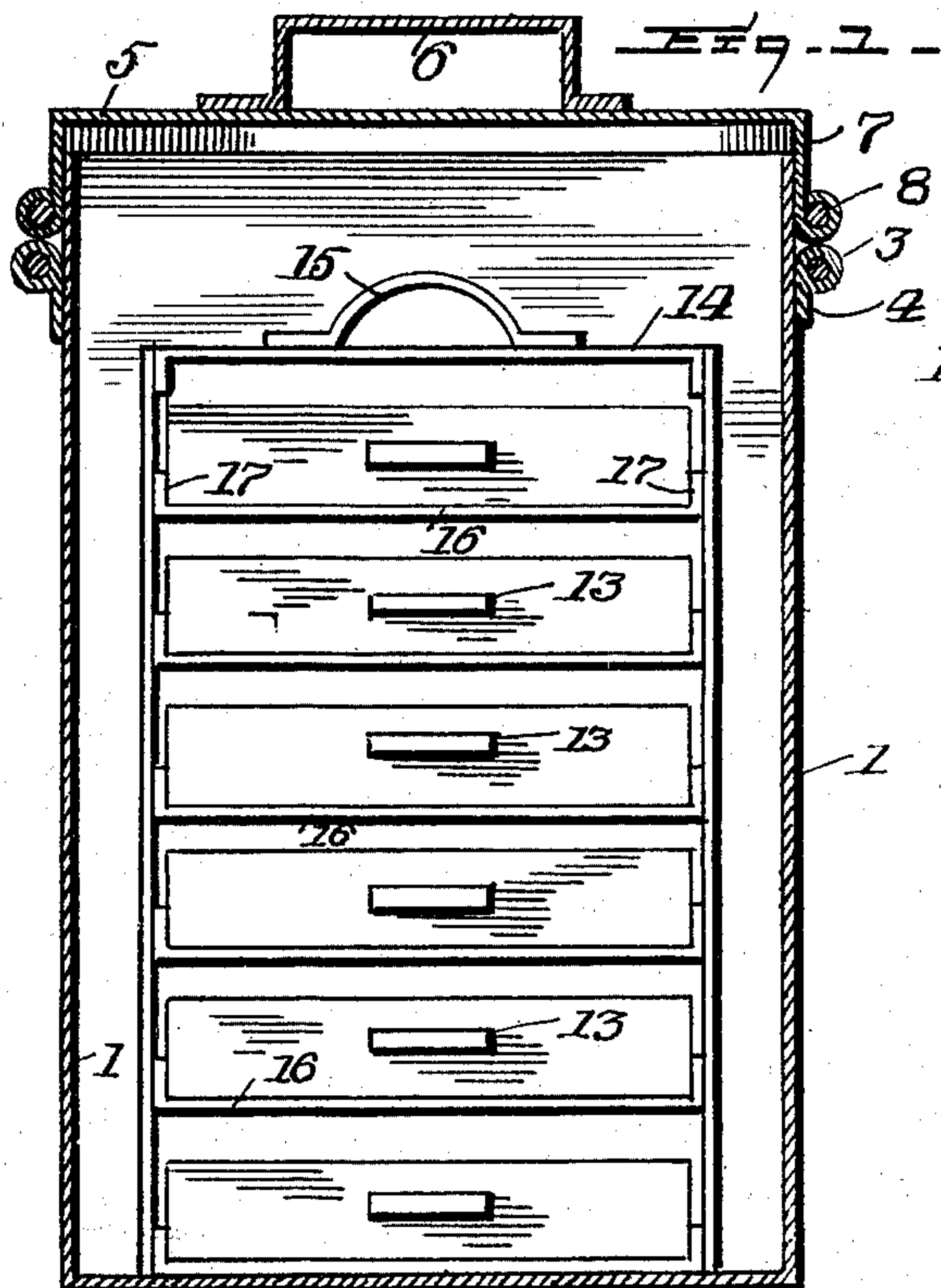
No. 705,551.

Patented July 29, 1902.

R. BAUERS.  
ICE CREAM CAN.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
*L. H. Burtin*  
*E. J. Potter*

Inventor:  
*Richard Bauers*  
By *M. E. H. Co.*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD BAUERS, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ICE-CREAM CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,551, dated July 29, 1902.

Application filed February 5, 1902. Serial No. 92,673. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD BAUERS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ice-cream cans, and relates more particularly to that class adapted for the reception of brick ice-cream.

My invention has for its object an ice-cream can adapted to receive any number of differently-flavored creams or ices, whereby any quantity of cream, such as one gallon, may be separated into any number of parts and placed within the receptacle for service to the family ordering the same from the caterer.

20 My invention has for its further object a device of this character which shall be extremely simple in construction, strong, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and one which will permit the cold air to circulate above and below the several compartments.

30 With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of the device, showing the same complete. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the inner receptacle. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the top or cover of the outer receptacle removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the drawers or compartments.

45 In the practice of the invention the outer casing 1 has a closed bottom 2 and carries in proximity to its upper end a ledge or support 3, preferably formed by securing the lower end of a piece of sheet tin to the sides of the receptacle and bending the upper end thereof over to embrace the wire 4. The top of the receptacle 5 carries a handle 6 and

has depending flanges 7, the lower ends of which are bent over and receive strengthening-wire 8, the construction being similar to that of the ledge 3. 55

The inner receptacle comprises a series of standards, two of which are bent at right angles and form the rear corner-supports 9, and two of said standards are flat and form the front side support 9'. These standards carry the bottom 10, of less size than the bottom 2 of the outer receptacle, and are connected together by a series of drawer slides or supports 11, having their upper edges secured to the standards and their lower edges bent at right angles and receiving the drawer. The drawers or compartments 12 slide freely upon these slides 11 and carry handles 13 on their outer ends, whereby the same may be readily removed and replaced in position. 65 The top of the inner casing 14 has a handle 15 secured thereto in order to permit of the entire inner casing being bodily removed. At the front face of the inner casing a series of connecting-shelves 16, having their ends 17 bent upwardly at right angles, are secured to the standards 9 9', serving the double purpose of affording a rigid frame as well as a support for the outer end of the drawers. I 80 desire to call attention to the fact that the framework being open and the several drawers or compartments being located or having spaces between themselves permits the ready circulation of the cold air, retaining the cream or ices in their frozen state. 85

In the practice of course it is to be understood that the entire outer casing is surrounded by ice or any other cooling agent, whereby the temperature of the ices or cream contained within the inner casing may at all times be retained in the frozen state. 90

We will suppose that one family desires a gallon of cream or ices of different flavors which the caterer readily provides for by removing one or more of the receptacles or drawers and places therein the proportion or amount of that flavor desired, replaces the same within the inner casing, and continues the operation until the entire quantity ordered has been placed within the receptacles or compartments, at which time the inner casing is placed within the outer casing, the cover 5 placed thereon, and the outer casing sur- 100



rounded by any cooling agent and then conveyed to the destination.

5 I of course do not wish to limit myself to the construction set forth herein, as it is obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction and combination of parts without departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention.

10 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 In a device of the character described, the combination with an outer receptacle, of an inner receptacle comprising a series of vertically-arranged standards, the two rear standards being right angular in cross-section, a

bottom, a series of shelves and a top, said bottom, shelves and top being of the same form and having turned edges to which are secured the said standards, a series of drawers 20 slidably mounted on said shelves and having its rearward movement limited by the rear standards, said drawers being of less height than the spaces between said shelves to form an air-passage therebetween, substantially as 25 described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD BAUERS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LORDITCH,  
S. G. FETTERMAN.