

# ADRIANCE & CLARK. Refrigerator.

No. 26,729.

Patented Jan. 3, 1860.

Fig. 3.

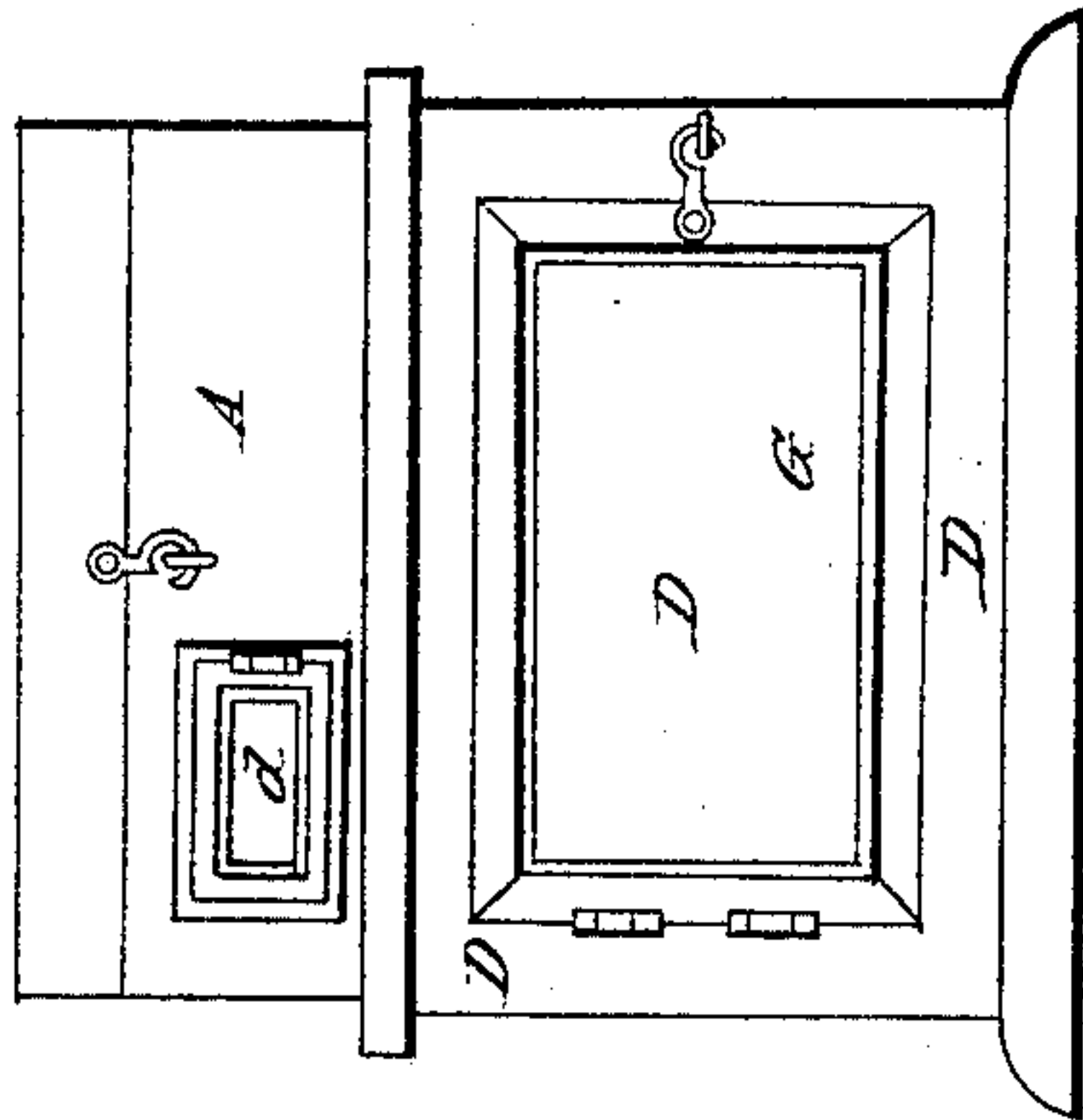


Fig. 2.

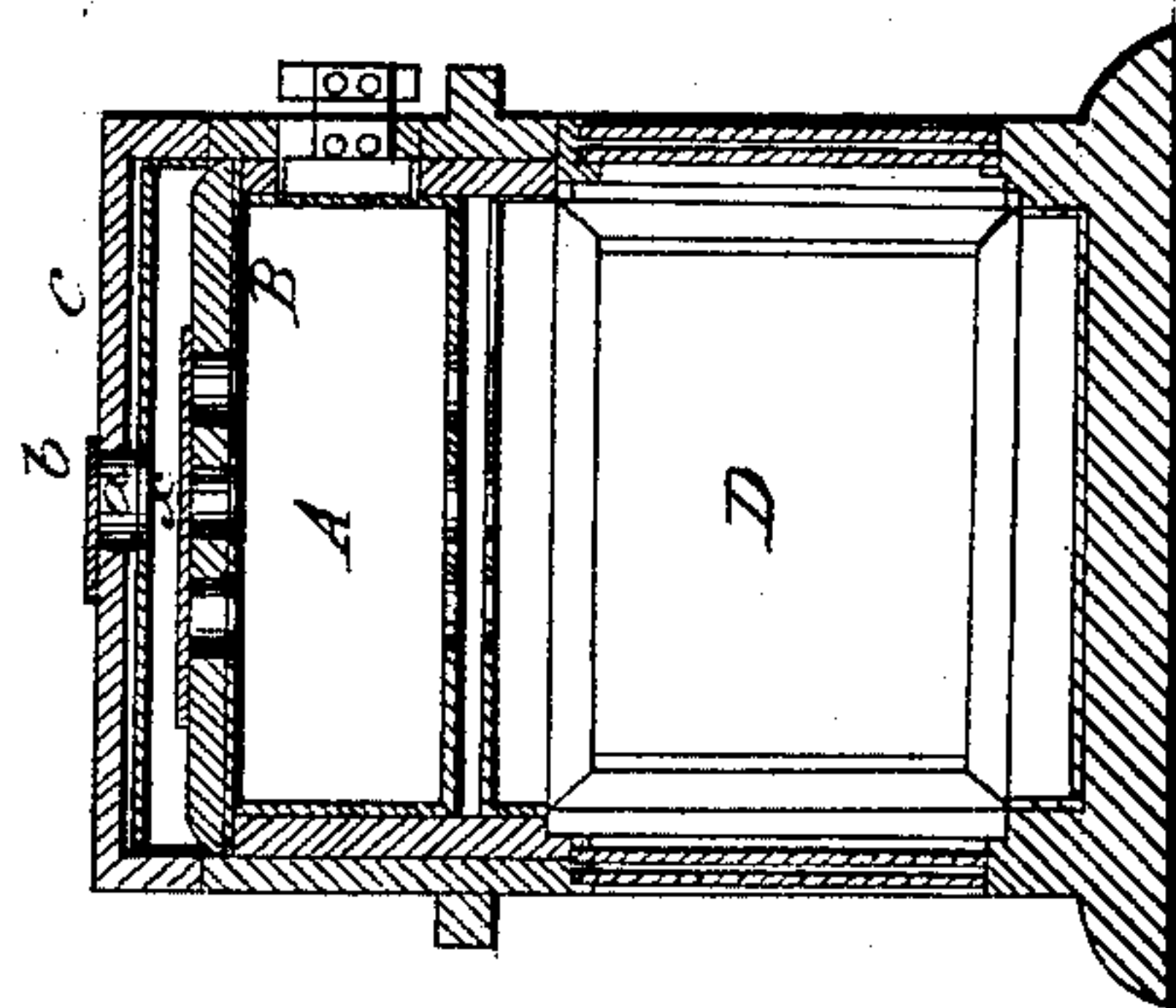
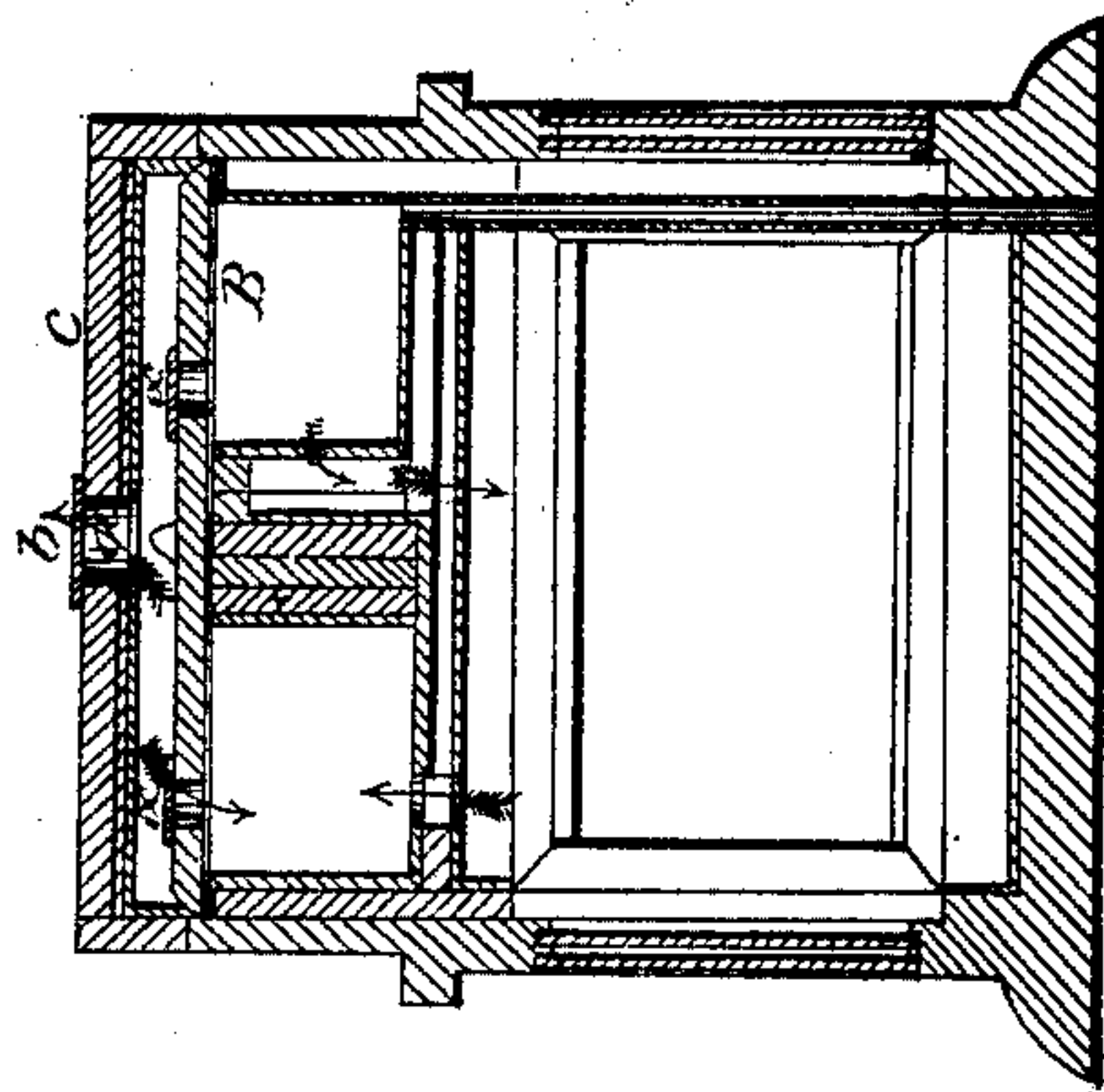


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. S. ADRIANCE AND JOSEPH W. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK,  
ASSIGNORS TO ADRIANCE & KELLY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED REFRIGERATOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 26,729, dated January 3, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN V. S. ADRIANCE and JOSEPH W. CLARK, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of our invention consists in combining a glass or an exhibiting case with a refrigerator, the peculiar advantages of which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

In Fig. 3, A represents a refrigerator which is divided in two equal apartments, each of said apartments being lined with zinc or tin, one of which is designed for the ice-box and is provided with a small tube or pipe, for the purpose of conveying off the water. The other division is provided with three apertures through its bottom, the advantages of which will be more fully seen hereinafter.

B represents an adjustable cover or lid, which is also provided with three holes immediately over each compartment, as fully shown in Fig. 2. Said holes may be opened or closed, as necessity requires, by means of two slides *x x*, as seen in Fig. 1.

C represents a hinged lid, through the top and center of which is an aperture *a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Said aperture is closed or opened at pleasure by means of the slide *b*.

*d* represents a door in the front end of the compartment opposite the ice-box.

The refrigerator thus constructed is secured to the top of the glass case or exhibiting-box D. The particular object of this box is to entirely exclude warm air from the meats and vegetables contained therein, and at the same time have them exposed to view of the purchaser. To effect these two important ends, I employ double glass sides, between which a small space is left for an air-chamber. Thus it will be observed I combine two of the best non-conducting sub-

stances known to prevent the external air from working its injurious effects upon the meat or vegetable matter.

It has been found a source of great injury to meat in warm weather to be constantly opening the door to allow the purchaser to inspect it; hence the necessity of adopting some method by which this can be done satisfactorily without an admittance of hot air. Now, by our arrangement meat can be preserved for almost any length of time, inasmuch as the external air has no effect upon it whatever; nor is the door obliged to be opened, as the contents of the refrigerator are at all times exposed to view through the glass sides. Thus it will be particularly observed that the glass sides subserve two very important ends—namely, that of combining two non-conducting substances for the purpose of destroying the effect of the external air, and also at the same time rendering the sides transparent.

G represents a double glass hinged door. Just beneath the main top of the exhibiting-box is placed a sheet of zinc or tin, which is secured at the sides of the box. Space is left between this sheet and the main top. Said sheet has three apertures through it which connect or extend up through the bottom of the division opposite the ice-box. It also is provided with a slot near its center, which permits a current of air to pass from the ice-box into the exhibiting-box by means of a slot in the side of the ice-box.

The operation of our invention is as follows: Meats being placed in the exhibiting-box and ice into the ice-box, the adjustable lid is then put over the refrigerator and the hinged lid closed. The cold air at once falls into the exhibiting-box, which permeates the meat and preserves it from decay. The hot air rises through the apertures and escapes through the holes in the lid. Thus the exhibiting-box is kept constantly supplied with a current of cold fresh air, and the double glass sides, with air-chambers between, entirely prevent the action of external air.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a refrigerator, con-



structed in the manner herein set forth, with a provision-chamber, when said provision-chamber is provided with double glass walls or sides, with an air-space between said walls, the two being so arranged and constructed that the provisions within will be exposed to view, while a current of cold air from the ice-box is being constantly circulated through

the provision-chamber, substantially as specified.

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