M. S. SMITH.

OYSTER CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1909.

954,769.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Fig. 1.

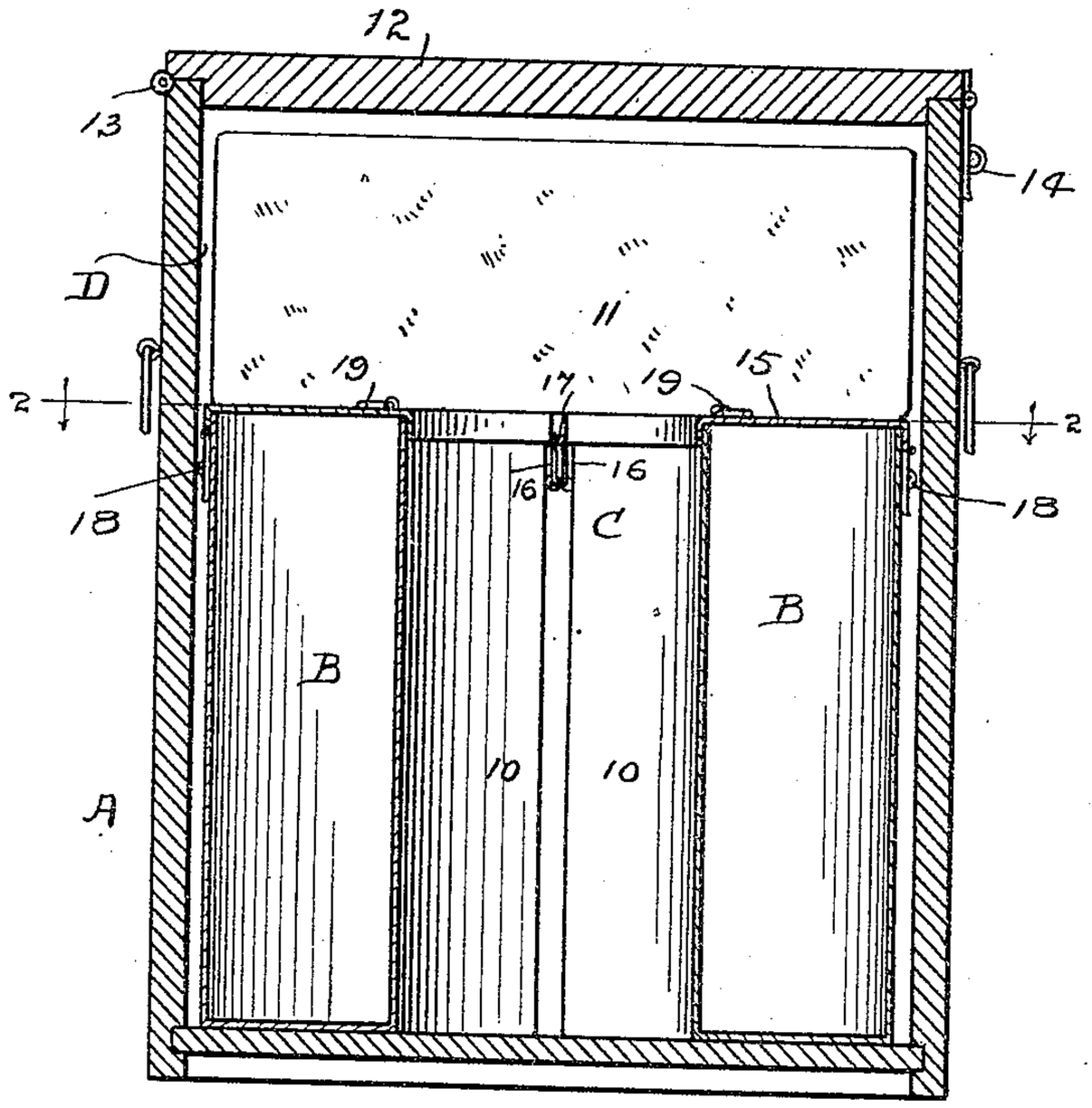


Fig. 2.

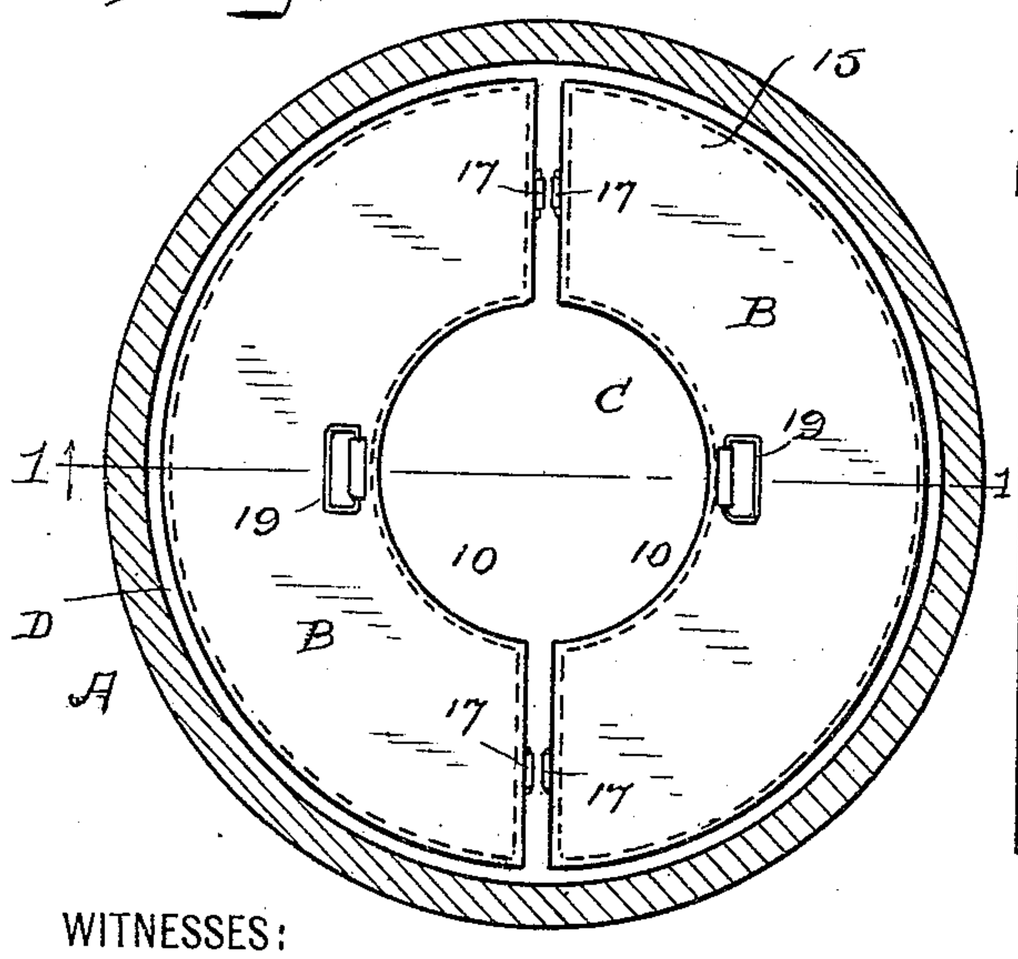
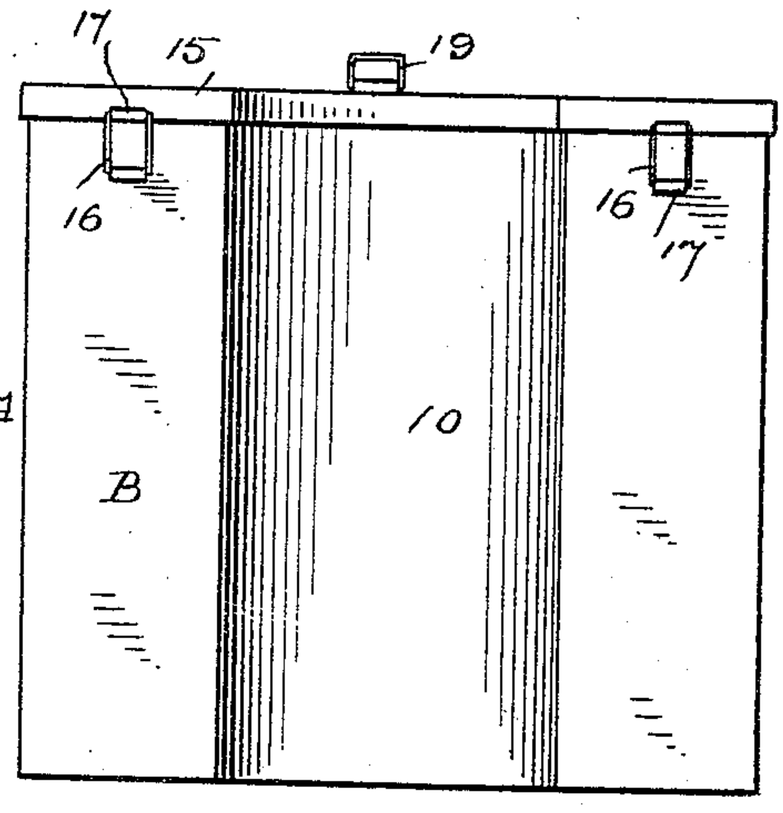


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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OYSTER-CARRIER.

954,769. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed May 24, 1909. Serial No. 497,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MINOT S. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Norwalk, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Oyster-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive oyster carrier which shall be compact, durable, easy to handle, so constructed that the entire contents of the carrier need not be exposed to the air in removing the contents in small quantities and most important of all, which shall be so constructed as to provide a central ice space so that the contents of the carrier may be cooled from the inner side outward as well as from the outer side inward.

It is a serious objection to the oyster carriers now in use, especially to the larger sizes of carriers for carrying three, five or more gallons of oysters, that the contents of the carriers are not cooled entirely through and that the inner portion of the contents frequently spoils, or rather that the contents spoil from the center outward owing to the fact that the cooling action of the ice does not penetrate the mass of the contents. This objection is wholly obviated by my novel carrier, an essential feature of which is that a central ice space is provided which results in an effective cooling of the entire mass of the contents.

With these and other objects in view my novel carrier consists in certain constructions and in certain parts and improvements which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line 1—1 in Fig. 2; Fig. 2 a horizontal section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the cans as seen from the inner side when in place in a tub.

My novel carrier comprises a tub indicated by A and two cans B which are semi-cylindrical in form and are provided on their inner sides with corresponding semi-circular recesses 10 which together form a central circular ice space C. The tub may be of any ordinary or preferred configuration but is preferably made of uniform diameter from top to bottom and of a size to just receive two cans easily. That is to say, the tub is made large enough so that the cans may be let down to place and lifted out without difficulty but at the same time small enough so that the cans will have practically no movement in the tub. The tub is made considerably higher than the cans so as to provide a space D above the cans in which a cake of ice, indicated by 11, or broken ice, is placed in use. The tub is shown as provided with a cover 12 which may be attached thereto in any suitable manner as by a hinge 13 upon one side and a hasp and staple indicated by 14 on the other side. The cans are provided with covers 15 which fit closely over the tops thereof and may be connected thereto in any suitable manner as by metallic loops 16 hinged to both the covers and the cans, as at 17, so as to permit the covers to be lifted off and to drop back away from the cans. Suitable fastening devices as hasps and staples attached respectively to the covers and the cans and indicated by 18 may be provided.

19 denotes lifting loops on the tops of the cans for convenience in inserting them in the tub and removing them therefrom.

In practice, the central ice space C is filled with ice (not shown) and a cake of ice or broken ice is placed in the space D above the cans. As the ice melts the ice-water passes between the cans themselves and between the cans and the inner wall of the tub, thus exposing a very large portion of the walls of the cans to the cooling effect of the ice and ice-water. The vitally important feature of the invention, however, is the central ice space C which insures a cooling action upon the contents of the cans from the center of the carrier outward in addition to the usual cooling action which is from the outside walls of the cans inward.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

An oyster carrier comprising a tub, a plurality of cans resting on the bottom of said tub and each formed with a convex outer wall and a concave inner wall united

by flat ends coöperating to form a circular body with a central refrigerating chamber when said cans are placed within the tub, covers for said cans, and fastening loops for said covers extending downwardly over the flat ends, whereby the ends of adjacent cans are separated and said fastening loops protected, said tub being provided with a refrigerating space extended above the top of said cans.

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

MINOT S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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