W. J. P. WINEBERG.

ICE CHEST.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1918.

1,298,848.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

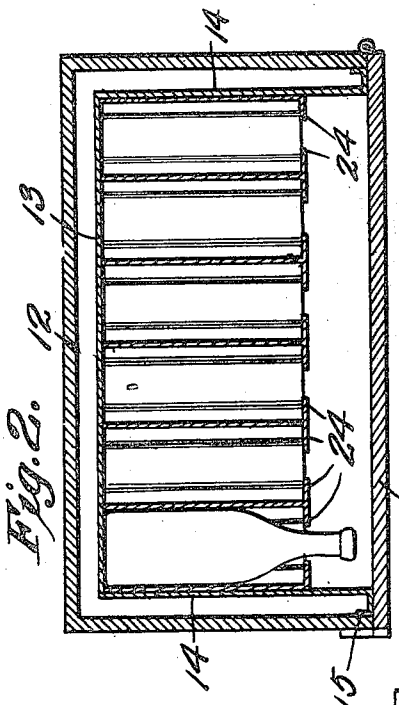


Fig. 2.

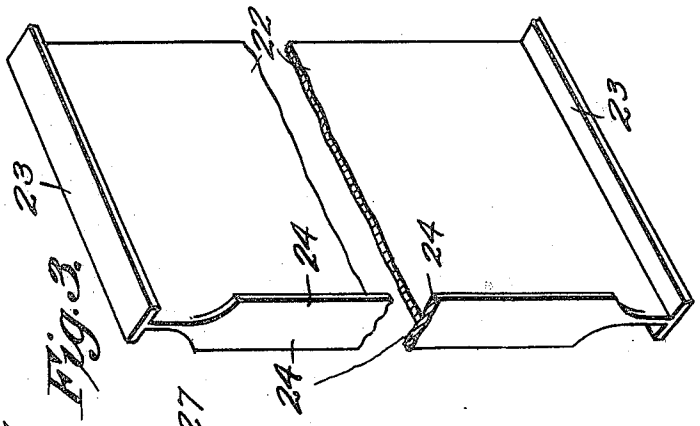


Fig. 3.

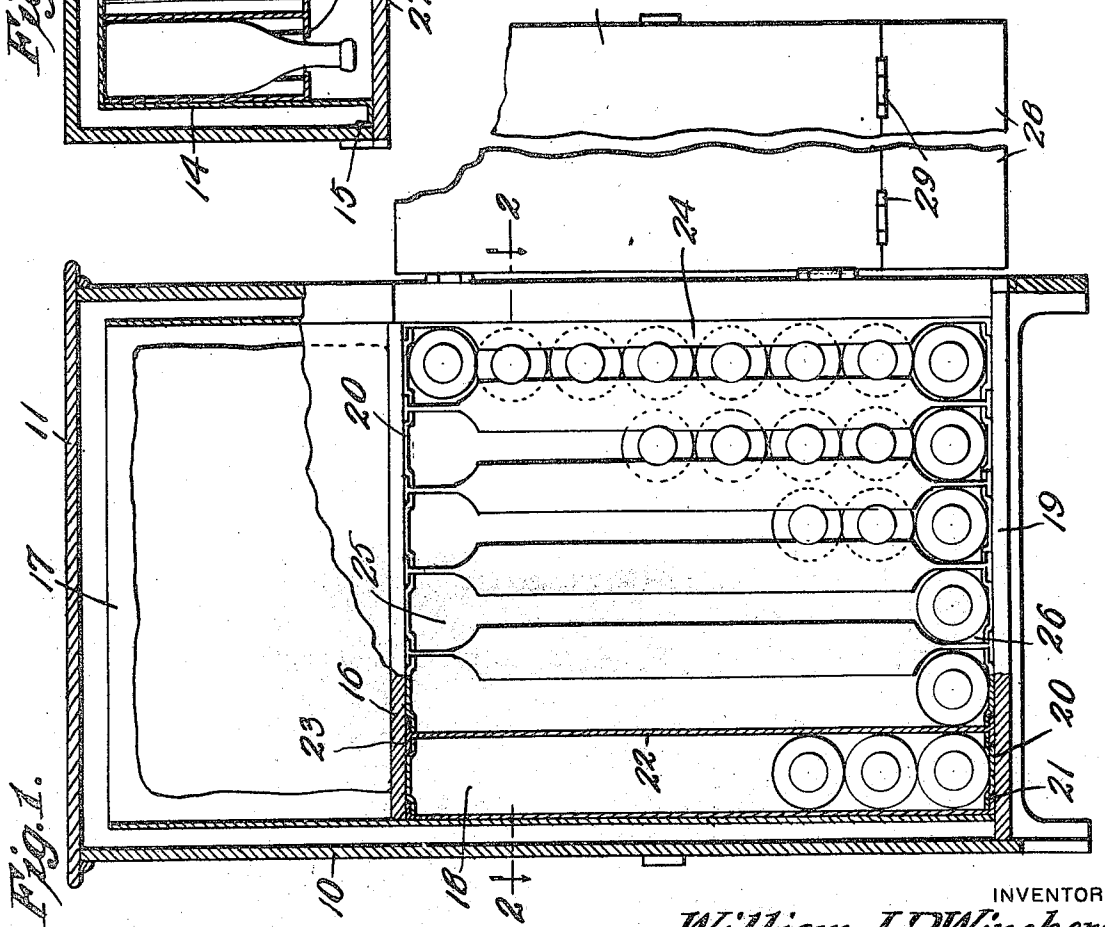


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR

William J. P. Wineberg,

WITNESSES

James F. Brown,

Wm. Jeanes

BY Richard B. Owen,

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. P. WINEBERG, OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON.

ICE-CHEST.

1,298,848. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

Application filed March 1, 1918. Serial No. 219,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. P. WINEBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vancouver, in the county of Clarke and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Chests, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to refrigerators, and has for an object to provide a refrigerator designed especially to cool bottled beverages.

Another object of the invention is to provide a refrigerator for the purpose above set forth embodying a cooling chamber designed to support bottles in superposed relation with means whereby the bottles may be readily withdrawn and warm bottles readily introduced.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a refrigerator designed particularly for cooling bottled beverages including a cooling chamber provided with a plurality of vertical, removable partitions designed to contain bottles in superposed relation whereby the warm bottles may be introduced into the compartments defined by the partitions at the upper end thereof, and the lowermost bottles removed as required, the bottles becoming cooled as they move downward by gravity.

In addition to the foregoing my invention comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of the correlative parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which similar and corresponding parts are designated by the same characters of reference throughout the several views in which they appear:—

Figure 1, is a view in vertical, transverse section, with parts in elevation illustrating a refrigerator constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2, is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of the preceding figure, and

Fig. 3, is a detail view in perspective of one of the partitions.

With reference to the drawings, 10 indicates generally the housing of the refrigerator, preferably constructed of wood and provided with a hingedly mounted cover 11, where ice may be introduced therein.

A casing 12 is mounted within the housing in spaced relation thereto and consists of a rear wall 13, and end walls 14, the front of the casing being left open. The front edges of the end walls 14 are bent at rightangles and formed with attaching flanges 15 whereby the same may be secured to the interior surface of the end walls of the housing of the refrigerator. The casing 12 may be formed of sheet metal, and is provided interiorly with a horizontal partition 16 located adjacent its upper end to define an ice chamber 17 thereabove, and a cooling chamber 18 beneath. The partition 16 may be perforated to permit the circulation of air through both compartments. To the under side of the partition 16, and to the upper side of the bottom 19 of the housing there is secured a plurality of transversely extending strips 20 located in vertical alinement with the longitudinal edges of the strips bent and spaced away from the partition 16, and bottom plate 19 to form guides as indicated at 21. The adjacent bent edges 21 of a pair of strips 20 define a guiding channel therebetween so as to receive the upper and lower ends of transversely slidable vertical partitions 22. The upper and lower horizontal ends of the partitions 22 are formed with flanges 23 adapted to be seated within the guide defined by the strips 20. The front vertical edge of each partition 22 is formed with a pair of laterally extending guard flanges 24 which terminate short of the upper and lower ends of the partition to define proper receiving openings 25 at the upper ends of the partitions, and exits 26 at the lower ends as indicated in view 1 of the drawings. The partitions 22 should be spaced to a distance corresponding to the diameter of the bottles to be inclosed therein, and the adjacent edges of the guard flanges 24 should be spaced sufficiently to receive the necks of the bottles therebetween. The front of the housing 10 is left open from a point below the partition 16 to the bottom 19 of the housing, and said open end is closed by means of a mounted door 27. The door 27 terminates at its lower end at a point just above the exit opening 26 for the bottles and at the lower end of said door 27 there is secured a smaller door 28, by means of hinges 29 secured to the lower edge of the door 27 so as to permit the door 28 to swing in a vertical plane, the door 27 moving in a horizontal plane. In use, ice

is introduced into the ice chamber 17 and rests upon the partition 16, and bottles are introduced into the cooling chamber 18, bottom end first through the apertures 25 and rested, one upon another in superposed relation with their necks directed forwardly between adjacent guard flanges 24. The door 27 may now be closed, and to remove the bottles, it is but necessary to lift up the door 28, the bottles being withdrawn through the exit openings 26, permitting the bottles above to move down by gravity to dispose another bottle in position to be withdrawn and to provide space in the upper end of each column for the introduction of other bottles. It will be noted that since the warm bottles are introduced into the cooling compartment at a point directly beneath the ice compartment, the warm bottles are subjected to a preliminary cooling action which is more intense than that received by the bottles at the lower end of the column. This is as it should be inasmuch as the degree of cold at the lower end of the compartment will be sufficient to maintain the bottles there at the proper temperature and to insure the lowering of the temperature of the bottles and their contents before their exit at the lower end of the refrigerator. Other uses and advantages will occur to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains.

While I have illustrated and described my invention with some degree of particularity, I realize that in practice various alterations thereover may be made, and I therefore desire to reserve the right and privilege of changing the form of the details of construction, or otherwise altering the arrangement of the correlative parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A dispensing apparatus including a casing, a horizontal partition providing an ice compartment above and a cooling compartment below it, strips secured to the top and bottom of the cooling compartment and having adjacent edges bent away from said top and bottom and then toward each other to define guide ways, upright partitions within this compartment, transverse flanges along their upper and lower ends adapted to be slid into said guide-ways, and means at the front edges of said partitions to retain articles between them.

2. A dispensing apparatus including a casing, a plurality of strips secured to the top and bottom thereof and having adjacent edges bent away from the casing, and in spaced relation to define guide-ways, partitions slidably mounted at their ends in said guide-ways, flanges on said guided ends of the partitions to rigidly secure the partitions, and guard flanges formed on adjacent edges of said partitions in spaced relation to receive the necks of the bottles therebetween, said guard flanges being spaced from the ends of the partitions to define openings to permit the insertion and removal of the bottles.

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

WILLIAM J. P. WINEBERG.

Witnesses:
JAS. O. BLAIR,
G. L. DAVIS.