

H. BAYER & E. E. RIECK.
SHIPPING AND DISPENSING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1907.

906,500.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

FIG. 1

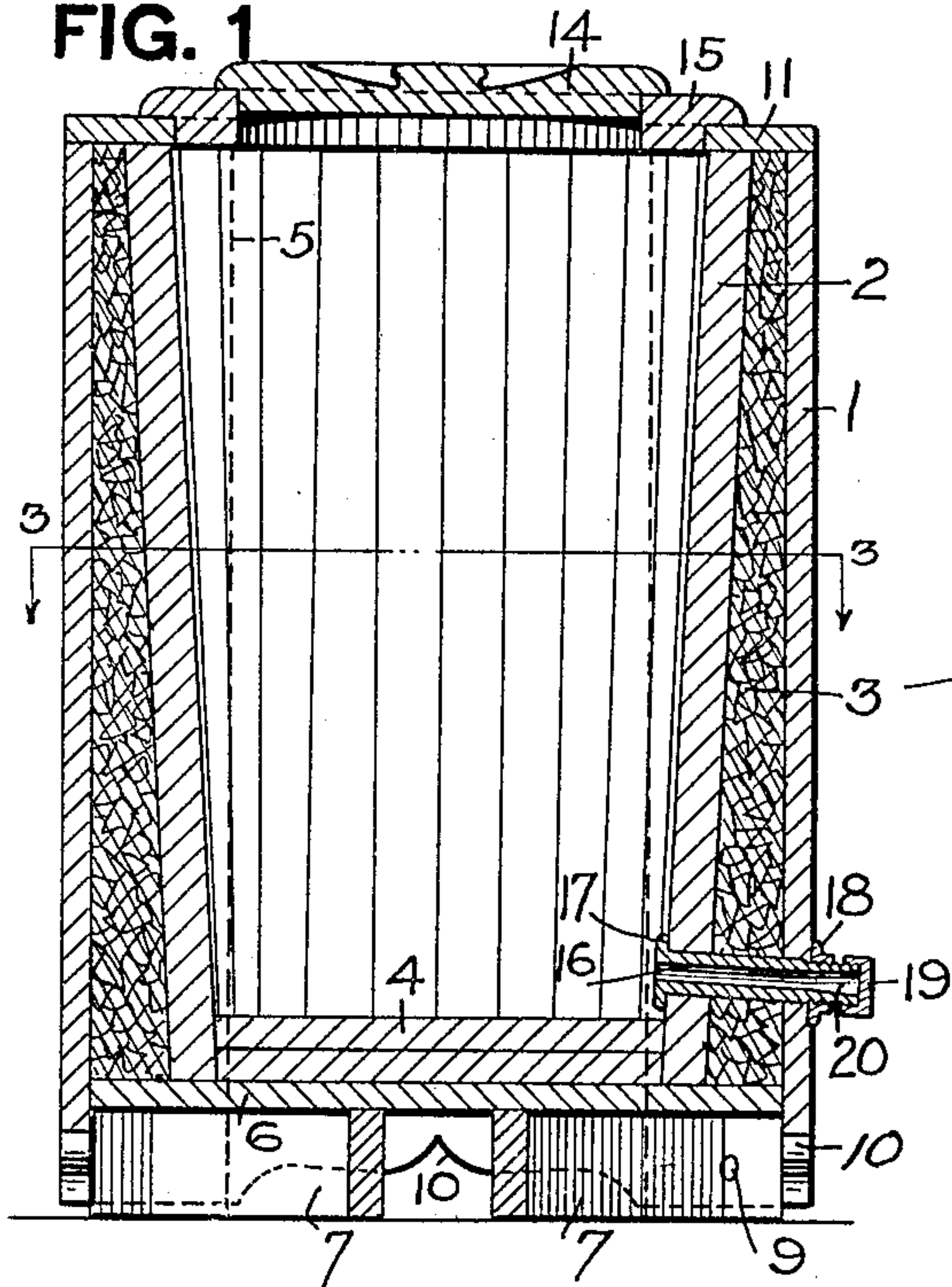


FIG. 3

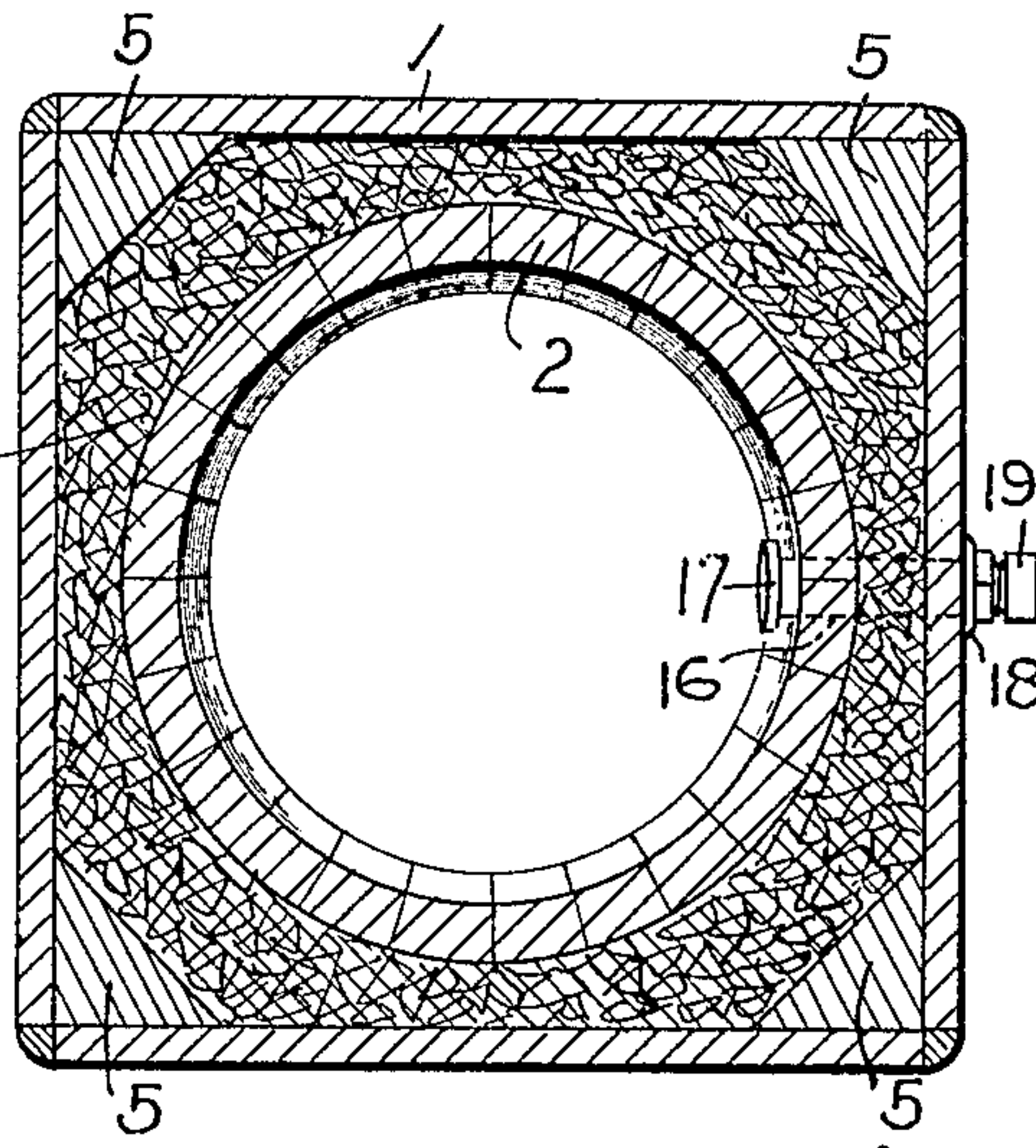


FIG. 2

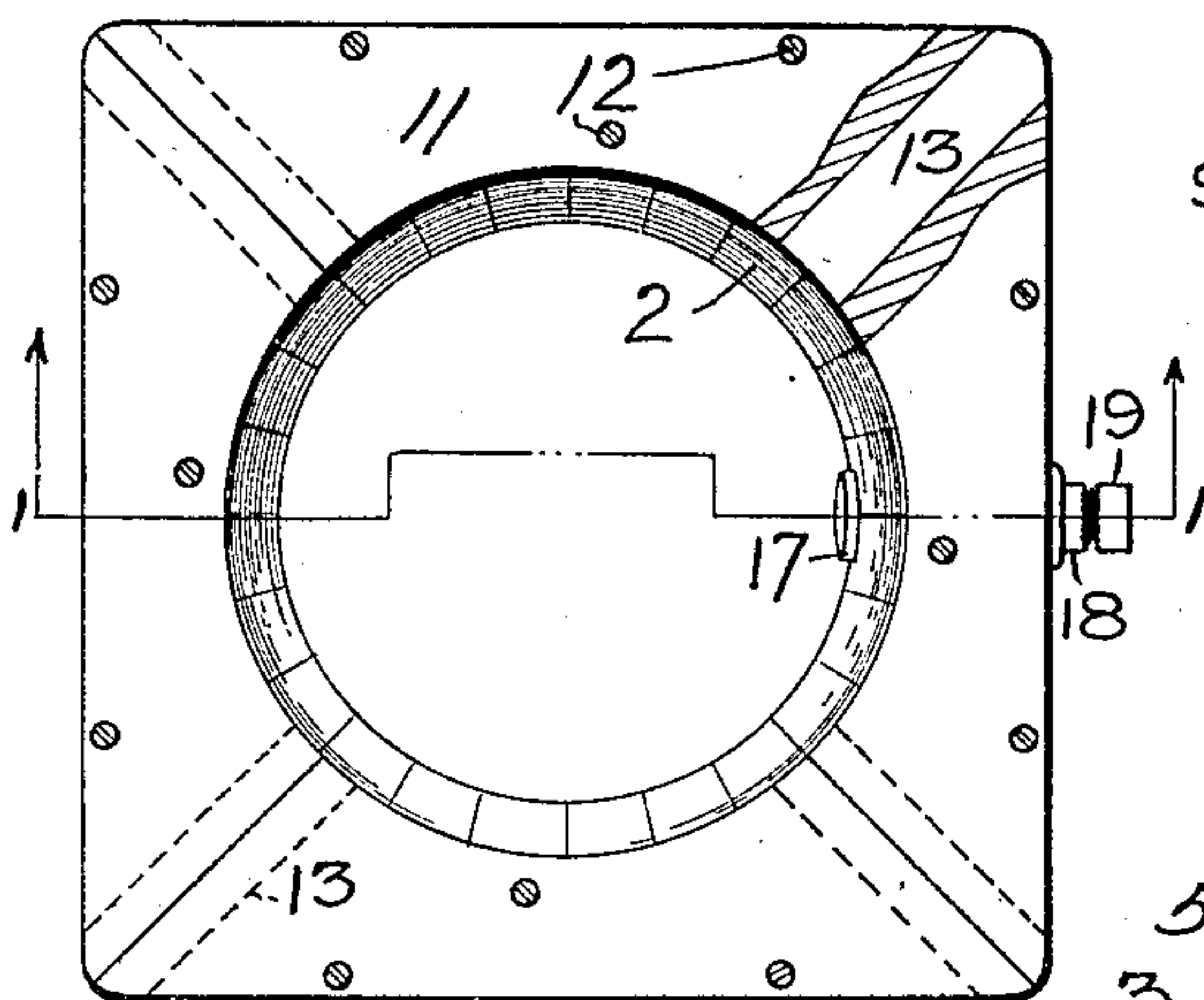
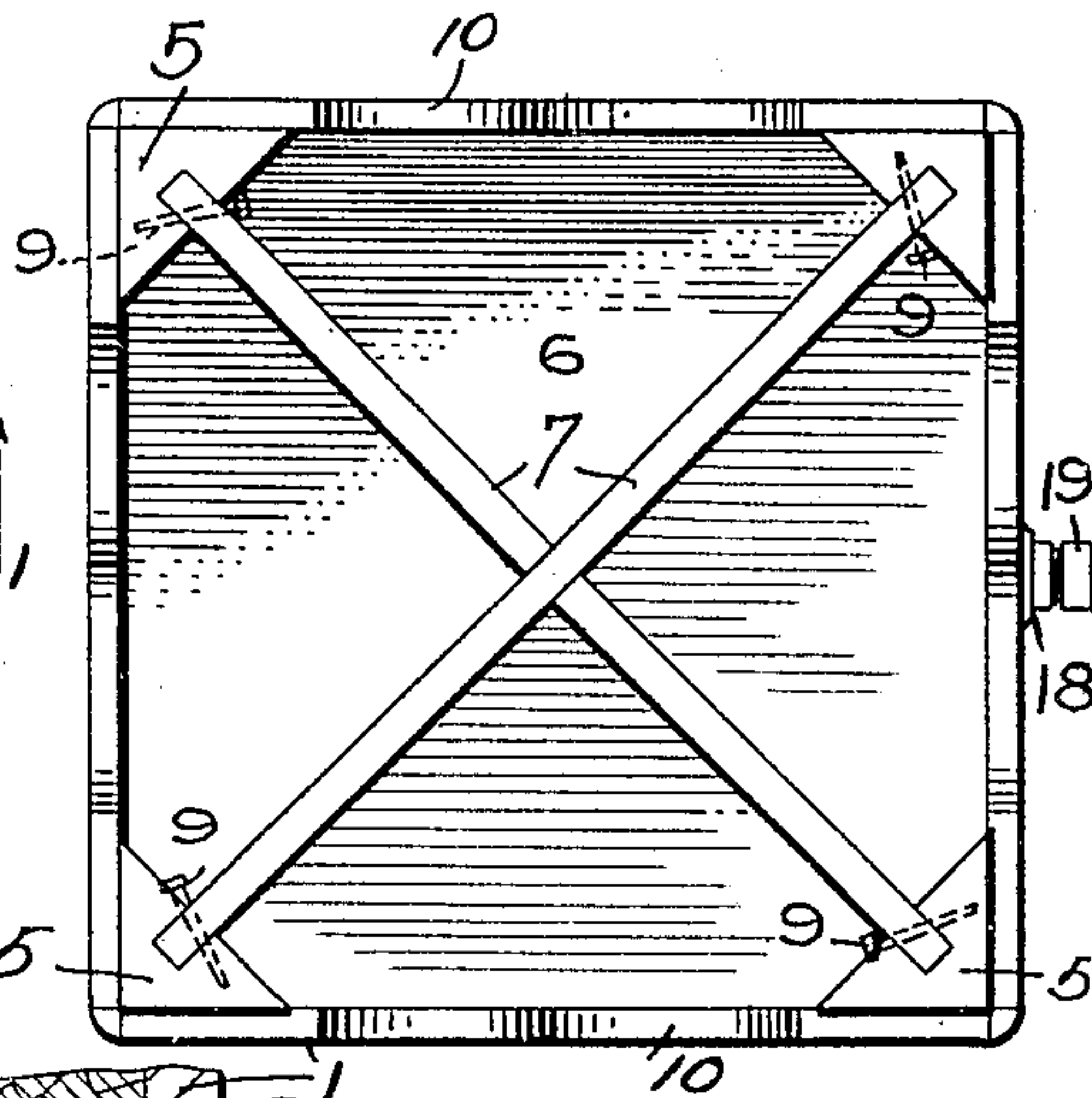


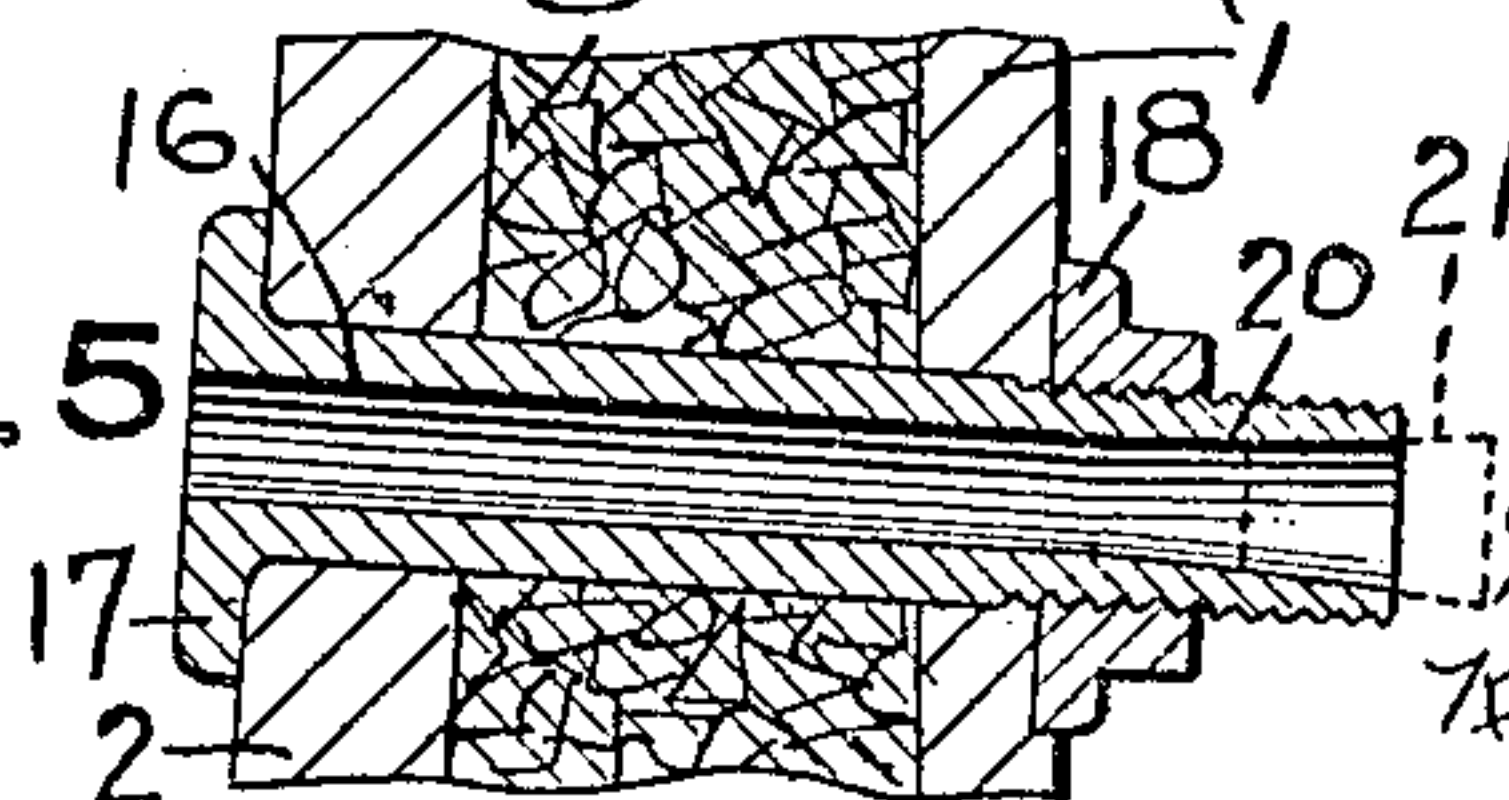
FIG. 4



WITNESSES:

J. R. Keller
John F. Will.

FIG. 5



INVENTORS:

Henry Bayer and
Edward E. Rieck.
By
Kay, Totten & Shuster
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BAYER AND EDWARD E. RIECK, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID RIECK
ASSIGNOR TO SAID BAYER.

SHIPPING AND DISPENSING CABINET.

No. 906,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed June 24, 1907. Serial No. 380,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY BAYER and EDWARD E. RIECK, both residents of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shipping and Dispensing Cabinets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to cabinets designed for shipping, storing or dispensing materials which are to be kept cool, such as ice cream or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a cabinet for this purpose which is simple to construct and more durable than cabinets heretofore used for similar purposes.

The invention comprises the arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the cabinet; Fig. 2 is a plan view partly in section and with the cover removed; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a view looking at the bottom of the cabinet; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view through the spigot or drain pipe.

The invention comprises an outer casing 1 and inner casing 2 spaced apart and having therebetween a filling 3 of suitable non-heat conducting material, such as mineral wool, granular cork or other suitable material. The inner casing 2 is preferably a circular tub, cask, barrel or the like, having the usual bottom 4 and being open at the top.

The outer casing is shown of substantially rectangular form and is provided interiorly with the corner posts 5 which preferably are triangular so as to give the interior of the casing an approximately octagonal shape and leaving substantially uniform distances between this outer casing and all points of the circular inner casing. The outer casing is provided with a removable bottom 6 upon which the inner casing or tub 2 rests. This bottom is not rabbeted in or otherwise secured to the sides of the casing, as is usual, but is supported upon suitable cross bars 7 which preferably extend diagonally from corner to corner, as shown in Fig. 4, and have their ends seated in mortises or grooves formed in the corner posts 5, being secured in place by easily removable means, such as nails or the like, 9. The mortises or grooves

open on the lower end of the posts, so that the bars 7 can be placed in different positions vertically in order to hold the bottom 6 at the proper height to support the tub with its top edge bearing against the cover 11, irrespective of slight variations in the height of the tub. The cross bars 7 are secured to the parts so that their lower faces are as low as, or slightly lower than, the lower edge of the casing 1, and preferably also the corner posts 5 project down as far as the lower edges of the cross bars 7. The consequence is that the bottom 6 is supported through the cross bars 7 directly upon the floor or other support for the cabinet. This is of importance because it is the custom when packing these cabinets, to ram the ice down in between the can and the tub. A bottom supported in the ordinary way is likely to be knocked out, but by having the bottom supported upon cross bars which rest upon the floor the pounding has no effect upon the fastening of the bottom to the casing. The outer casing is cut away at its bottom, as shown at 10, in order to provide ventilation.

The cabinet is provided with a top 11 lying above and secured both to the outer casing 1 and the inner casing 2, such as by means of screws 12. This top preferably is formed in four pieces, as shown in Fig. 2, being joined at the corners by dowel pieces 13 so that on each side the grain of the wood runs parallel to the side, giving maximum strength.

The cover is formed in two parts, namely, the central cover proper 14 and the annular portion or ring 15 so as to give a large opening, as is necessary, for instance, when first packing the cabinet, while when in use a smaller opening is sufficient in order to remove the contents of the can contained in the cabinet.

A suitable drain for the cabinet is provided in the form of a hollow member 16 provided on its inner end with a head or flange 17 and having its outer end threaded to receive the washer and nut 18 for clamping the drain member or spigot to the cabinet and also to receive a suitable closing cap 19. The outer end of the hole of this spigot is slightly flared, as shown at 20 in Fig. 5, in order to receive a cork, as indicated at 21, in case the cap 19 should become lost.

The cabinet described is simple and cheap of construction but at the same time is strong and more durable than prior cabinets used

for similar purposes. The removable bottom and top permit of the replacement of a leaky or defective tub by a sound one and this can be done by unskilled labor.

5 What we claim is:

1. A cabinet of the character specified comprising a casing, corner posts applied interiorly in said casing, diagonal cross members attached to said corner posts and projecting
10 slightly below the casing, a bottom supported by said cross bars, and an inner casing resting upon said bottom.

2. A cabinet of the character specified, comprising a casing, a bottom therefor, cross
15 bars supporting said bottom and removably attached to the casing, and an inner casing resting upon said bottom.

3. A cabinet of the character specified, comprising a casing, posts applied to said
20 casing and having vertical grooves open at

their lower ends, cross bars having their ends projecting into said grooves and removably secured to said posts, and a bottom support on said cross bars.

4. A cabinet of the character specified comprising a casing, corner-posts applied interiorly in said casing and provided with vertical grooves or mortises open at their lower ends, diagonal cross bars having their ends projecting into said grooves or mortises and
25 removably attached therein, and a bottom supported by said cross bars. 30

In testimony whereof, we the said HENRY BAYER and EDWARD E. RIECK have hereunto set our hands.

HENRY BAYER.
EDWARD E. RIECK.

Witnesses:

J. GARFIELD HOUSTON,
F. W. WINTER.