J. D. RUSH.

VEGETABLE DISPLAYING AND COOLING CABINET. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1908. 924,500. Patented June 8, 1909. 8 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Tomes D. Rush Witnesses

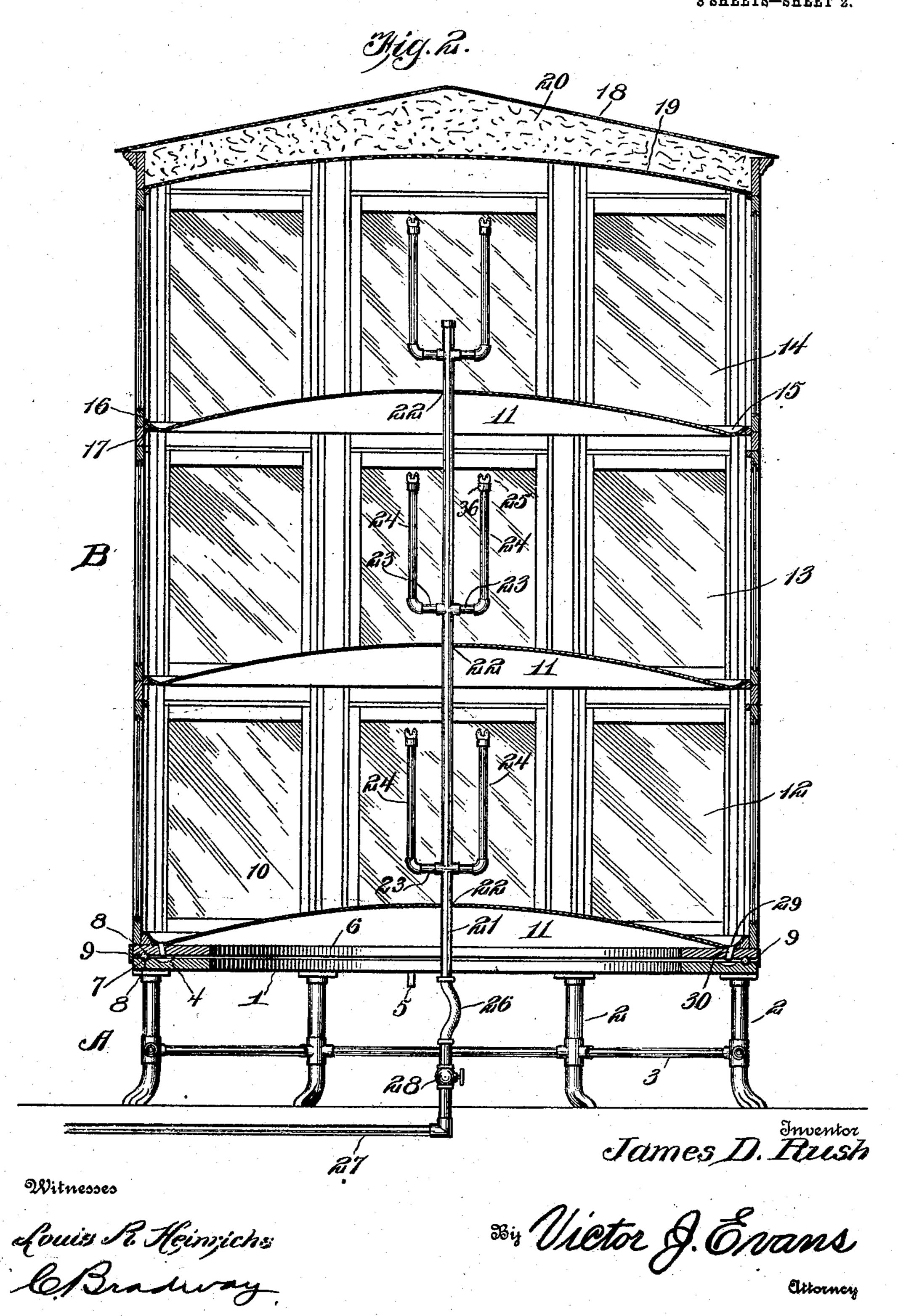
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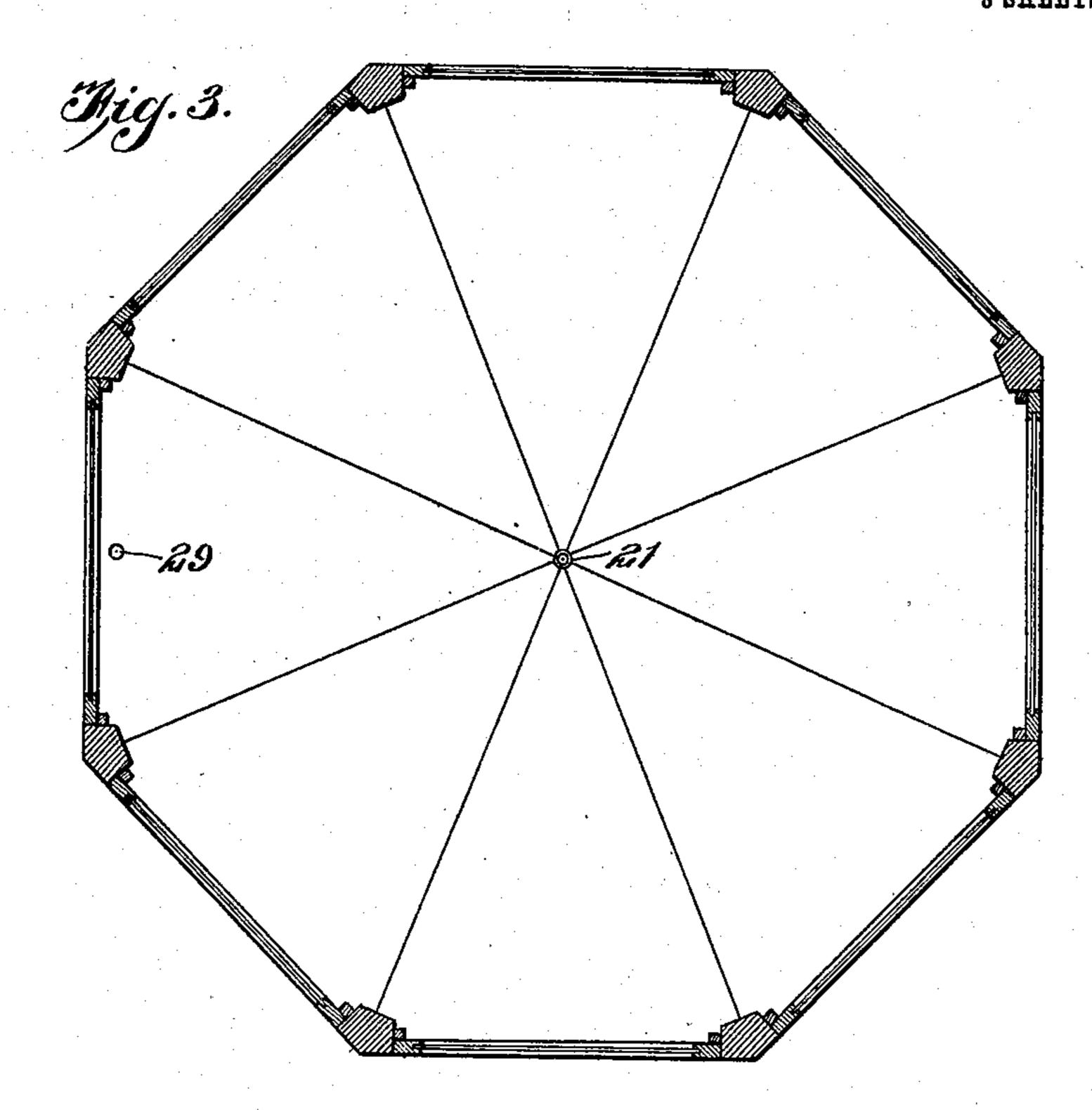
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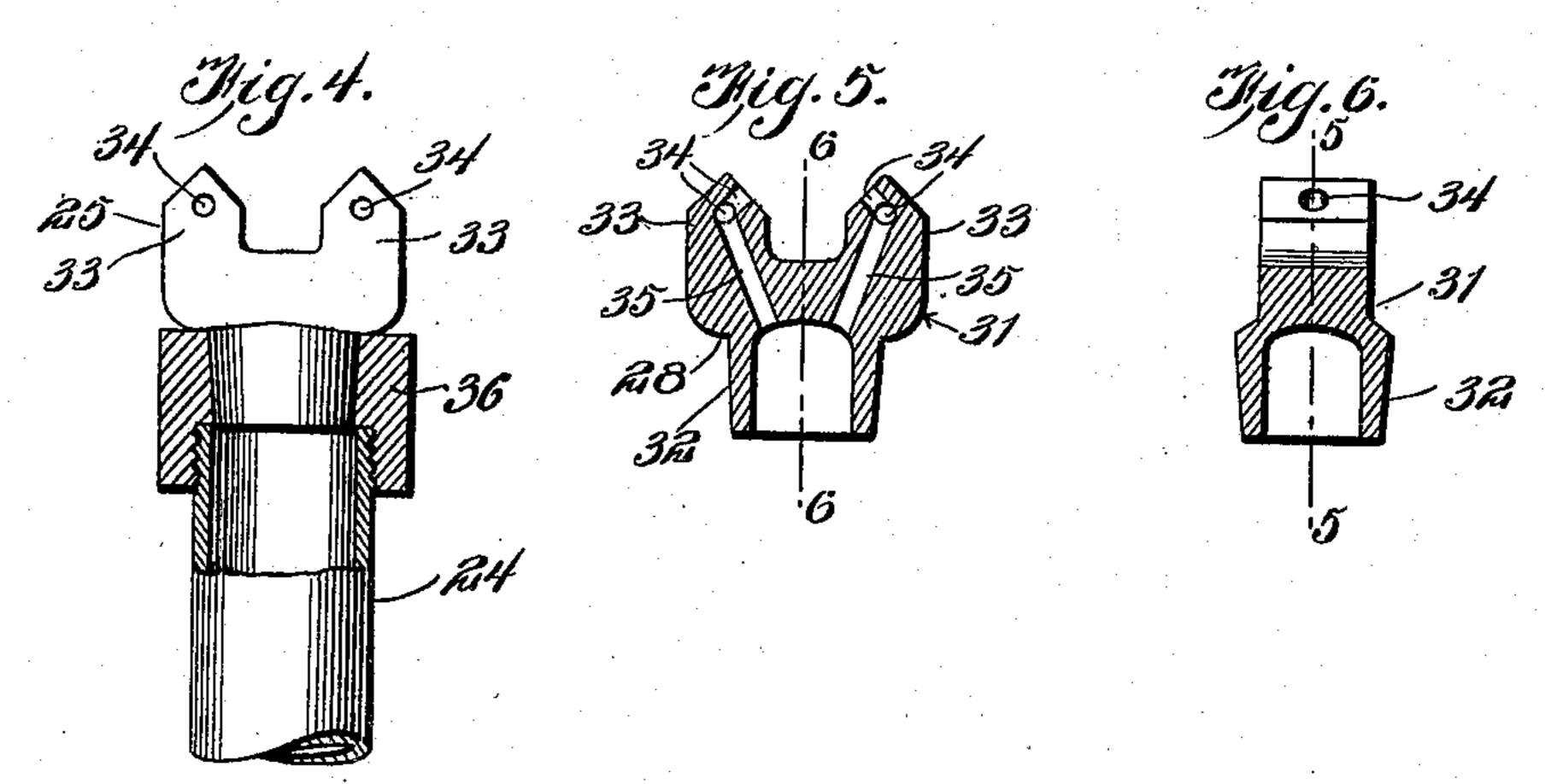
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8 SHEETS—SHEET 3,





James II. Rush

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. RUSH, OF PHILLIPSBURG, NEW JERSEY.

VEGETABLE DISPLAYING AND COOLING CABINET.

No. 924,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed September 15, 1908. Serial No. 453,088.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James D. Rush, a citizen of the United States, residing at Phillipsburg, in the county of Warren and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vegetable Displaying and Cooling Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cabinet intended for use in stores for displaying green vegetables and at the same time keeping them fresh by continual sprays of water falling on

the vegetables.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of this character so as to be comparatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and reliable and convenient in use.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a closed cabinet divided into superimposed compartments for receiving vegetables, each compartment being provided with means for spraying water therein for preserving and keeping the vegetables cool while the casing effectively screens the vegetables from insects.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the 30 invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the

claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a front view of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of one of the spraying nozzles. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout

the several views.

Referring to the drawings A designates the base of the cabinet which consists of a horizontal ring 1 that is supported on legs 2, the legs being braced by cross pieces 3. The top surface of the ring 1 is formed with an annular trough 4 into which the water drains from the cabinet and from this trough the water is conducted off through a spout 5 or other suitable means.

The cabinet B is movably mounted on the

base A so that it can be revolved to enable the vegetables therein to be reached without the necessity of walking entirely around the cabinet. The cabinet consists of a bottom 60 ring 6 disposed above the base ring 1 and rests on ball bearings 7 disposed in opposed grooves or recesses 8 in the top and bottom surfaces of the rings 1 and 6 respectively of the cabinet and is prevented from lateral dis- 65 placement by means of a band 9 disposed around the ring 6 and extending downwardly therefrom to engage around the ring 1. The cabinet in the present instance is of octagonal cross section although it may be of any 70 other form and the sides are provided with doors 10 which may be opened to take out or arrange the vegetables, the doors being glazed so that the vegetables can be displayed to the customers. The cabinet is di- 75 vided by horizontal partitions 11 into superimposed compartments 12, 13 and 14. The partitions are constructed of galvanized sheet metal or the like and are of concavoconvex form and arranged with their convex 80 sides uppermost so that the water will drain outwardly toward the circumference, and the partitions have their peripheral portions bent upwardly to form annular troughs 15 and beyond the troughs are horizontal pe- 85 ripheral flanges 16 which rest on ledges 17. The top of the cabinet is formed of two spaced plates 18 and 19 spaced apart and between them is a filling of asbestos 20 or the like to serve as an insulator.

The means for spraying water into the cabinet consists of a vertical pipe 21 extending through central openings 22 in the partitions 11 and each compartment has branch pipes 23 to which are secured pieces of pipe 95 24 extending upwardly therefrom. Each piece of pipe is provided with a jet discharging nozzle 25 so arranged as to discharge fine sprays of water in different directions in the compartment so as to effectively sprinkle the 100 vegetables arranged therein on the horizontal partitions. The lower end of the pipe 22 which is supported in place solely by the partitions, has its lower end connected by a flexible coupling device 26 with a service pipe 105 27 that is equipped with a valve 28 whereby the supply of water can be opened or closed. The troughs 15 of the partitions are provided with openings 29 through which the water drains from one partition to another and 110 the lowermost partition discharges through openings 30 in the bottom ring 6 of the cabi-

net and the annular trough 4 of the supporting base A. In this manner a continual circulation of water can be maintained in the cabinet so that the vegetables will be kept 5 fresh for a long time, while at the same time they are conveniently displayed to the customers and screened from flies and insects. As shown in Figs. 4 to 6 the nozzle 25 is of a double tip form and consists of a body 31 10 formed with a hollow nipple 32 that extends into the short piece of hose 24 and rising from the body 31 are tips 33 that have openings 34 for discharging jets of water in different directions, these openings being supplied 15 through passages 35 that communicate with the hollow nipple 32. The nozzle is inserted in a cap 36 that is screwed on each pipe 24.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 20 the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, 25 together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when de-30 sired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

is claimed as new is:—

1. The combination of a fixed base, a cabi-35 net rotatably mounted and resting thereon and formed with a plurality of doors arranged one above another in the sides thereof, a plurality of horizontal members having convex upper surfaces arranged in parallel 40 relation one above another for pivoting the cabinet into the compartments, said members having openings disposed in alinement,

annular troughs formed around the members at the peripheries thereof, a vertical pipe extending through the openings of the mem- 45 bers, branches on the pipe in each compartment, spraying devices on the said branches, a service pipe having its extremity disposed under the lower end of the pipe, and a flexible connection between the adjacent ends of 50 the pipes for permitting the vertically-extending pipe to turn with the cabinet.

2. The combination of a horizontal supporting ring having an annular trough and an annular ball groove in its top surface, legs 55 supporting the ring, a second ring disposed over the first mentioned ring and having a ball groove, anti-friction balls arranged in the groove, a cabinet secured to the second ring, a bottom for the cabinet consisting of a 60 concavo-convex member formed with a peripheral trough supported on the second ring, spaced concavo-convex horizontal partitions for dividing the cabinet into compartments, peripheral troughs on the partitions, ledges 65 around the interior for supporting the partitions, said troughs having drain openings, the said member and partitions having central openings, a vertically extending pipe passing through the openings in the member 70 and partitions, water spraying devices on the pipe, a service pipe disposed under the cabinet, a flexible connection between the service Having thus described the invention, what | pipe and lower end of the first mentioned pipe, and a valve in the service pipe, and 75 means extending around both rings for preventing lateral displacement of the cabinet.

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

JAMES D. RUSH.

Witnesses:

EDWARD N. DIETRICH, FRANK W. SCHRODER.