

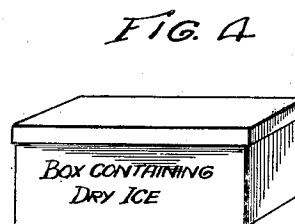
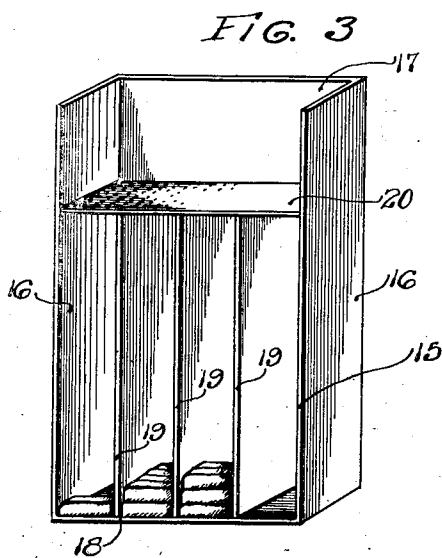
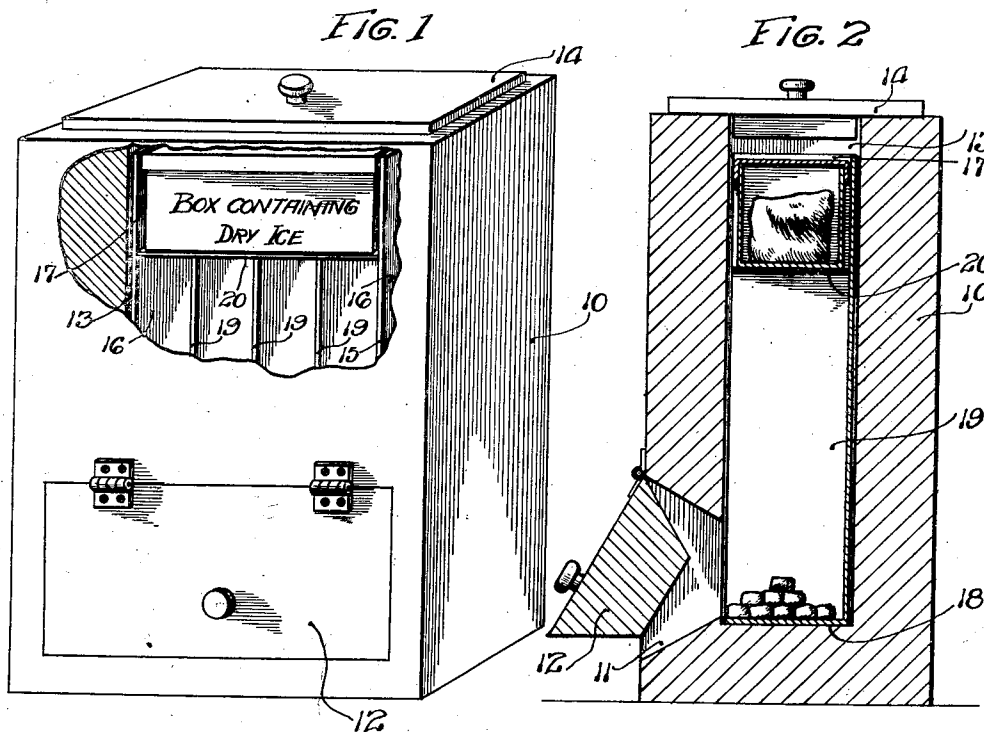
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ESKIMO PIE CABINET

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ESKIMO-PIE CABINET.

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The present invention has to do with a storage and dispensing cabinet for chocolate coated ice cream bars, generally known as "Eskimo pies" and other frozen confections of a regular shape and size.

Among the objects of the invention, the following are included:—

A compact storage cabinet particularly adapted to use solidified carbon dioxide or, as it is known in the trade, "dry ice".

An unique unit holder adapted to be enclosed in an insulated container providing means for dispensing chilled objects therefrom;

An unique combination of insulated cabinet and removable object holding carrier, the object holding carrier providing means for containing the refrigerating element.

These, and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are obtained by the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements which constitute the invention, one embodiment of which is disclosed in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cabinet, part of the view being broken away to indicate the features thereof;

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the cabinet, the door thereof being partially ajar;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the interior supporting portion of the cabinet; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the box member for containing the cooling means.

Like reference characters are used to designate similar parts in the drawing and in the description which follows.

In the several figures the numeral 10 is used to designate a cabinet, which may be of one or several thicknesses of material. It is necessarily insulated and adapted to retain the chilled air used in refrigeration therein, and to exclude the warmer atmospheric air. Any suitable material may be used, and as structures of this sort are common, the figures merely indicate a unit wall.

In the lower front section of the cabinet 10 is an aperture 11, constricted as the central portion of the cabinet 10 is approached. Aperture 11 is closed by a door 12, suitably hinged or otherwise fastened.

Any suitable locking means may be employed.

Door 12 fits closely against the walls surrounding aperture 11 in order to prevent excessive leakage of chilled air from the internal compartment of cabinet 10; such compartment being designated by the numeral 13.

A cover 14 is adapted to enclose a central section 13 of cabinet 10 and this may be hinged or otherwise held in position. A removable cover is necessary according to the structure here disclosed.

Within the cabinet 10 is a carrier member 15 which is adapted to be seated in space 13. Preferably the container 15 is of such size that it completely fills such space leaving comparatively little air space between the container 15 and the walls of cabinet 10.

Container 15 comprises sides 16 and back 17, generally made of a single sheet of material bent in two places at right angles. Three separate pieces may be employed and these fastened in any suitable manner. Reinforced edges may be supplied or other means used to strengthen the structure.

A bottom 18 of sheet material extends from one side 16 to the opposite side 16 and for purposes of strength is generally soldered or otherwise attached to the bottom edge of back 17. The material of container 15 is preferably copper and may be corrugated or ribbed or otherwise formed in order to provide a large radiating surface.

Extending upwardly from the bottom 18 are a plurality of dividers 19 each preferably of sheet material and extending from the fronts of container 15 to the back 17 thereof. Dividers 19 extend upwardly a part of the way toward the top of the device and terminate in shelf 20 of foraminous material. In this manner the container 15 is divided into a plurality of storage sections extending the major portion of its height and into each of these storage sections is deposited the frozen confection or other article which is desired to refrigerate.

The upper section of 15 comprises a section for the deposition of dry ice, which substance is ordinarily supplied in cake form enclosed in a paper box. Such box is deposited upon the shelf 20 and the refrigeration action is obtained by the evaporation of the dry ice and by the distribution of the carbon dioxide released during such evaporation throughout the container.

To use the device it is customary to load

the container 15 with the articles to be chilled, after which the container 15 is inserted into the cabinet 10. The dry ice contained in the paper box, as above described, is deposited upon the shelf 20, and the cover 14 placed upon cabinet 10.

Articles under refrigeration are removed by opening the door 12 and such removal continues until a new stock of "Eskimo pies" or other articles are placed in the container 15, the loading thereof generally being accomplished after its complete removal from the cabinet 10.

Additional refrigerating material is inserted merely by the removal of cover 14.

Experiment has disclosed that in this type of device, copper provides for the more efficient operation thereof. Because of the high conductivity of copper, it is readily chilled by the action of the dry ice, and a lower temperature is maintained in container 10 when copper is used for the production of member 15 than when other metals are employed. Corrugation of the material increases the radiating surface and, of course, increases the refrigerating value of the device.

I claim:—

1. A refrigerating device comprising an insulated cabinet having a discharge door adjacent its bottom and a cover, a removable container enclosed upon three sides and divided vertically by a foraminous shelf, and a plurality of vertical storage sections beneath said shelf.

2. A refrigerating cabinet adapted to store "Eskimo pies" comprising an insulated cabinet having a removable cover and a discharge door adjacent its bottom and at one side thereof, and a container member adapted to be inserted into said insulated cabinet comprising a sheet of corrugated copper folded to form three sides thereof, a foraminous shelf disposed therein, a bottom of material similar to the sides thereof, and a plurality of flat sheet members intermediate said shelf and said bottom to provide vertical storage sections of the width and

depth of the articles to be stored, the open side of said container being adapted to register with said discharge door.

3. A refrigerating cabinet adapted to store ice cream confections comprising an insulated cabinet having a removable cover and a discharge door adjacent its bottom at one side thereof, and a container member adapted to be inserted into said insulated cabinet in direct contact with the insulating walls thereof and comprising a sheet of corrugated material folded to form three sides thereof, a perforated shelf disposed therein for holding a refrigerant, a bottom of material similar to the sides thereof, and a plurality of flat sheet members beneath said shelf and extending to said bottom to provide vertical storage sections.

4. A refrigerating device adapted to store ice cream confections comprising an insulated cabinet, a plurality of upright members in said cabinet dividing said cabinet into a plurality of narrow vertical storage sections for the ice cream confections, means positioned above said upright members for supporting solidified carbon dioxide, said means permitting the vapor from said solidified carbon dioxide to be admitted into the vertical storage sections, and means furnishing access to the lower portion of said vertical storage sections to permit removal of said ice cream confections.

5. A refrigerating cabinet as defined in claim 4, in which said carbon dioxide supporting means comprises a member in direct contact with the insulating walls of said cabinet and having a foraminous supporting surface and in which the means for furnishing access to the confections comprises a door formed in the cabinet, said door being substantially of the same thickness as the cabinet, hinged at the top and tapering toward the inside wall thereof, the corresponding aperture in said cabinet being tapered to permit a snug fit of said door against said member.

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