V. A. DE CANIO.

MORTUARY REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1919.

1,329,510.

Patented Feb. 3, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

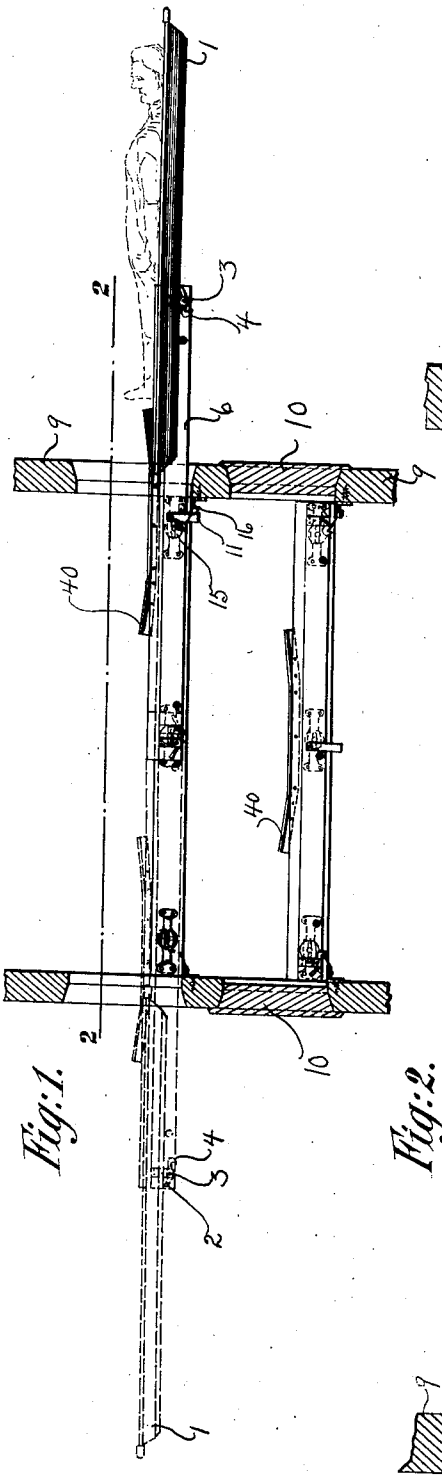


Fig. 1.

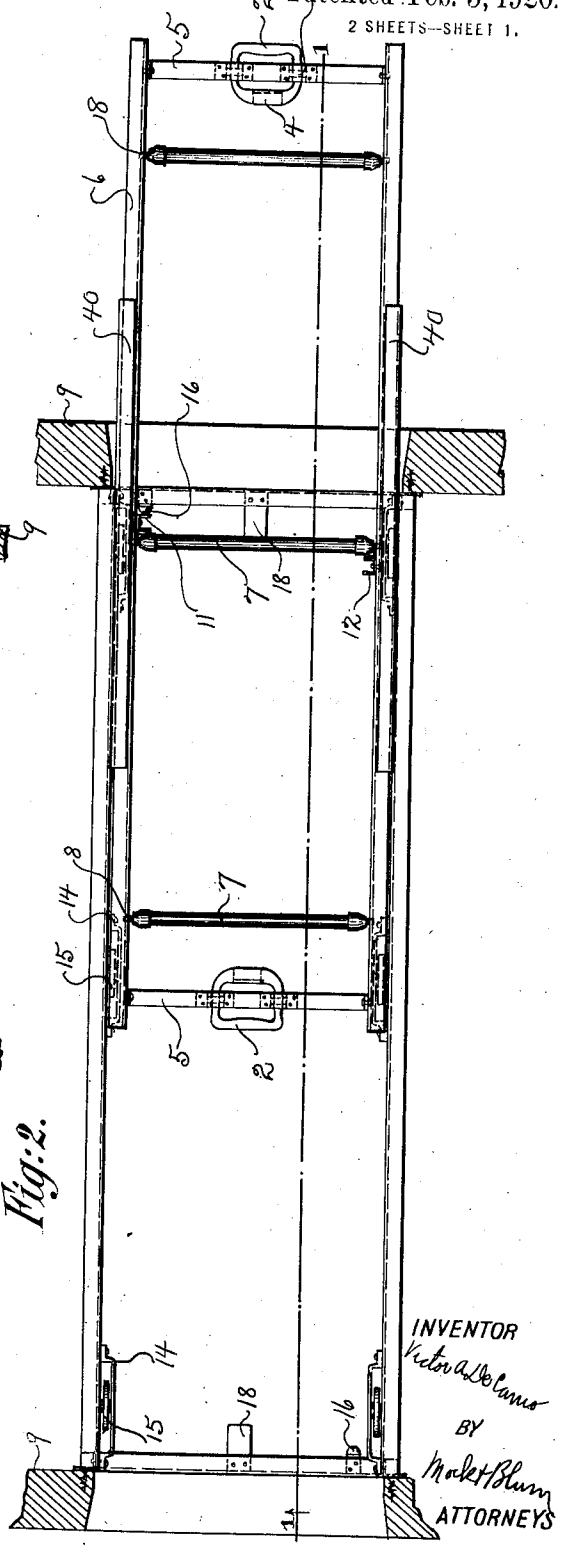


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig:3.

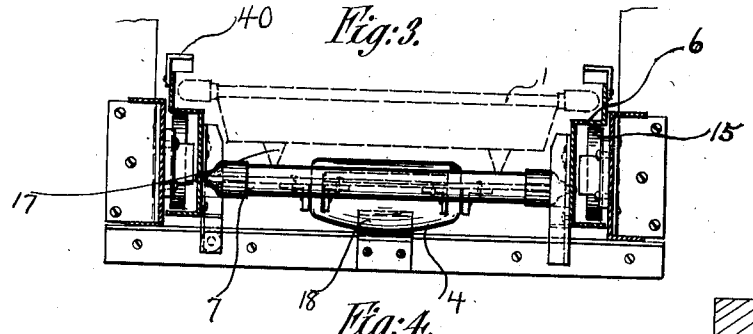


Fig:4.

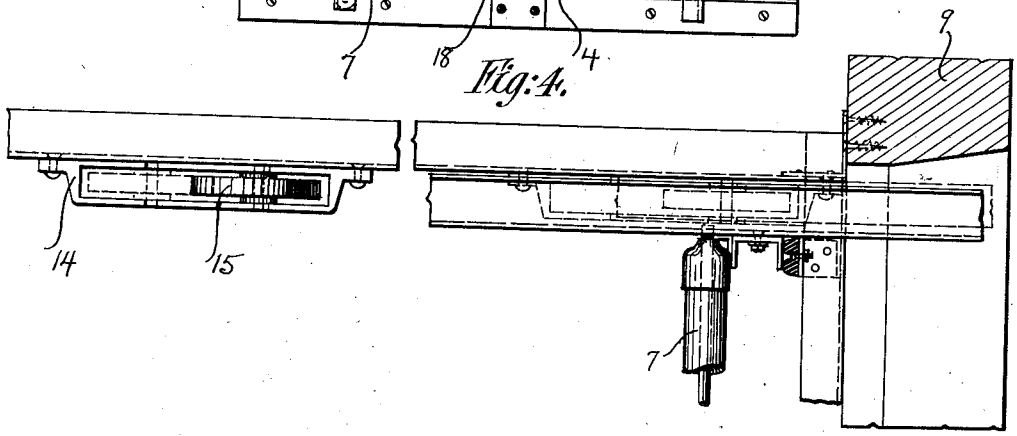


Fig:5.

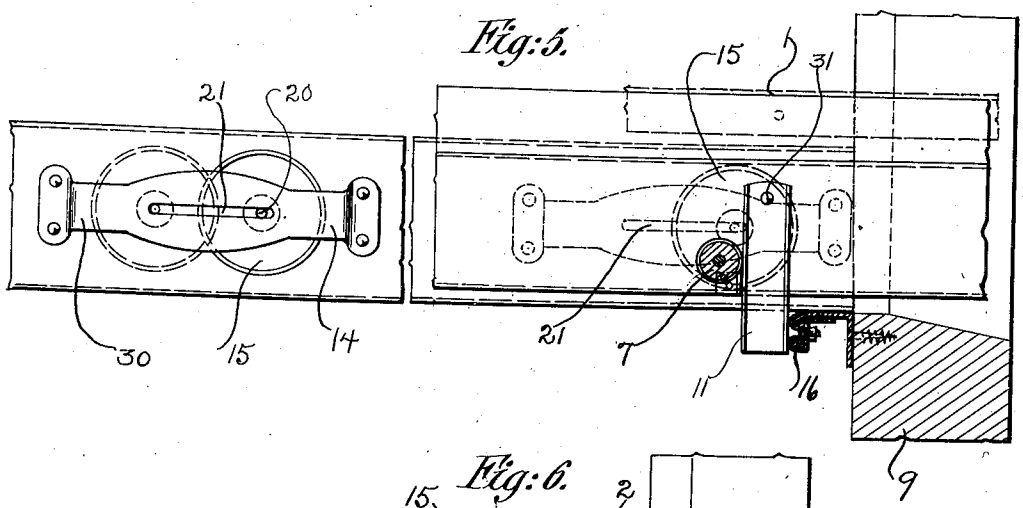
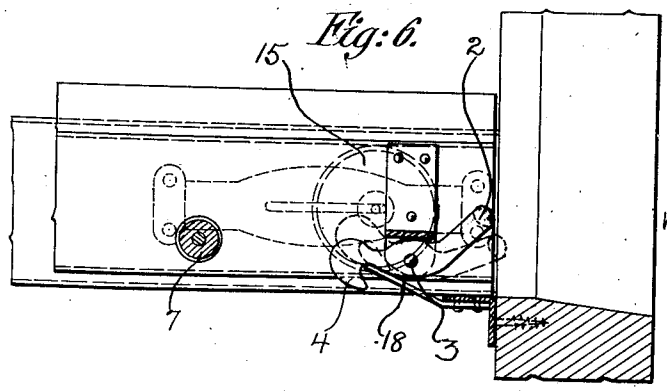


Fig:6.



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MORTUARY REFRIGERATOR.

1,329,510. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 3, 1920.

Application filed June 3, 1919. Serial No. 301,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR A. DE CANIO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union Hill, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mortuary Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a refrigerator apparatus for the purpose of readily handling and manipulating large objects, such as the bodies of human beings and for enabling them to be inserted into or taken out of the refrigerator.

An apparatus of this kind is useful in connection with a variety of purposes, and more particularly in treating cases of sunburn, in which the patient is thrust into a refrigerator to lower his temperature, and for morgues or hospitals to prevent the bodies of dead persons from decomposing.

Structures of this kind have been previously proposed, and are shown in my former Patent No. 972,755 but the present structure has advantages in that it is much less bulky, saves a great deal of metal in its construction, and can be more readily taken apart, cleaned and manipulated.

Other objects of my invention will be disclosed in the following description and drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment thereof.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my apparatus partially in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 1 partially in section.

Fig. 4 is a detail plan view, partially in section, showing the means for supporting and guiding the sliding carriage for the tray.

Fig. 5 is a detail elevation partially in section, showing the same details as illustrated in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a detail elevation, partially in section, showing the construction of the sliding carriage which supports the tray.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the object to be kept at a low temperature is laid upon tray 1 having rails 17, which rest upon pipe rollers 7 pivoted on axles 8 to the channel irons 6 of the sliding carriage which supports the tray. Because of this construction the tray can be slid to and fro upon the pipe rollers 7 of its carriage or support, and can be entirely removed therefrom if desired for cleaning or other purposes.

The carriage embodies a frame work having longitudinal channel irons 6 and cross bars 5 connected to them and pivoted channel irons 11 and 12 which are adapted to suitably contact with resilient buffers 16, whose ends are made of rubber or similar suitable material, and which are arranged at diagonally opposite corners of the frame 9 of the refrigerator. These pivoted channel iron stops 11 and 12, which are pivoted near their tops as at the point 31, prevent the carriage from being slid off the frame of the refrigerator, although they always permit the free revolution of the adjacent rollers 7, which coöperate with them in stopping the movement of the carriage. However, if desired the stops 11 or 12 can be swung upwardly before they approach the buffers 16, in which case the carriage can be entirely removed from the refrigerator for cleaning or for any other purpose desired. These stops 11 and 12 are pivoted above the level of pipe 7, and near this level.

As shown in Fig. 1, the refrigerator is closed at both ends by doors 10 and the carriage can be slid out in either direction from the refrigerator by suitably removing the proper door 10.

Each end of the carriage is provided with a loop-shaped handle 2, having a hook-shaped tongue 4, and pivoted at 3 to its cross bar 5. These loop-shaped handles 2 are so mounted that gravity normally forces the tongues 4 downwardly so as to normally engage flanges 18 secured to the frame of the refrigerator and to prevent the carriage from being withdrawn from the refrigerator, except by suitable manipulation on the part of the operator, when this is desired. In this manner, when the carriage is moved out on the right-hand side of the refrigerator as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and is then moved back into place, the tongue 4 of the loop-shaped member 2 at the left end of the carriage engages with its flange 18 and causes the carriage to remain in the correct position. The frame of the refrigerator embodies a series of pocket-like members 14 which are riveted to the sides of the

frame. These pocket members 14 have slotted guide portions 30, having slots 21, in which the axles 20 of rollers 15 are mounted so that the rollers 15 can not only revolve freely but can also move to and fro. The channel irons of the frame may be similarly slotted to support rollers 15.

The channel iron rails 6 of the carriage are mounted so as to rest on these rollers 15 which enables a free sliding movement of the carriage. For the sake of showing the details clearly, the channel irons 6 are shown in some of the figures, as Fig. 3 for example, as slightly spaced from the rollers 15, but in actual use they rest upon these rollers.

The carriage is also provided with upwardly bent guides 40 which serve to guide the sliding movement of the tray upon this carriage.

The operation of this device is as follows:—

The refrigerator is located so as to enable access to it at either end. If it is desired to place an object into the refrigerator, one of the doors 10 is opened, the operator seizes the adjacent handle 2, and revolves it so as to release the tongue 4 from the adjacent flange 18. He can then easily slide the carriage out of the refrigerator, each channel iron 6 being guided by the rollers 15, which revolve freely, and also moved forward in their slots 21, to enable this to be readily accomplished.

The carriage is slid out until the adjacent stop, either 11 or 12, comes into contact with its buffer 16. The tray can then be slid out, being guided by the channel iron guides 40, and the object can then be placed upon the tray. The tray is then slid backward until it fully rests upon its carriage and the carriage is then pushed back into the refrigerator until the handle 2 at the end opposite to the operator, comes into engagement with its flange 18, by means of its hook-shaped tongue 4.

If desired, the entire apparatus can be very readily removed from the refrigerator for any desired purpose.

While I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, it is clear that numerous variations could be made without departing from its spirit, and I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed.

I claim:

1. In a refrigerator apparatus, the combination of a refrigerator having a frame, rollers mounted in the said frame so as to have both a rolling and longitudinal movement, a sliding carriage mounted on the said rollers so as to produce a rolling and longitudinal movement of said rollers when the said carriage is slid, and a tray slidably mounted on the said carriage.

2. In a refrigerator apparatus, the combination of a frame having longitudinal members provided with pocket-like members having longitudinal slots, rollers having their axles mounted in the said slots so as to have both a rolling and a longitudinal movement, a sliding carriage having longitudinal channel irons adapted to rest upon the said rollers, and a tray slidably mounted upon the said sliding carriage.

3. In a refrigerator apparatus, the combination of a refrigerator having a frame, a buffer located at the end of the said frame, and a sliding carriage having a movable stop secured thereto, so as to coöperate with the said buffer and prevent the said sliding carriage from being removed from the said frame, the said stop being capable of being so moved as to permit the carriage to be slid clear off the said frame, and a tray slidably mounted on the said carriage.

4. In a refrigerator apparatus, the combination of a refrigerator having a frame and a slidable carriage, the said carriage being provided with pipes revolubly mounted, the said frame having a buffer at its end, a stop pivoted to the said carriage at a point above and adjacent the level of one of said pipes, so that when the said carriage is pulled forward the said stop coöperates with one of said pipes and the said buffer to prevent the removal of the carriage from the said frame, the said stop being capable of being turned upwardly so as to no longer coöperate with the said buffer and the said roller, and a tray slidably mounted on the said carriage.

5. In a refrigerator apparatus, the combination of a refrigerator having a frame and provided with doors at opposite ends thereof, the said frame having flanges at the said opposite ends thereof, a sliding carriage slidably mounted in the said frame and having pivoted handles at the opposite ends thereof, the ends of the said handles nearest each other being hook-shaped and being normally urged by gravity to assume a position in which each tends to engage with the respective flange at the nearest end of the said frame, the said pivoted handles being capable of being tilted so as to enable them to pass over the said flanges without engagement therein, and a tray slidably mounted on the said carriage.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

VICTOR A. DE CANIO.