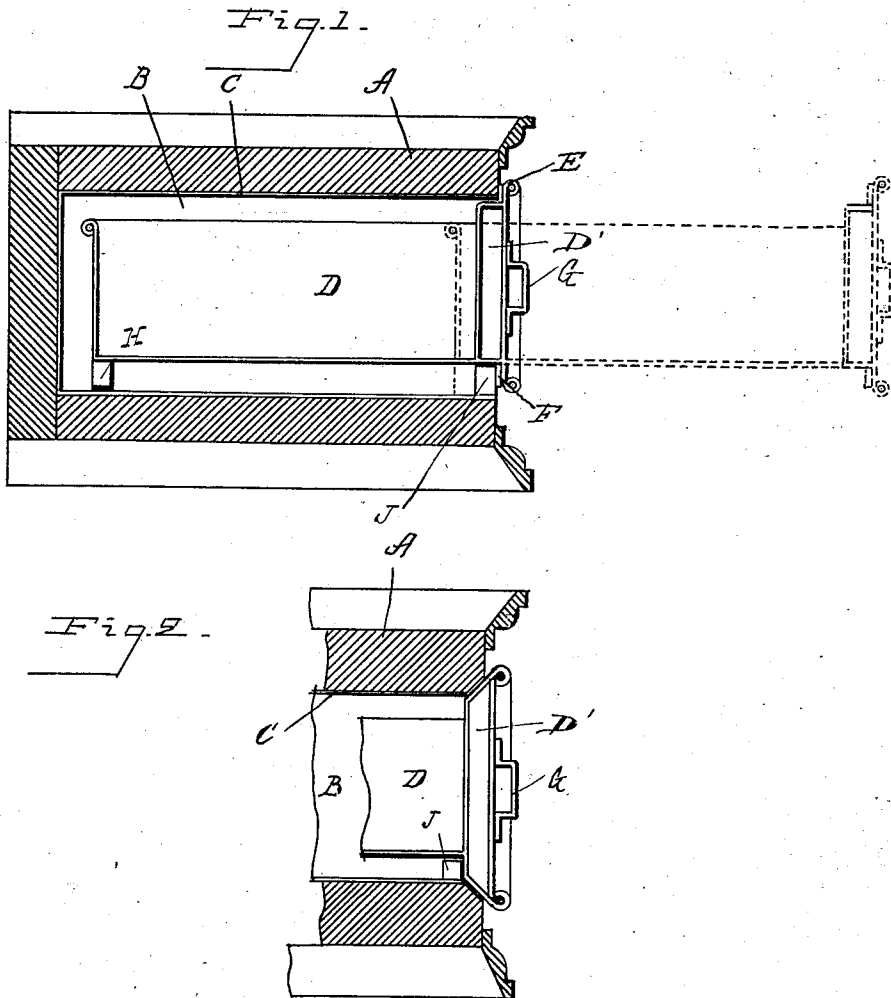


No. 699,179.

Patented May 6, 1902.

J. HURLEY.
ICE CREAM CABINET.
(Application filed July 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. B. Petrie
R. Horwald

Inventor
John Hurley
by *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HURLEY, OF LITTLEFALLS, NEW YORK.

ICE-CREAM CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,179, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed July 12, 1901. Serial No. 67,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HURLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Littlefalls, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ice-cream cabinets such as are used in connection with soda-fountains; and the object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of that class in which the ice-cream receptacle may be readily accessible and yet efficiently protected from the surrounding warm atmosphere. Heretofore cabinets of this kind have been constructed with a hinged door covering the opening for the ice-cream receptacle, the latter being independent with reference to said door. Such a construction is impractical from the fact that two operations are necessary in order to gain access to the cream-receptacle, the door having first to be unlocked and swung down on its hinges, after which the ice-cream receptacle is pulled out. These two operations take considerable time and naturally expose the ice-cream to the outside hot air more than is desirable. These objectionable features I overcome by providing the opening with a slidable door and which is also connected with the ice-receptacle, whereby the ice-receptacle may be exposed and its contents made accessible in one operation. These and other novel features of construction will be hereinafter more fully described and finally embraced in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved ice-cream cabinet. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of the modified form of my invention.

A represents the frame of the cabinet, and which is preferably made of wood or other non-conducting material. The cavity or opening B in the cabinet is preferably provided with a sheet-metal lining C. Removably mounted in this opening is the ice-cream receptacle D, also made of sheet metal. Formed integral with the front portion of this receptacle is a cover or door D', having a double wall, forming a dead-air space, which insulates the said front portion of the receptacle. The front portion of the said cover is further provided with a flange E, which overlaps part of

the framework surrounding the opening in order to form a tight joint. Interposed between this flange and the said framework is a packing-ring F. G represents a handle, which is secured to the said cover and by which the ice-receptacle is withdrawn from the opening.

In order to make the ice-cream receptacle rest level on a table when the same is removed for refilling, I provide its rear portion with a block H, extending downward to the same depth of the flange on the cover. This block, in conjunction with the block J, secured to the lower front portion of the opening, also raises the bottom of the ice-cream receptacle from the bottom of the opening, and thus provides insulating air-space between the same.

In the modified form of my invention as illustrated in Fig. 2 I provide the cover with an inner beveled face I, which facilitates the introduction of the ice-cream receptacle into the opening, as it guides itself when pushed into the same.

The ice-cream receptacle is rendered accessible by simply taking hold of the handle and pull the cover connecting with the said receptacle, the blocks above mentioned also acting as stops for the receptacle, and thus preventing the same from being drawn out too far. As the sides of the ice-cream receptacle do not extend up to the top surface of the opening, the ice-cream receptacle may be entirely removed by raising it slightly, or enough so that the top blocks will clear themselves. It will also be noticed that the double-walled cover also forms a shoulder which effectively excludes the warm air from the interior of the cabinet.

As I am aware that some changes may be made in the above construction without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I do not desire to limit myself to the particular arrangement above specified, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes as the state of the art may permit.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

An ice-cream cabinet, comprising a rectangular casing with an open front, a five-sided sheet-metal lining for the cavity of said casing, a block resting upon the bottom of the

lining at the forward end thereof, an ice-cream receptacle slidably mounted in the space of said lining and resting upon the front block, a block depending from the bottom thereof at its rear adapted to rest upon the bottom of the lining and prevent the receptacle from being withdrawn entirely from the casing, a cover or door extending across the outer end of the receptacle and having inclined outer faces to contact the face of the opening of the cabinet, said surfaces being

further provided with rolled or curled edges, a rectangular disk or plate held against the outer faces of the inclined surfaces by the rolled or curled edges to form a double-walled cover or door, and a handle carried by the disk.

JOHN HURLEY.

Witnesses:

G. W. NORRIS,
C. H. LUNDSTROM.