S. PLASCLASCOVITIE.

COMBINED REFRIGERATOR AND DISPENSING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1918.

1,290,342.

Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

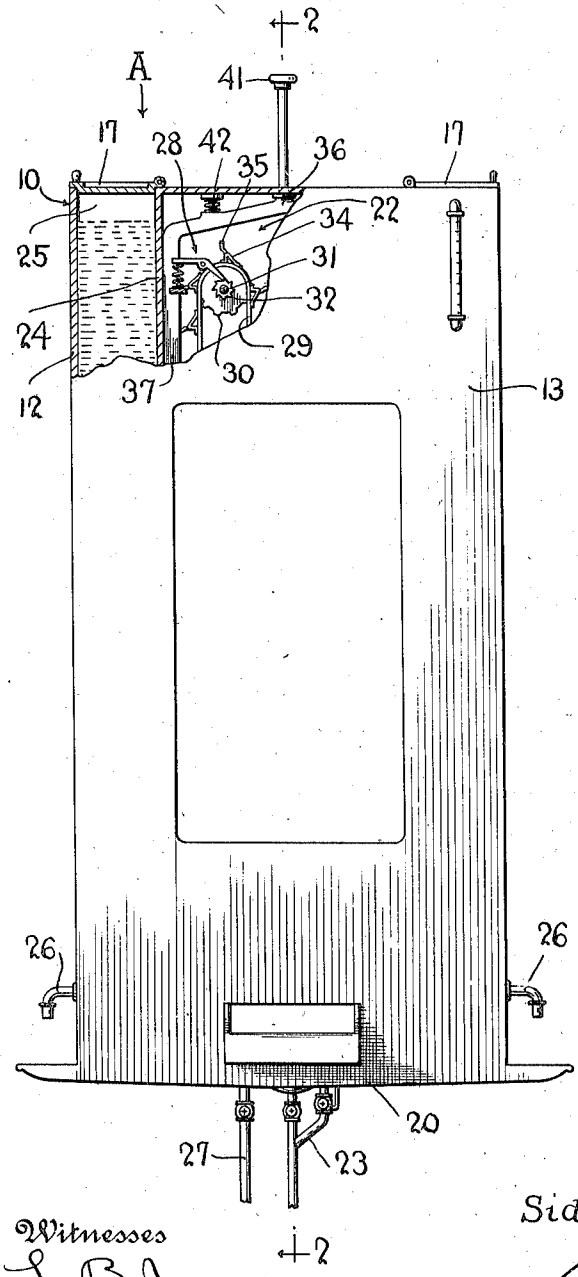
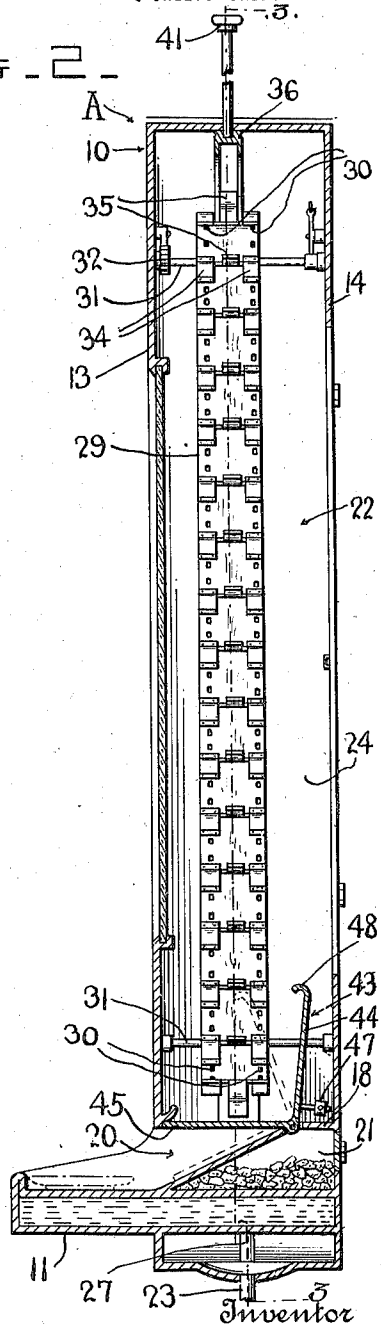


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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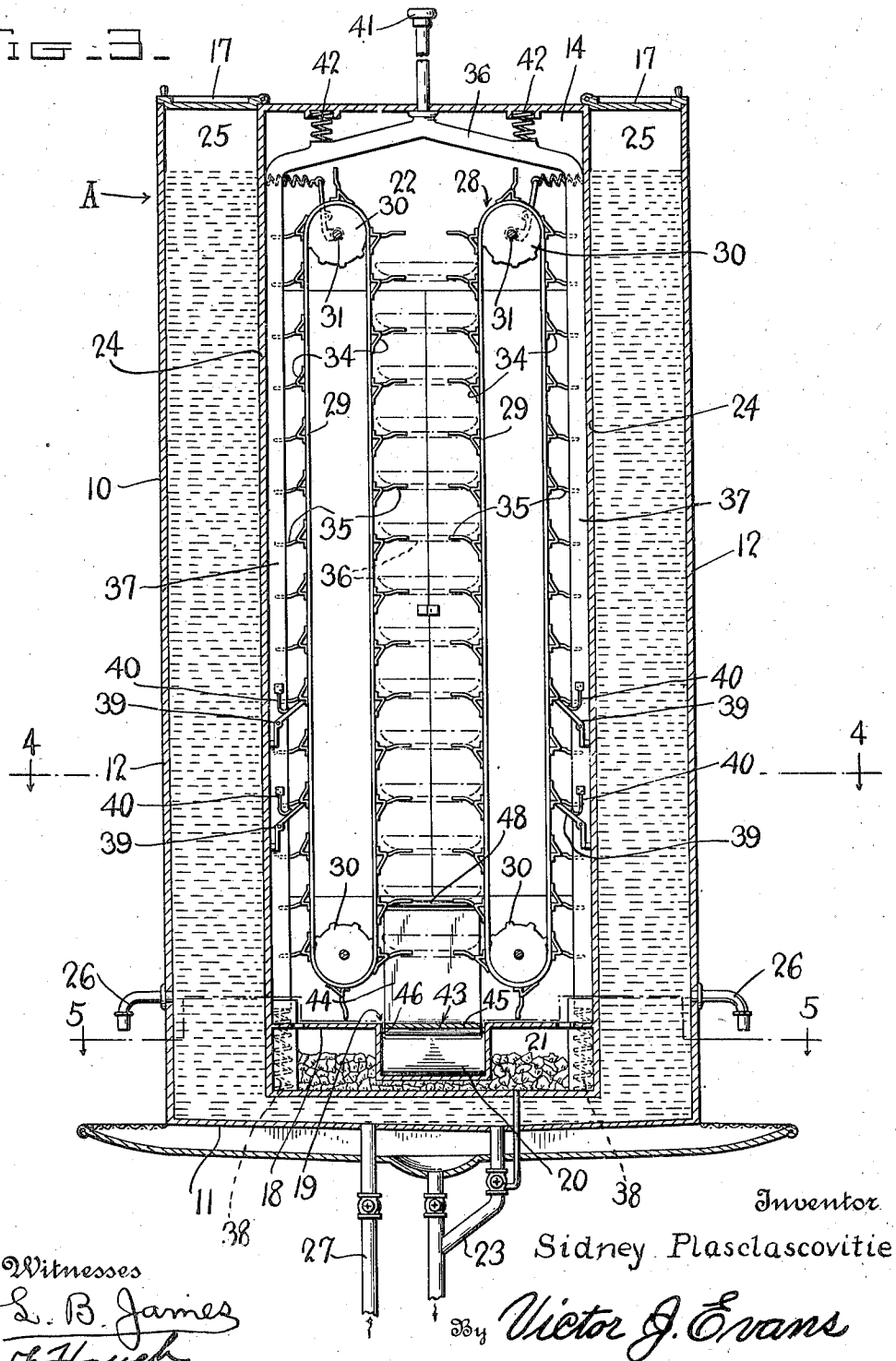
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 4.

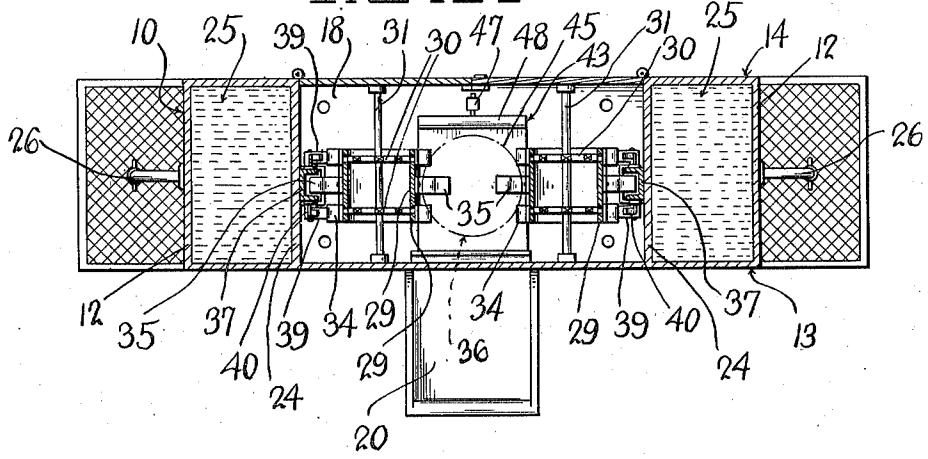
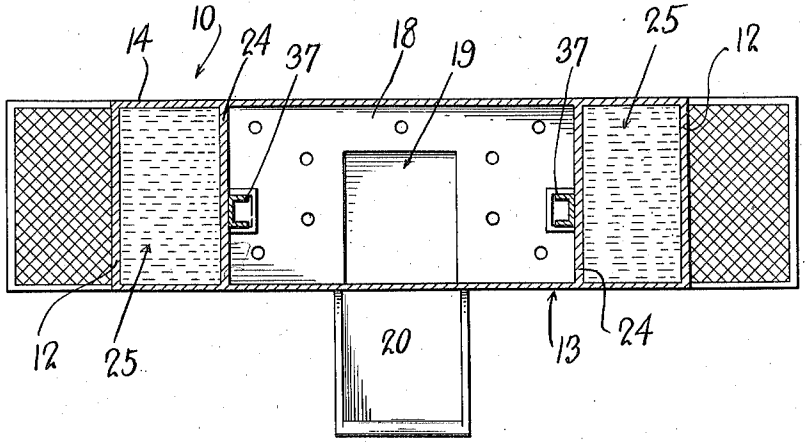


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED REFRIGERATOR AND DISPENSING APPARATUS.

1,290,342. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 7, 1919.

Application filed January 23, 1918. Serial No. 213,371.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY PLASCLASCOVITIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holyoke, in the county of Phillips and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Refrigerators and Dispensing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus which may be advantageously employed as a combined refrigerator and dispensing device for unctuous products particularly butter chips and the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive apparatus of this character which is so constructed that unctuous articles when placed therein will not only be subject to cooling influence of a refrigerant but one, or more of the articles may be discharged from the apparatus when desired through the operation of mechanism provided for the purpose.

Another object of the invention is to provide the apparatus with a movable rack of novel construction adapted to serve as a support for the unctuous articles while being subject to the action of a refrigerant.

Another object of the invention is to provide mechanism for the operation of the rack which will comprise comparatively few parts and is so constructed that through its operation one or more of the articles supported by the rack may be deposited within a discharge chute with which the apparatus is provided.

A further object of the invention is to provide the apparatus with a door which not only controls the entrance to said chute but is so constructed as to prevent two articles being simultaneously deposited in the chute.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a casing for the rack and operating mechanism associated therewith which is so constructed as to serve as a liquid receptacle and has a refrigerant holder.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, although no restriction is necessarily made to the precise details of construction therein shown, as changes, alterations, and modifications within the scope of the claims may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation partly in section of a combined refrigerating and dispensing apparatus constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings in detail the letter A designates a combined refrigerating and dispensing apparatus for unctuous products and which when constructed in accordance with the invention includes a casing 10 to be mounted upon a suitable support not shown in the drawings. The casing 10 is formed from any material suitable for the purpose and comprises a bottom 11, side walls 12 and a front and back wall 13 and 14. The front wall 13 has formed therein an opening which is closed by a transparent panel, while the back wall 14 has an opening through which access may be had to the interior of the casing, openings in the top of the casing being also provided, the latter being closed by lids 17.

Extending transversely of the casing 10 is a foraminous partition 18 in which is formed a central opening 19 which serves as the entrance to a discharge chute 20 fixed to the partition 18 and extending exteriorly of the casing 10 through an opening in the front 13 thereof. The partition 18 divides the casing 10 into compartments 21 and 22, the compartment 21 being adapted to contain a refrigerating agent such as ice or the like and has leading therefrom a drain trap 23.

Extending longitudinally of the compartment 22 are partitions 24 which extend below the partition 18 and are spaced from the walls 12 to provide within the casing 10 compartments 25. The compartments 25 are adapted to receive water which may be employed for drinking purposes and which may be cooled by the refrigerant within the

chamber 21. The cooled liquid within the compartment 25 may be withdrawn therefrom through faucets 26 with which the casing 10 is provided. Connected with each compartment 25 is a valved pipe 27 which is adapted to lead to a source of water supply not shown in the drawings.

Arranged within the casing 10 between the partitions 24 and above the compartment 21 is a movable rack 28 which is adapted to serve as a holder for the plates upon which the blocks of unctuous material are placed.

The rack 28 as constructed in accordance with the invention includes a pair of apertured endless belts 29 which are trained over sprocket wheels 30 arranged in pairs upon shafts 31 and mounted to turn in the front and back walls of the casing 10. The shafts 31 which are arranged adjacent the top of the casing 10 have fixed thereto ratchet wheels 32 the teeth of which are engaged by spring pressed pawls which serve to lock the belts 29 against movement in one direction.

Each of the belts 29 has fixed to the upper face thereof spaced plates which are bent to form cleats 34 arranged in pairs with each pair of cleats having interposed therebetween a finger 35 which is also formed from the plates and these fingers are adapted to support the plates 36 upon which the blocks of unctuous matter are placed.

Arranged within the casing 10 is the operating mechanism for the rack 28 which comprises a yoke 36 the arms 37 of which are formed from channel irons and are mounted to slide in suitable guides on the partitions 24. The yoke 36 is yieldably held against sliding movement in the casing in one direction by coiled expansion springs 38 which are suitably connected with the arms of the yoke which have mounted to turn thereon dogs 39 which are maintained in position upon the arms of the yoke to engage a pair of cleats 34 on each belt by a leaf spring 40. The springs 40 are so arranged with relation to the pivotal connection of the dogs 39 with the arms on the yoke that when the yoke is moved longitudinally of the casing 10 in one direction the dogs will be turned about their pivotal connection with the arms of the yoke by the cleats 34, but as the yoke is moved in the reverse direction under the influence of the springs 38 the dogs will engage with a pair of the cleats 34 on each belt and move the belts over the sprocket wheels 30 for the discharge of one or more of the plates 36 into the chute 20. The yoke 28 is provided with an operating handle 41 which extends above the lid on the casing 10, while the cross bar of the yoke has connected therewith and with the lid 17 cushioning springs 42.

Mounted to tilt at the entrance of the chute 20 is a door 43 which is not only employed to close the opening 19 but controls the admission of the plates 36 to the chute 20. The door 43 is formed from a plate which is bent into L-shape to provide the door with arms 44 and 45 and with the plate mounted to turn on a shaft 46 mounted in the side walls of the chute 20. The door 43 is normally maintained in the position wherein the opening 19 is closed by the arm 45 by a weight 47 adjustably mounted on the door 43. The arm 45 has formed thereon a finger 48 which when the door has been moved to a position by one of the plates 36 wherein the opening 19 is unobstructed by the arm 45 extends beneath a pair of fingers 35 on the belts and holds the belts momentarily locked against movement as the operating yoke therefor returns to normal position.

With an apparatus constructed as above described and plates arranged upon the fingers on the confronting faces of the belts 29 as shown in Fig. 1 in the drawings it will be apparent that when it is desired to discharge one of the plates from the rack 28 into the chute 20, the above mentioned result may be accomplished by pressure in a downward direction upon the operating handle 41.

As the yoke moves downward under the pressure applied thereto the dogs 39 ride over the cleats 34 and therefore the belts 29 are unaffected by the downward movement of the yoke.

After the yoke has been moved downwardly a sufficient distance according to the number of plates to be discharged into the chute 20 pressure is released from the handle 41 to allow the springs 38 to restore the yoke to its normal position. As the yoke 28 starts upwardly within the casing 10 the dogs 39 engage with a pair of cleats 34 upon each belt and pass the belts over the wheels 30. As the belts 29 start to move a plate 36 is deposited upon the arm 45 of the door 43. The weight of the plate is sufficient to rock the door 43 on the shaft 46 against the influence of the weight 47 thereby causing the finger 48 on the arm 45 of the door to extend beneath a pair of the fingers 35 on the belt, thus momentarily checking the movement of the rack 28.

As the plate 36 slides from the arm 45 into the chute 20 the weight 47 acts upon the door 43 to return the door to its normal position and if the yoke has been depressed sufficiently far for the discharge of two plates the yoke 28 continues in an upwardly direction in the casing 10 for the discharge of the other plate onto the door 43. As the plate which was last discharged upon the arm 45 slides therefrom the door 43 is again restored to its normal position by the weight 47.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings

it is apparent that a combined refrigerator and dispensing apparatus for unctuous products has been provided which though inexpensive of manufacture is highly efficient for the purposes set forth.

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

1. A refrigerant receptacle having upper and lower sets of shafts therein, wheels on said shafts, a pair of spaced endless belts trained over said wheels, supporting fingers on said belts, a chute beneath said belts extending exteriorly of said receptacle, a door controlling the entrance to said chute, and means engaged with the belts operable to simultaneously move said belts over said wheels.

2. A refrigerant receptacle having upper and lower sets of shafts therein, wheels on said shafts, a pair of endless belts trained over said wheels, supporting fingers on said belts, a chute beneath said belts extending exteriorly of said receptacle, a weight operated weight controlled door normally obstructing the entrance to said chute, and means operable to simultaneously move said belts over said wheel in one direction.

3. A casing, upper and lower sets of shafts in said casing, wheels on said shafts, a pair of endless belts trained over said wheels, a chute beneath said belts extending exteriorly of said casing, supporting fingers on said belts, a slidably mounted spring controlled yoke within said casing yieldably engaged with said belts and operable to simultaneously move the belts over said wheels, and a door within said casing normally obstructing the entrance to said chute.

4. A casing, upper and lower sets of shafts in said casing, wheels on said shafts, a pair of endless belts trained over said wheels, a chute beneath said belts extending exteriorly of said casing, supporting fingers on said belts, a yieldably supported slidably mounted yoke within said casing yieldably engaged with said belts operable to simultaneously move said belts over said wheels, and a door controlling the entrance to said chute adapted to momentarily arrest the movement of said belts when moved at predetermined intervals.

5. A casing, spaced pairs of shafts in said casing, wheels on said shafts, endless belts trained over the wheels on each pair of shafts, pairs of cleats on said belts, a supporting finger between each pair of cleats, a yieldably supported slidably mounted yoke in said casing having channels in the arms thereof into which some of said fingers on each belt extend, pivotally mounted spring pressed dogs on said yoke engaging a pair of cleats on each of said belts, and an operating handle on said yoke.

6. A combined refrigerating and dispensing apparatus having a casing provided with an open top and back, a closure member for the back of said casing, a lid for the top of said casing, a transversely extending foraminous partition within said casing, a chute on said partition extending exteriorly of the casing, a weight operated weight controlled door mounted in said chute, and other partitions extending longitudinally of said casing and spaced from the side walls thereof.

7. A refrigerant receptacle embodying a casing, a refrigerant containing compartments located adjacent the bottom thereof, a substantially U-shaped liquid containing compartment located below and extending upward beyond the refrigerant containing compartment, whereby the contents of the U-shaped compartment will be subjected to a refrigerant and to provide a central chamber above the refrigerant containing compartment and between the liquid containing compartment and a rack within said central chamber, whereby the said rack will be subjected upon the bottom and two sides of a cooling agent.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SIDNEY PLASCLASCOVITIE.