M. E. BRADLEY.

STOREHOUSE FOR VEGETABLES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1908.

934,274. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

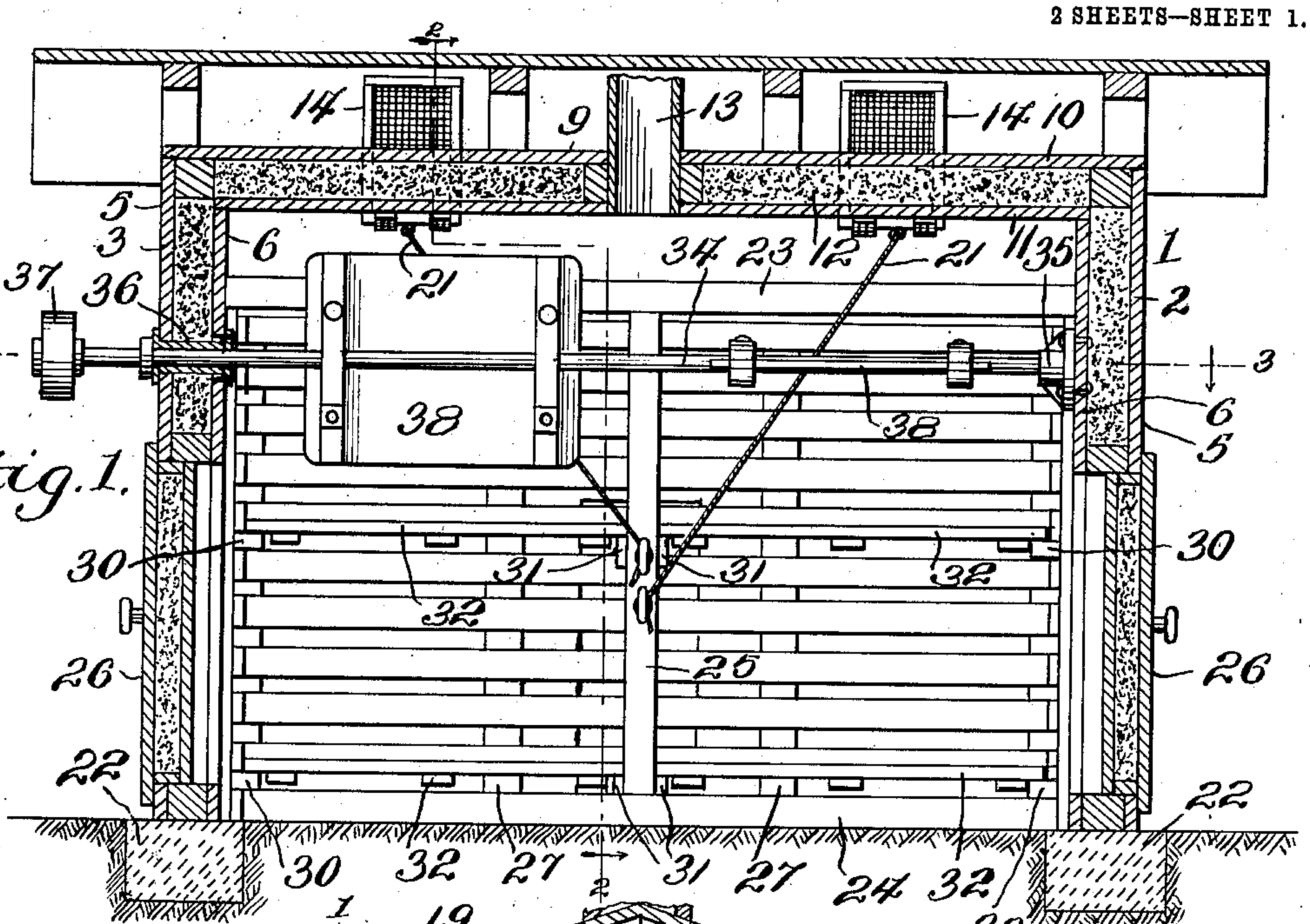

Fig. 1.

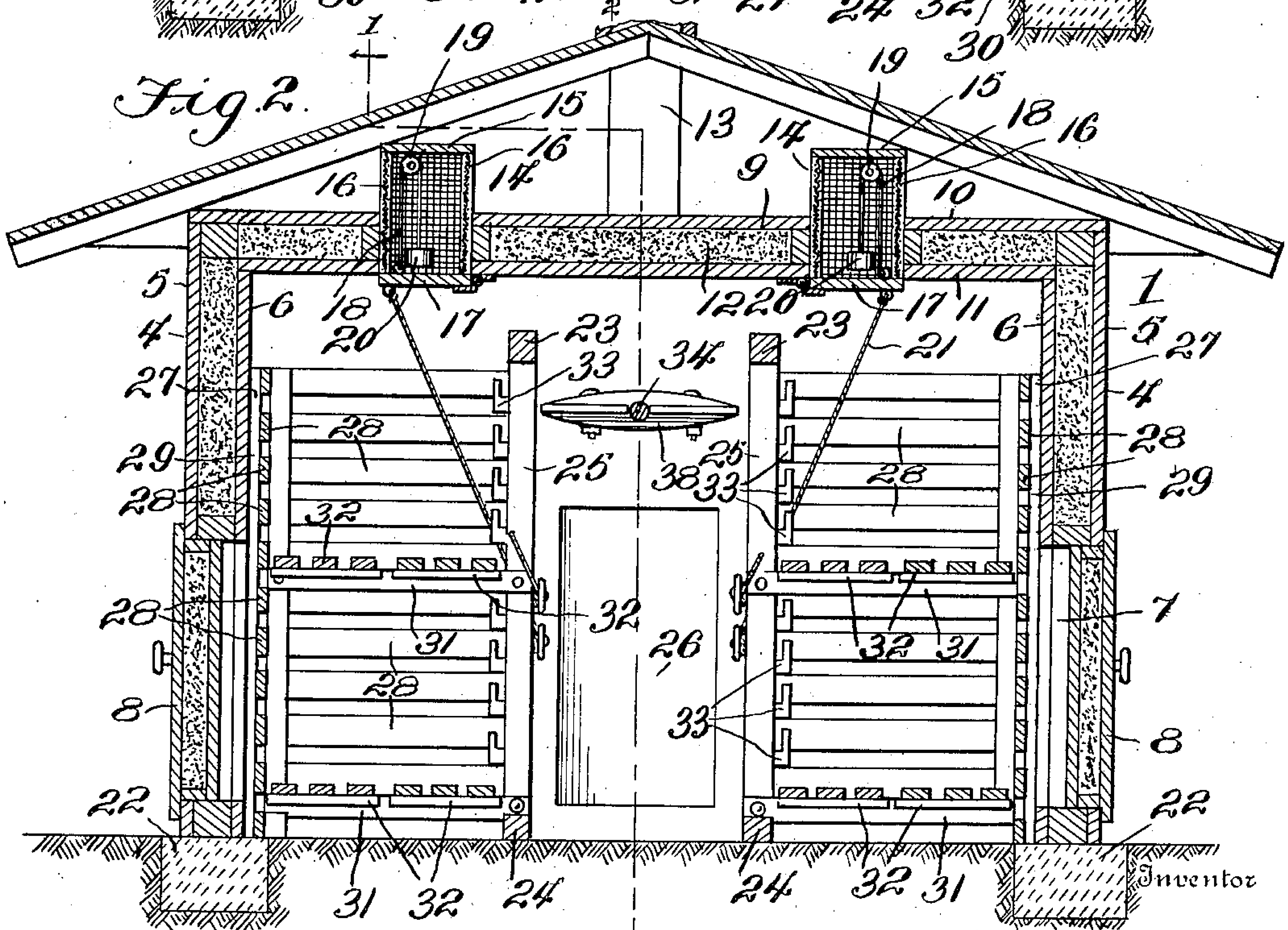

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

J. T. L. Wright,

Inventor

Mace E. Bradley

By Victor J. Evans,

Attorney

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Fig. 3

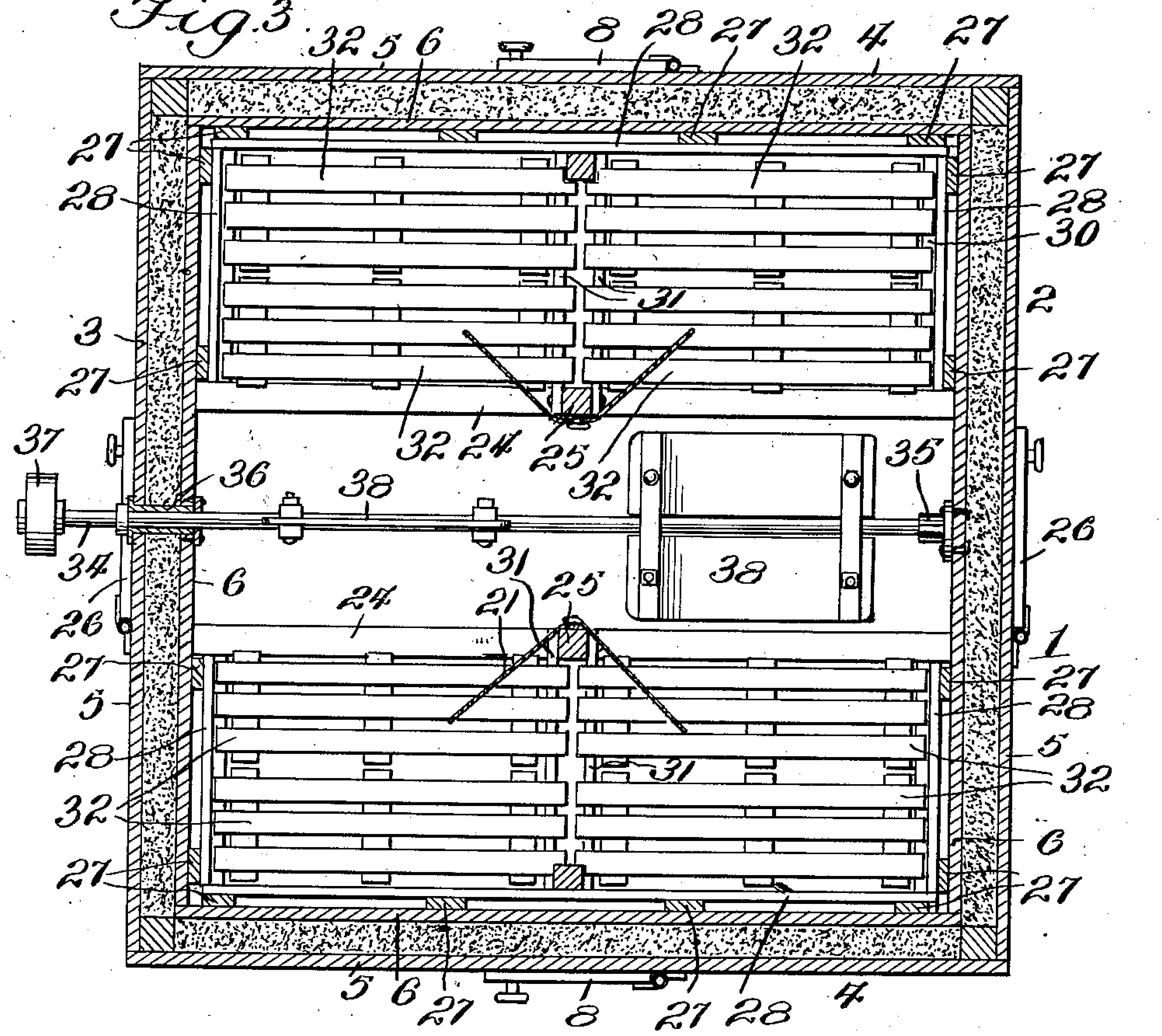
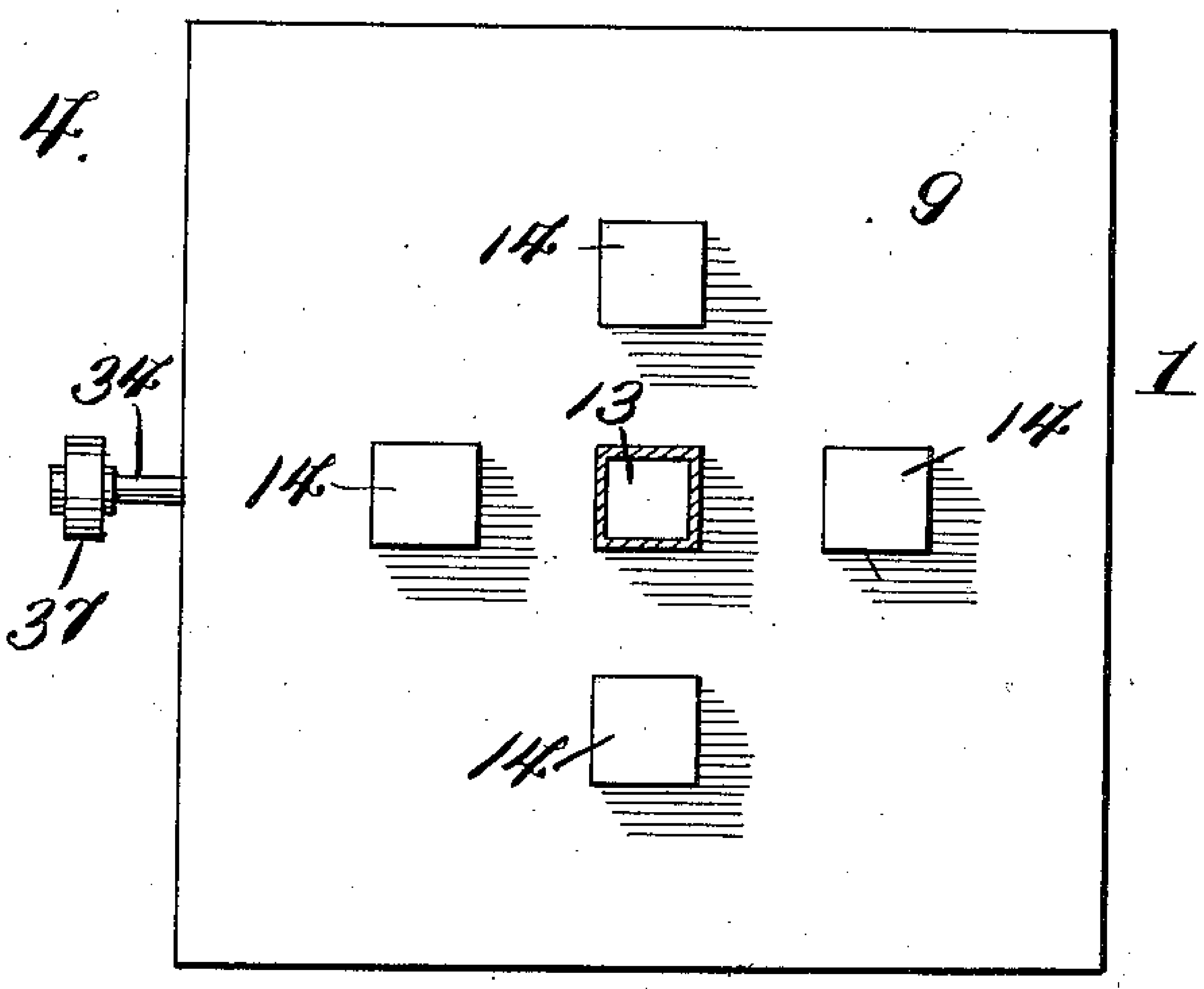


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. L. Wright

[signature]

Inventor

Mace E. Bradley,

By Victor J. Evans,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MACE E. BRADLEY, OF BOONEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

STOREHOUSE FOR VEGETABLES.

934,274. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed September 19, 1908. Serial No. 453,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MACE E. BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Booneville, in the county of Logan and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Storehouses for Vegetables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of preserving and more particularly to store houses for vegetables, and has for an object to provide a house of this character especially adapted for storing potatoes and to provide effective means to effect an artificial circulation of air to absorb the moisture from the potatoes or vegetables.

A further object of this invention is to provide simple forms of bins for retaining the potatoes at convenient points in the house, and to provide novel forms of ventilators.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better disclosed, and it will be understood that changes within the scope of the claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the house, Fig. 2 is a view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is a top plan view.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is shown a store house 1 which preferably consists of a front wall 2, a rear wall 3, and side walls 4. The said walls are each formed from an outer section 5 and an inner section 6, and as clearly shown upon reference to the drawings, sawdust or other insulating material is placed between the sections forming the said walls. The walls 4 are each provided with a door opening 7 and a door 8, the doors being constructed in the manner identical to the construction of the walls of the house. A top or floor 9 is provided and consists of spaced members 10 and 11 between which is shown sawdust or the like 12. The top or floor 9 is provided with a centrally located flue 13 which opens into the house as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the said top or floor is provided with a plurality of ventilators 14 which are preferably of rectangular form and are each provided with a top 15, foraminous walls 16, and a hinged door 17. The doors 17 have connected thereto ends of cords or similar flexible elements 18 which are passed over pulleys 19, and the free ends of the said cords or elements are provided with weights 20 adapted to hold the said door 17 in closed position. Suitable operating cords or the like 21 are connected to the doors 17 and their free ends are connected in a suitable manner to cleats or the like which may be arranged or located at suitable points in the house. It will be seen that upon operating the cords 21 the doors 17 of the ventilators may be conveniently opened to allow the desired quantity of air to enter the house as is obvious. The lower ends of the walls are preferably mounted upon a concrete or stone foundation as indicated at 22.

Spaced beams 23 are located adjacent to the top or floor 9 and these beams are connected at their ends to the walls 2 and 3. Similar beams 24 are located at the lower end of the house and are connected at their ends to the walls 2 and 3, and the said beams 23 are connected by vertical uprights 25. The construction is such that the space between the beams forms an aisle, and at each end of the said aisle a door 26 is provided which may be used as entrance and exit doors as will be readily understood. Each wall is provided upon its inner face with a series of vertically disposed slats or like elements 27, and a plurality of horizontally disposed slats 28 are secured to the said slats 27, and are disposed in spaced relation to each other as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The construction of the slats 27 and 28 is such that air chambers 29 are formed between the walls of the house and the said slats 28 and thus effects a thorough ventilation. A series of cleats 30 are secured to the walls 2 and 3, upon their inner faces, and similar cleats 31 are secured to the uprights 25 and to the walls 4 of the house as will be seen upon reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and these cleats are thus adapted to support a plurality of slatted platforms 32. It will be seen that by providing the slatted platforms 32 and arranging the same in the manner shown a plurality of compartments or bins are provided for the reception of potatoes or vegetables to be treated, and access may be had to the said compartments or bins from the aisle previously described and to prevent the contents of the

bins from falling into the aisle I provide a plurality of elements 33 adapted to receive slats or the like as will be clearly understood.

Beneath the top or floor 9 of the house, and disposed between the uprights 25 is shown a horizontal shaft 34 having one of its ends journaled in a bearing 35 upon the wall 2, and the other end of the said shaft is extended through a bushing 36 carried by the wall 3, and carries a driven pulley 37 which may receive its power by means of any suitable motor. The shaft is provided with a plurality of fan blades 38 arranged or disposed in a manner to deliver air current into the bins or compartments previously described.

In operation, potatoes or vegetables to be treated are placed in the bins, and the doors 17 of the ventilators are opened to the desired extent to permit a fresh supply of air. After the doors of the house have been securely closed, the shaft 34 is driven in the manner previously described, and by means of the fan blades 38 upon the shaft, air currents will be effectively discharged throughout the interior of the house and moisture from the potatoes will be effectively evaporated.

A gable roof 19ª is provided and is located directly above the ventilators 14 to protect the same and which has its outer edges extending beyond the upper ends of the vertical walls forming the house but in spaced relation thereto so that the proper amount of natural air can be conveyed to the ventilators.

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

In a preserving house of the class specified, an inclosure having a plurality of bins disposed therein and arranged with respect to each other to form a centrally located aisle, said inclosure having doors at the ends of the aisle, said inclosure having a top portion provided with a series of ventilators formed of foraminous material and having their upper portions extended above the top of the housing, doors adapted to normally close the lower ends of the ventilators, operating cords connected with the doors and extending into the said aisle, a gable roof carried by the inclosure and having portions adjacent to its outer edges disposed in spaced relation to the top of the inclosure, a centrally located flue extending from the roof into the inclosure, and a longitudinally extending fan shaft revolubly connected at its ends with the walls of the inclosure at the ends of the said aisle.

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

MACE E. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WHITE,

W. A. RATTENEE.