No. 850,663. PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

G. E. LOVELL.

ICE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1906.

Fig. 1.

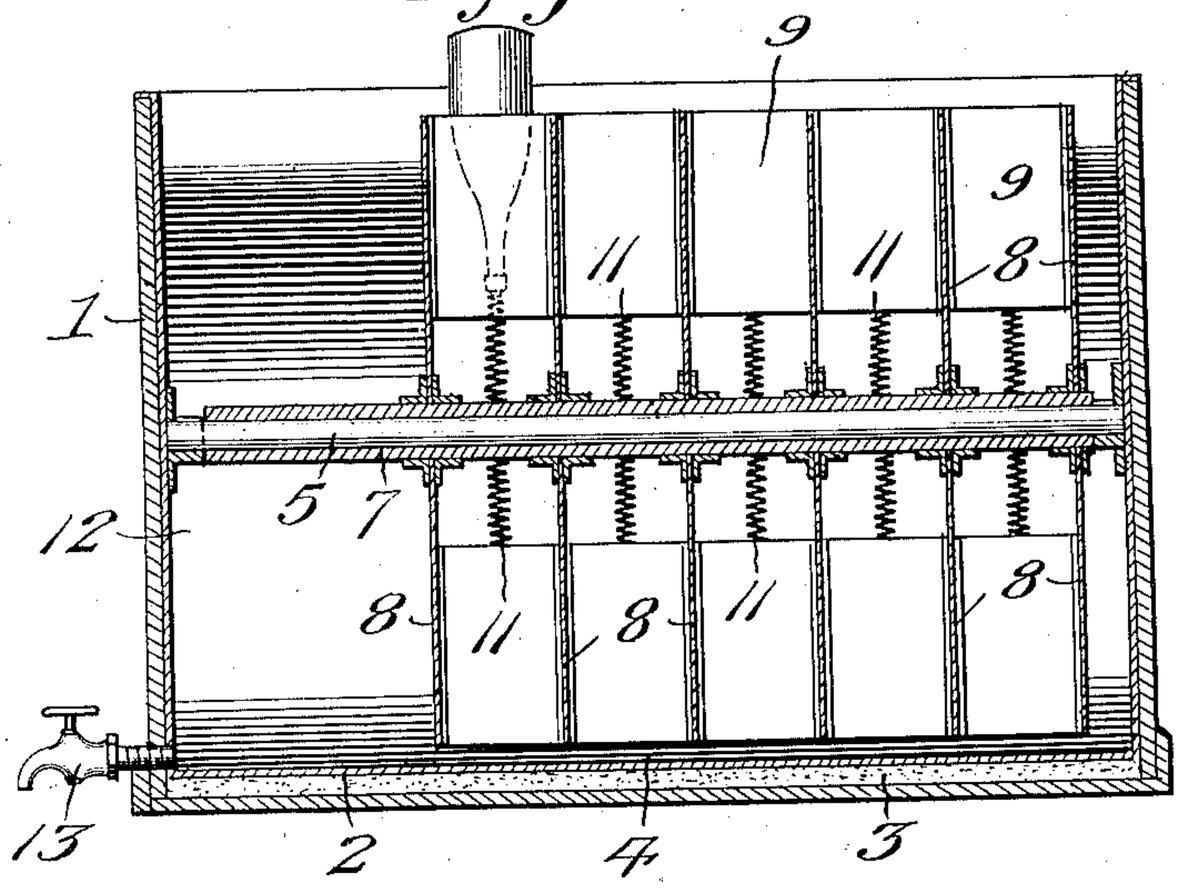
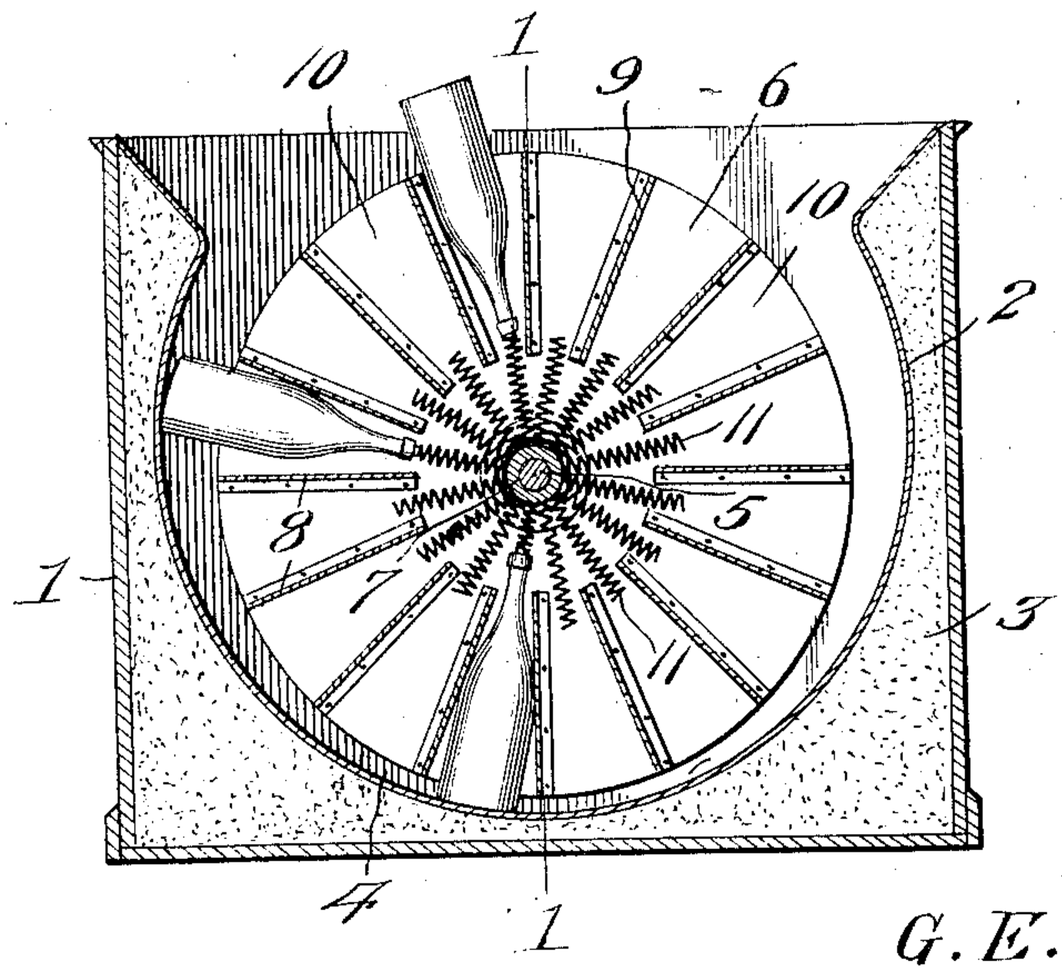


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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GEORGE E. LOVELL, OF ALBANY, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEOPOLD H. MARKS, OF ALBANY, GEORGIA.

ICE-BOX.

No. 850,663. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed June 30, 1906. Serial No. 324,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known than I, GEORGE E. LOVELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Albany, in the county of Dougherty and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ice-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ice-boxes or refrigerators designed for the storage of bottled liquids, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, convenient, and effective device of that character wherein a desired number of bottles of beer, wine, &c., may be stored and kept cool and successively removed from the box without the necessity of the operator placing his hand in the refrigerant and wherein bottles of different kinds of liquids may be kept separated and readily brought into position for removal.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical front-to-rear section through the box, taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a box or casing, which may be made of wood or any other suitable material and closed at top by any suitable form of cover. (Not shown.) The box is provided with an interior partition or lining 2, spaced therefrom at suitable points to provide an intermediate chamber for the reception of a packing 3 of sawdust or other desired non-conducting material. The lining 2 is curved in a direction transversely of the casing to form a curved or nearly circular guide or trackway 4, terminating below the top of the box, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

A shaft or axle 5 extends between the front and rear walls of the box or casing and supports a rotary carrier 6, having a central sleeve 7, which turns upon the shaft. This carrier is composed of a series of spaced circular disks 8, suitably fixed to the sleeve and connected by intermediate plates or strips 9, arranged to form a series of pockets or compartments 10 concentric with the axle 5. The several series of pockets are separated by the intervening disks and are designed to hold the bottles of liquid or liquids to be kept cool, each pocket preferably having an outward flare, so as to conveniently admit of the ready insertion and removal of the bottles. The bottles are inserted with their necks projecting inwardly and are supported and normally pressed outwardly by coiled springs 11, which facilitate their removal, said springs being extended radially from the sleeve 7, to which they are suitably secured. The rotary carrier is spaced from one of the walls of the box to provide a chamber or compartment 12 for the reception of ice, and in practice this ice is employed to refrigerate a body of water with which the box is filled approximately to the level of the upper terminals of the curved trackway 4, leaving the upper portion of the carrier, projecting above the level of the water. The water circulates through the carrier, and thus keeps the bottles of liquid contained therein cooled to the desired temperature. A faucet 13 is provided for the withdrawal of the water whenever it is desired to replenish the box with fresh water.

In operation the carrier is filled with the bottles of liquid, which may be brought into position for removal by rotating the carrier, as will be readily understood, the arrangement being such that the operator may abstract one or more bottles from the top of the carrier without bringing his hand into contact with the refrigerant. As stated, the bottles are normally pressed outward by the springs 11, which facilitate their removal, and it will be observed that between the terminals of the trackway 4 the bottom portions of the bottles engage and ride on said trackway, whereby they are held in position in the pockets until they pass beyond the ends of the trackway and are inverted and maintained in position by gravity.

An ice-box of this character provides a simple and convenient means whereby dealers in bottled goods may keep a supply of the goods at a proper low temperature for dispensation and which allows the dealer to remove the bottles without the disagreeable necessity of groping in the box and submerging his hand in the refrigerant. The rotary carrier further allows the bottles to be circulated through the cooling agent and enables them to be conveniently brought into position for removal by simply turning said carrier. By providing the carrier with separate sets or series of chambers or pockets different kinds of bottle liquids may be stored therein and kept separate from each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A refrigerator of the character described comprising a receptacle adapted to be partly filled with a refrigerant, a rotating carrier within said receptacle vertically arranged to turn upon a horizontal axis, said carrier being provided with radial pockets opening through the periphery thereof, and a trackway having a bottom portion disposed concentric to the axis of the carrier and sides diverging upwardly and outwardly from the carrier and terminating below the bottom portion thereof, said carrier being adapted to progressively force the bottles into the pockets and to permit progressive projection thereof in the descending and ascending movements of the pockets in the rotation of the wheel.

2. A refrigerator of the character described comprising a receptacle adapted to be partially filled with a refrigerant, said receptacle having an open top, a carrier arranged vertically within the receptacle to rotate upon a horizontal axis, said carrier being provided with a series of radial pockets opening through the periphery thereof, supporting-springs at the inner ends of the pockets for yieldingly holding the bottles therein, and a trackway having a bottom portion concentric with the axis of the carrier and diverging sides leading away from the carrier and terminating below the open top of the receptacle, said trackway being adapted to hold the bottles below the open top of the receptacle seated in the pockets, whereby as the pockets pass beyond the trackway across the open top of the receptacle the bottles will be projected by the springs.

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

GEORGE E. LOVELL.

Witnesses:
MORRIS WESLOSKY,
MAX LONSBERG.