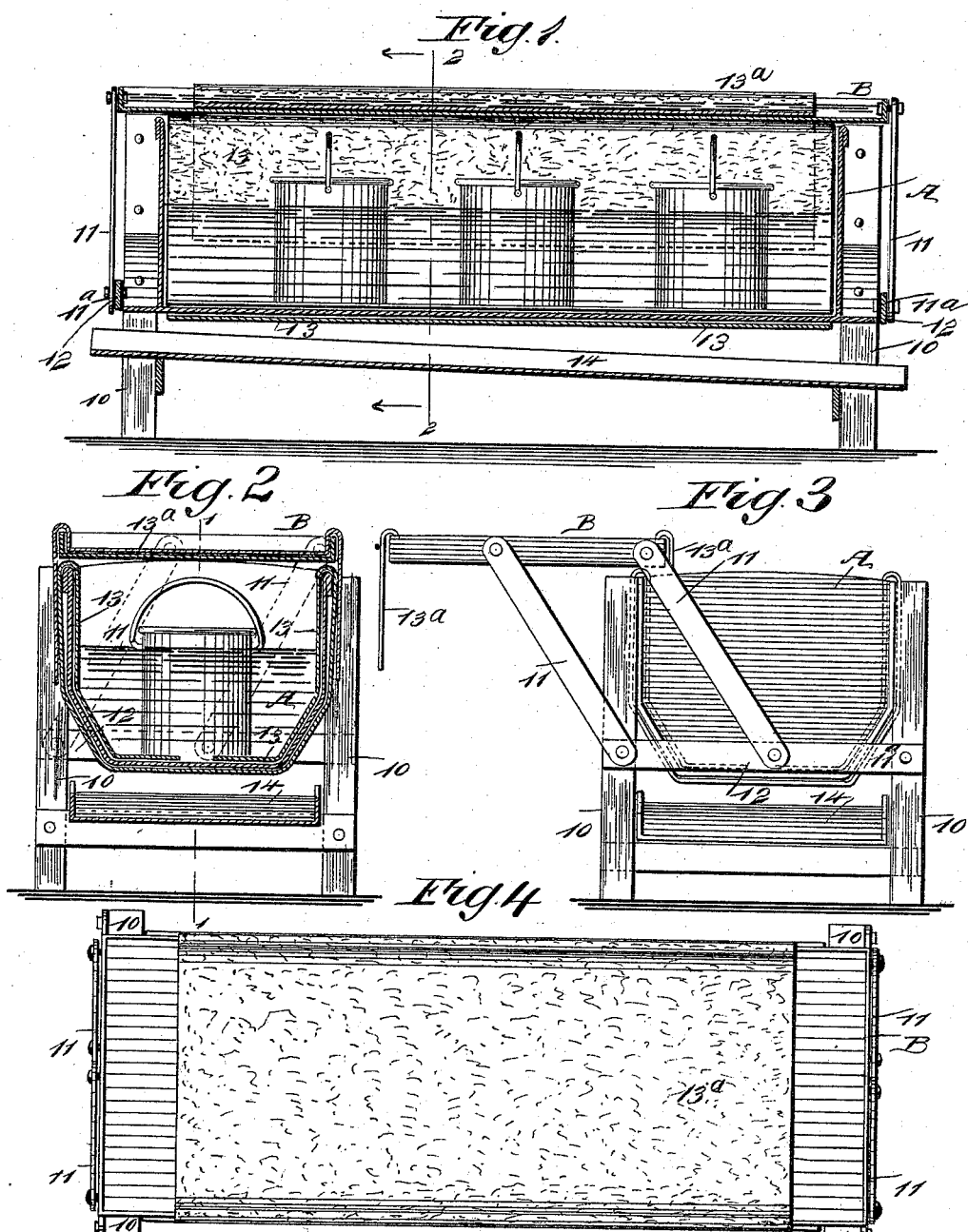


(No Model.)

G. A. GREENE.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 526,225.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



WITNESSES:

H. M. Antle,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. GREENE, OF ROGERS, TEXAS.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,225, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed May 2, 1894. Serial No. 509,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. GREENE, of Rogers, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Cooler, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a cooler for preserving milk, butter, or other dairy products, and articles of food and the like, and it has for its object to so construct the cooler that by the evaporation of the water the contents of the cooler may be kept at a lower temperature than that of the outside atmosphere.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the improved cooler, taken essentially on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken essentially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the cooler with the cover removed, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cooler with the cover over the body.

In carrying out the invention a receptacle A open at the top but otherwise closed, is supported at its ends by suitable legs or standards 10 secured thereto or removably connected therewith. The receptacle A is usually and preferably made of greater length than width, and with more or less of a cylindrical bottom portion, metal being the material best adapted for the construction of the receptacle.

The receptacle is constructed with a cover B, and said cover is upwardly flanged at its margin, whereby the cover in itself is a receptacle capable of holding a certain amount of water. Links 11 are pivotally attached to the ends of the cover, and said links at their opposite or lower ends are pivotally connected with a cross bar 12, one of which is located at each end of the receptacle. When the cover is in position over the receptacle, the links have an inward inclination, as shown in Fig. 2, and therefore, through the medium of said links the cover when carried outward to un-

cover the receptacle will be elevated, and when the receptacle has been practically carried from over the receptacle A it will be supported in a horizontal position through the medium of said links, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Thus while the cover may be removed readily it is never detached from the body of the receptacle or cooler, and furthermore may be expeditiously and conveniently manipulated. A cloth 13 of absorbent material is wrapped tightly around the exterior of the receptacle A, being made preferably to closely hug the sides and bottom thereof; and the cloth is then carried downward within the receptacle in contact with its side and bottom surfaces, as shown in Fig. 2, and the receptacle is thereupon partially filled with water, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A second cloth 13^a is placed over the cover, and is of sufficient length to hang down at each side thereof. When the cover is placed in position over the receptacle to close the same, the free ends of the cloth 13^a adhere to the cloth on the outside of the receptacle, and by capillary attraction convey water to the outer covering of the body, assisting in keeping said covering moist. Thus through capillary attraction the outer surfaces of the receptacle are kept constantly moist and cool, likewise the cover, so that any material, such as milk, butter, &c., placed in the water contained in the receptacle will be kept exceedingly cool, and the vessel in which the material is placed need not be covered, since the cover of the cooler itself will serve to bar the entrance of insects, dust, &c.; and furthermore, the cover of the receptacle being rendered cool by its damp envelope, since the cover itself is adapted to contain water, will cool the upper or exposed surface of the material that may be contained in the vessels placed in the cooler. The water in both the cover and body of the cooler will become quite cool over night, and will be made to attain this coolness through the damp envelopes for those parts. Thus material may be kept in this cooler at a much lower degree of temperature than that of the outside atmosphere, the cooler being exceedingly simple, durable and economic in its construction, and capable of being readily cleaned. A drip pan 14, having an inclination in direction of one end, is located beneath the bottom of the body

of the cooler, receiving any drip therefrom, and the water from this drip pan may be returned either to the cover or the interior of the cooler as may be found necessary or desirable.

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

10 1. A cooler, the same consisting of a receptacle adapted to contain water and provided with an envelope or covering of an absorbent material closely hugging the bottom and entering into the water contained in the interior, and a cover of dish-like construction
15 adapted to hold water and provided with an envelope or covering of an absorbent material opposite ends of which are adapted to adhere to the covering of the body, substantially as shown and described.

20 2. A cooler, the same consisting of a body adapted to contain water and constructed of

metal, the said body being provided with an envelope or covering of an absorbent material closely hugging its sides and bottom and entering the water contained in the interior 25 of the body, a cover of dish-like construction adapted to contain water, likewise enveloped with a covering of an absorbent material, the ends of which are made to adhere to the cloth on the outside of the body, links pivotally 30 connecting the ends of the cover with the ends of the body, whereby the cover may be moved horizontally to and from the body without becoming actually disconnected therefrom, and a drip receptacle located be- 35 neath the body of the cooler, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE A. GREENE.

Witnesses:

E. GOETH,

JAS. A. STRANGE.