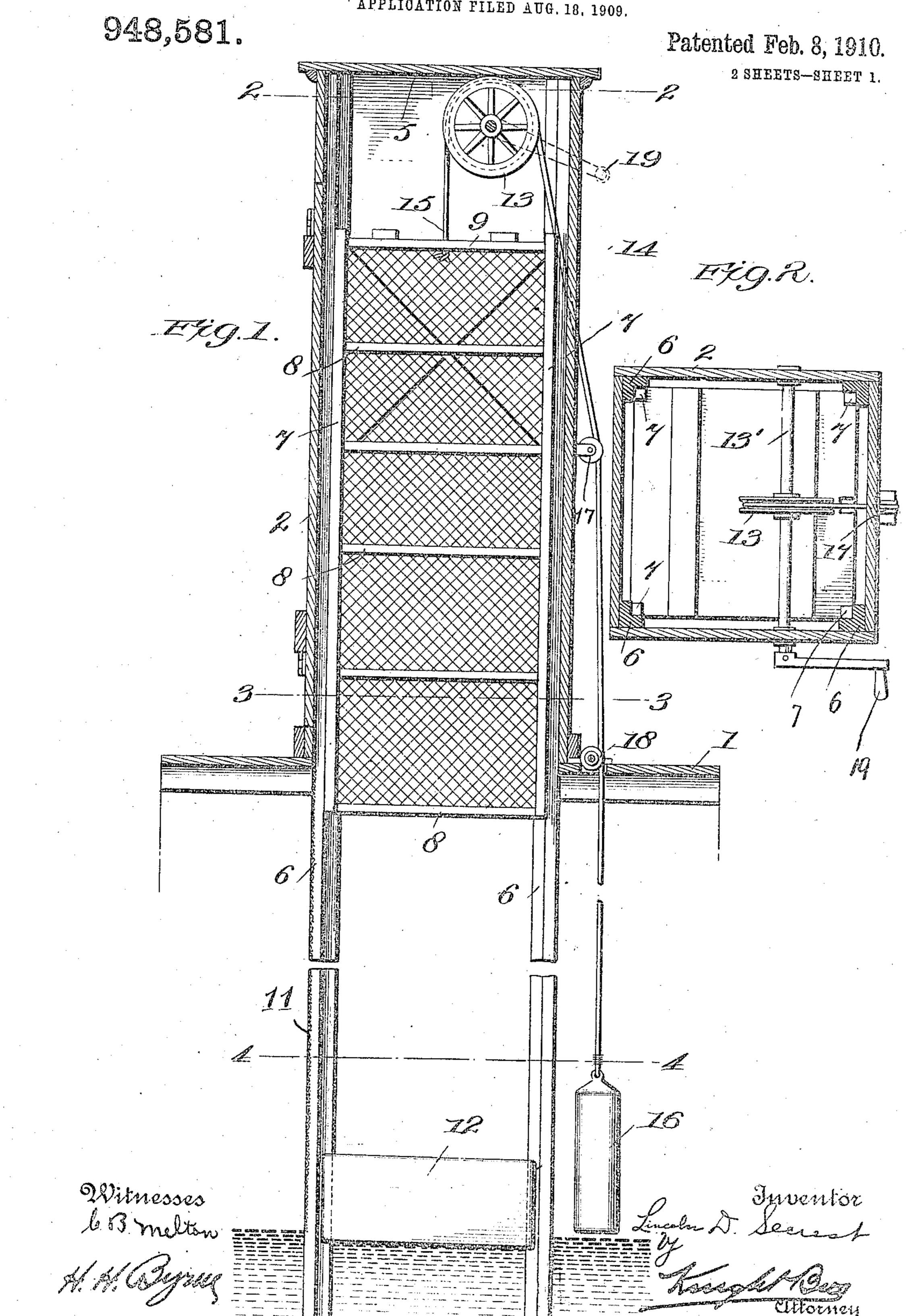
L. D. SECREST.

COOLING APPARATUS FOR PROVISIONS.

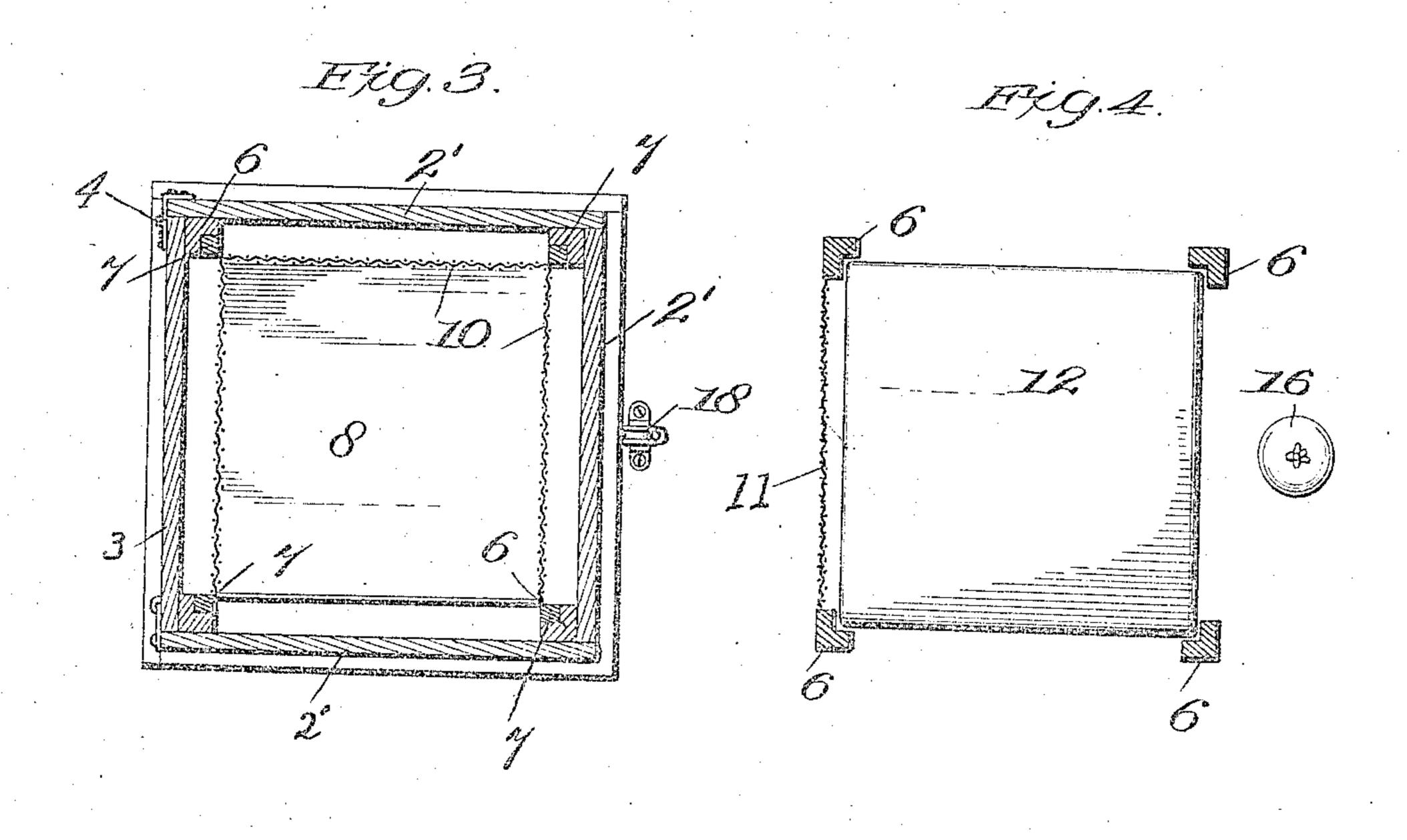
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1909.

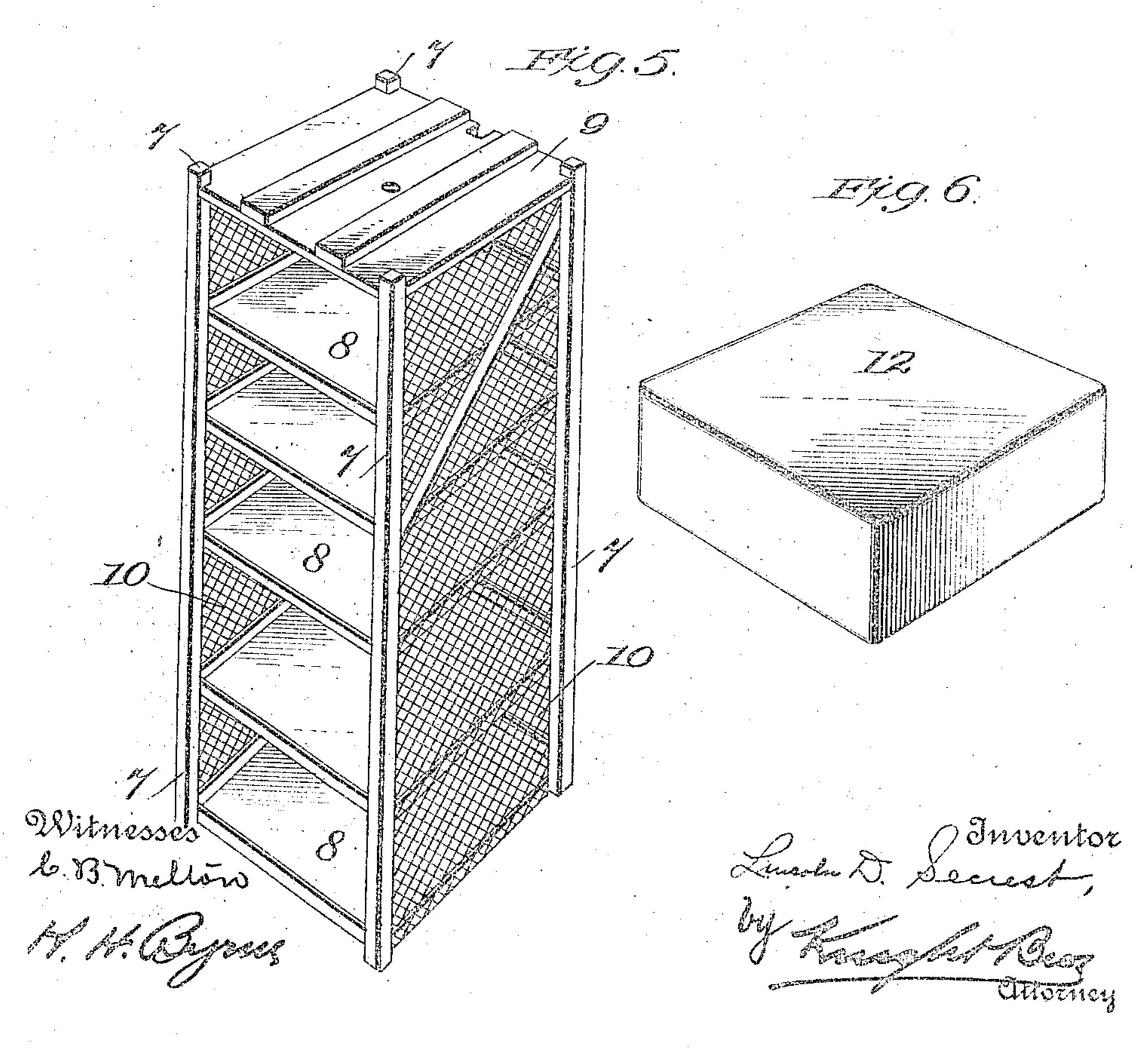


## L. D. SECREST. COOLING APPARATUS FOR PROVISIONS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1909.

948.581.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.
<sup>2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.</sup>





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN D. SECREST, OF MARTINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

COOLING APPARATUS FOR PROVISIONS.

948,581.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed August 18, 1909. Serial No. 513,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lincoln D. Secrest, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martinsville, in the county of Clark and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooling Apparatus for Provisions, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a novel type of dumb waiter employed in connection with a well whereby to lower and raise provisions therein for the purpose of refricerenties.

frigeration.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a means of this character whereby the provision safe is at all times held in a position free of the water, thus insuring an even temperature for the contents thereof and also minimizing the likelihood of their spoiling through coming in contact with the water.

The invention embodies the further advantage that the provision safe is subjected to a cushioning effect when lowered in the well thus saving its contents from injury by jarring or otherwise; and wherein the provision safe is at all times kept at a safe distance from the water regardless of its increasing or decreasing level.

With these as the essential advantages the invention embodies other points of merit which will be clear from the course of the following description, and set forth in the

appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the apparatus in its preferred structure, Figure 1 is a view partly in elevation and section illustrating the apparatus installed, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, Fig. 40is a transverse sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the provision safe, and, Fig. 6 is the float or buoyant means therefor.

Referring to the several figures in detail and wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views shown, 1 is the usual well platform having mounted thereon the cabinet 2 adapted to contain the hoisting apparatus and likewise serve in the sense of a cupboard when the provision safe is hoisted. The cabinet 2 comprises in its structure the three closed sides 2' and a door 3 hinged thereon

at 4 (as shown in Fig. 3) and a top 5. Within the four corners of the cabinet 2 are secured the tracks or guideways 6 for the provision safe. Said tracks extend downwardly 60 and have their ends slightly submerged within the water of the well as indicated in

Fig. 1.

The provision safe comprises in its structure the four corner posts 7 which support a 65 plurality of provision holding trays 8 disposed in superposed relation, and the closed head 9. The safe is closed on three sides by the screen 10, thus leaving one side open to permit access therein. When the safe is 70 hoisted to its uppermost position the open side thereof registers with the opening of the doorway 3 of the cabinet 2 as will be obvious; and when lowered into the well, said open side of the safe lies adjacent the 75 screen 11 which is secured on two of the guide bars 6, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The purpose of this latter provision is to prevent the ingress into the safe of insects and the like when the safe has been lowered for 80 cooling, it being understood of course that the entire closing of the safe is complete by reason of its screen sides 10.

Within the lower ends of the guide bars. 6, or at that point substantially where they are 85 submerged into the water, there is an airtight float 12 whose dimensions are such that it may have freedom of vertical movement within said guideways whereby it remains at all times in proper position in the water 90 regardless of any rising or lowering of the latter. The float is constructed preferably of metal since it is then free of any tendency to expand or warp, and thus interfere with its movement, which would likely be the 95 case were a wood or other float employed. In the position shown the function of the float 12 is to buoy or support the provision safe when it has been lowered into the well and to keep the same at all times at the proper 100 distance from the surface of the water, and yet within its maximum cooling area. The further function of the float is that it serves in the capacity of a cushioning or arresting device for the provision safe when it is low- 105 ered, thus saving the contents thereof from injury by jarring or otherwise which would likely be the case were the float not in the path of its movement.

For raising and lowering the provision 110 safe the usual bucket hoisting apparatus for a well is employed, and which in the present

case comprises the grooved pulley 13 mounted on the shaft 13' which is in turn journaled in the cabinet 2. Said pulley guides and supports the lowering and suspending 5 rope 14, which rope at the end 15 is attached to the provision safe and at its opposite end carries the counterbalancing weight 16 therefor. The numerals 17 and 18 designate guiding pulleys for the rope journaled with-10 in the cabinet 2 and the well platform 1 respectively; and 19 is the operating crank. The weight of the balance 16 is approximately that of the weight of the safe plus its contents and the buoyant capacity of the

15 float 12 is calculated to be equal in pounds to that of the weight 16.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:-

1. Apparatus for storing provisions in a well comprising a guide track supported in a well, a provision safe guided by said track, and a buoyant arresting and supporting means adapted to support the safe above the water.

2. Apparatus for storing provisions in a well comprising a guide track supported in a well, a provision safe guided by said track, and a buoyant arresting and supporting 30 means adapted to support the safe above the water, and separable from said safe so that the latter may be raised from it.

3. Apparatus for storing provisions in a 35 a well, a provision safe guided by said track, and a buoyant arresting and supporting means normally floating means a guided track, supported in the foregoing specification signed at Mar tinsville Illinois this 14th day of June, 1909 ing means normally floating means a guided by said tinsville Illinois this 14th day of June, 1909 ing means normally floating upon the water and adapted to support the safe above the water.

4. Apparatus for storing provisions in a

well comprising a guide track supported in a well, a provision safe guided by said track, and a buoyant arresting and supporting means guided by the track and adapted to support the safe above the water.

5. Apparatus for storing provisions in a well comprising a plurality of guide tracks supported in a well, a provision safe guided by said tracks, and a buoyant arresting and supporting means guided by the tracks and 50 normally floating upon the water, said buoyant means adapted to support the safe above the water.

6. Apparatus for storing provisions in a well comprising a plurality of guide tracks 55 supported in a well and having their lower ends submerged in the water thereof, a provision safe guided by said tracks, and a buoyant arresting and supporting means normally floating upon the water within the 60 submerged portions of the tracks and adapted to support the safe above the water.

7. Apparatus for storing provisions in a well comprising a plurality of guide tracks supported in a well, a provision safe com- 65 prising a framework and a plurality of trays disposed in superposed relation, said safe adapted to have movement in said guide tracks, and a buoyant arresting and supporting means guided by said tracks and nor- 70 mally floating upon the water, and adapted to contact with the lowermost tray of the safe and support said safe above the water

In presence of two witnesses: Edgar Summers, GEORGE GINDSEY.