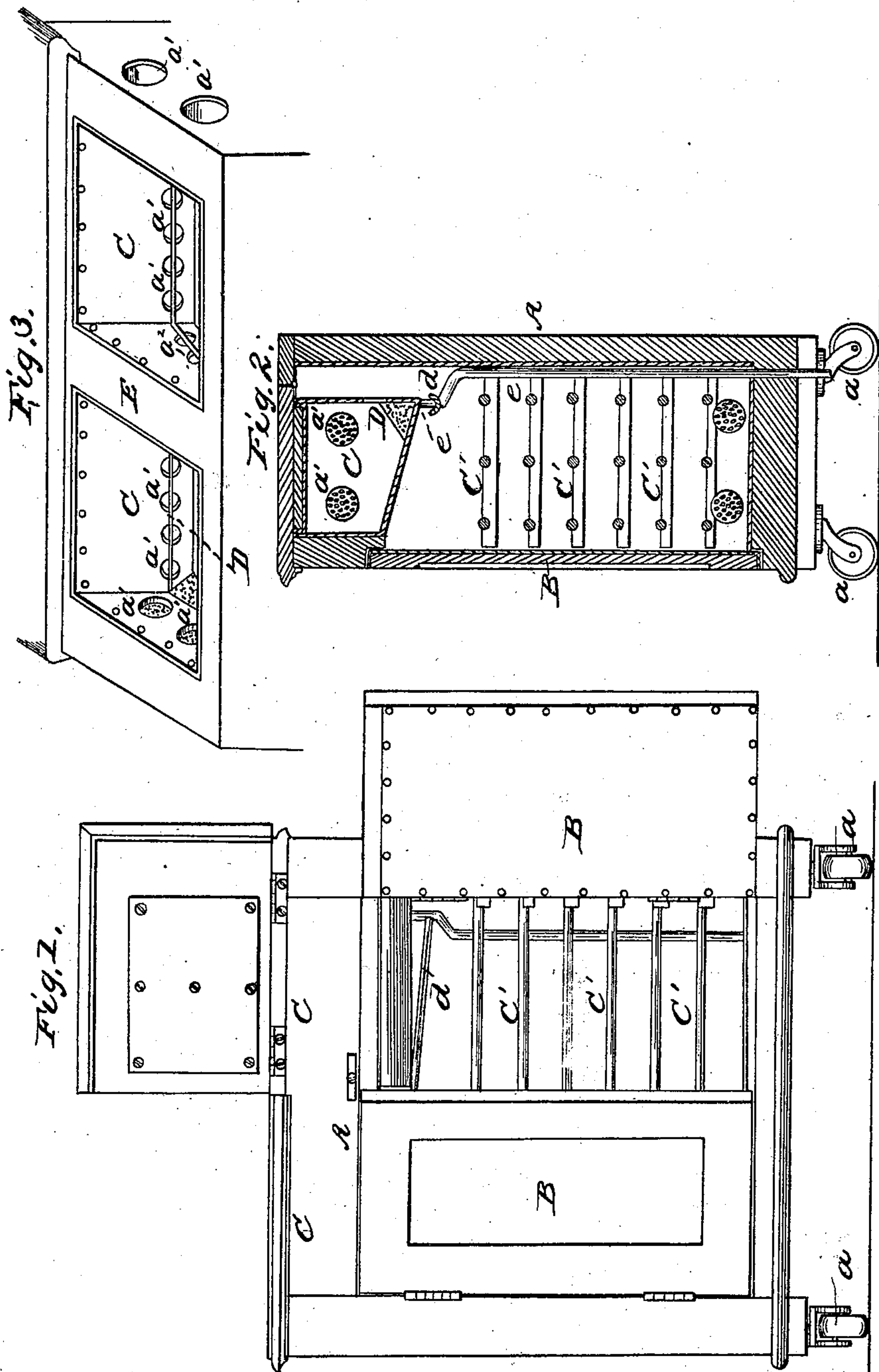


J. McKELVEY.

Refrigerator.

No. 52,436.

Patented Feb. 6, 1866.



Witnesses:
C. L. Tophoff
Ther. Lusch

Inventor:
Josiah McKelvey
By Munroe & Co. Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McKELVEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

REFRIGERATOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,436, dated February 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McKELVEY, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Refrigerator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same with the covers off.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a still or refrigerator which is particularly intended for the purpose of keeping cream at an even temperature during the hot season, but which can also be used with advantage as an ordinary refrigerator.

The nature of the invention and its peculiar advantages will be readily understood from the following description.

A represents a box or case supported by casters *a*, so that it can be readily moved from one place to another, and provided with two doors, B, which swing on hinges, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, where one of the doors is shown open and the other closed.

The top part of the case A is occupied by two ice-chambers, C, and these chambers, as well as the case A, are lined with galvanized iron or other suitable material. In the sides or ends of the ice-chambers are holes *a'* *a*², through which the cold air escapes into the case A, and said case is provided with a large number of open shelves, C', which serve to support the pans containing cream or other articles which it is desirable to keep in a cool space.

The bottoms of the ice-chambers are inclined backward and downward, and from their lowest corners extend pipes *e*, which carry off the water resulting from the melted ice, and holes in the chambers, near their bottoms, also assist in carrying off some of the ice-water, causing the same to discharge into troughs *d*. These troughs are arranged under the ice-chambers

in inclined positions, and through them the water is conducted to the discharge-pipes *e*, which carry it off into suitable vessels placed under the case A. By the arrangement of these inclined troughs the ice-water from each ice-chamber is conducted to a spot near the end and back of the case, and the vessels required to catch the water can be conveniently placed under it, and the lumps of ice in the chambers are not exposed to the injurious influence of the water.

The ice-chambers C are provided with separate lids, so that access can be had to either without disturbing the other, and an even temperature can be maintained in the interior of the case A.

The openings *a*² in the adjacent sides of the ice-chamber communicate with a space at E, between said sides, whence the cool air from the chambers goes first to the center of the chamber containing the article to be kept cool, and is then diffused throughout the entire chamber.

A rod or wire, D, is fixed within each of the ice-chambers, so as to extend over all the uncovered openings *a'* *a*² and prevent the small particles from getting into the chamber of the case A. Fig. 3 represents these wires, as well as the openings in the adjacent sides of the ice-chambers.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the case A and ice-chambers C C, of the openings *a'* and *a*², the latter being located so as to cause the air from the ice-chambers to pass first to the center of the chamber containing the article to be kept cool, and be then diffused throughout the same, as described.

2. The combination of the case A, ice-chambers C, discharge-pipes *e*, troughs *d*, and wires D, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 6th day of September, 1865.

JAMES McKELVEY.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
C. L. TOPLIFF.