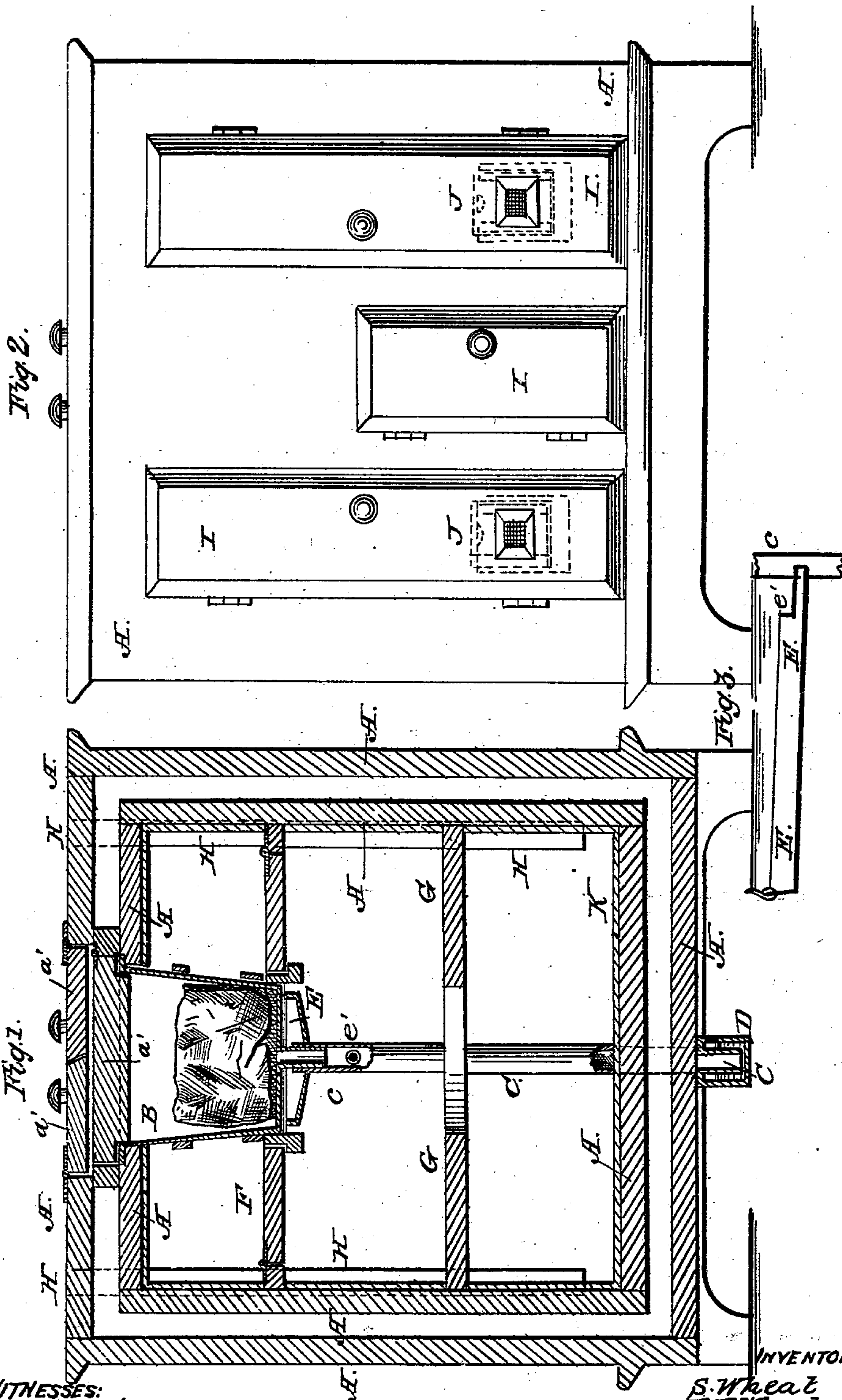


S. & D. B. WHEAT.

Refrigerator.

No. 84,785.

Patented Dec. 8, 1868.



WITNESSES:  
*A. H. Augustus*  
*Wm. A. Morgan.*

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# United States Patent Office.

SIMEON WHEAT, OF MIDDLETOWN, AND DAVID B. WHEAT, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGN-  
ORS TO FRANCIS M. WHEAT AND ELLEN A. WHEAT, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW  
YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 84,785, dated December 8, 1868.*

## IMPROVED REFRIGERATOR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SIMEON WHEAT, of Middle-  
town, in the county of Orange, and State of New York,  
and DAVID B. WHEAT, of the city, county, and State  
of New York, have invented a new and useful Im-  
provement in Refrigerators; and we 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 specifi-  
cation.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our improved re-  
frigerator, parts being broken away to show the con-  
struction.

Figure 2 is a front view of the same.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view of the drip-pan.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding  
parts.

Our invention has for its object to furnish an im-  
proved refrigerator, which shall be simple in construc-  
tion, and effective in operation, preserving the provis-  
ions or other substances placed in it for a longer time,  
and with a smaller supply of ice, than is possible when  
the refrigerator is constructed in the ordinary manner;  
and

It consists in the construction and arrangement of  
various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the body of the refrigerator, the walls of which  
are made double, and the space between said walls filled  
with powdered charcoal, or some other non-conducting  
substance, in the ordinary manner.

B is the ice-box, which is made detachable, and fits  
into a recess formed in the upper part of the refriger-  
ator or safe, for its reception.

The ice-box B is put in and taken out through an  
opening in the top of the refrigerator A, which open-  
ing is closed by double doors, *a'*, as shown in fig. 1.

The doors *a'* also enable the ice to be put into the  
ice-box conveniently.

C is the waste-pipe, by which the water formed by  
the melting of the ice is carried off.

The pipe C passes down through the bottom of the  
refrigerator, and its lower end enters a cup, D, or sec-  
tion of a larger pipe, through a hole in the side, or  
over the top of which, the water escapes into a receiver  
prepared for its reception, said outlet being at a higher  
level than the lower end of the pipe C, so that the said  
lower end of the said pipe C may always be below the  
surface of the water in the cup D, thus preventing the  
entrance of air to the ice-box through the waste-pipe C.

E is a drip-pan, which is made of a size equal to or  
a little larger than the bottom of the ice-box B, so  
that it may receive the drip or water condensed upon  
the outer surface of the ice-box B.

The water from the pan E passes into the waste  
pipe C through the small pipe *e'*, as shown in fig. 3.

The upper shelf, F, should be at or a little above  
the level of the bottom of the ice-box B, and its parts  
are hinged, so that they may be turned up out of the  
way, when it is necessary to place an article in the re-  
frigerator which may be of a greater height than the  
space between the shelves.

The forward part of the middle portion of the cen-  
tral shelf, G, is cut away, to allow the air cooled by  
contact with the ice-box to descend, to cool the arti-  
cles placed upon the bottom of the refrigerator A,  
which said bottom forms the lower shelf.

H are ventilating-pipes, which are placed in the an-  
gles of the inner walls of the refrigerator, at its rear  
side, as shown in fig. 1, so as to be entirely out of the  
way, and which pass up through the top of the refriger-  
ator, as shown in dotted lines in fig. 1.

The lower ends, or the inner openings of the pipes  
H, are below the central shelf G, and near the bottom  
of the refrigerator, so that as the air cooled by the ice  
descends through the opening in the shelf G, the warm  
air may pass or be forced into and escape through the  
pipes H.

The interior surface of the body A of the refrigera-  
tor is lined or coated with a coating, K, of plaster of  
Paris, as shown in fig. 1, so as to more fully protect  
the articles placed in said refrigerator from the action  
of the surrounding atmosphere.

Access is obtained to the interior of the refrigerator  
through the doors I, the central one of which is made  
of such a height as not to reach quite to the level of  
the bottom of the ice-box B, as shown in the drawings.

In the lower parts of the side doors I are formed  
ventilating-openings, provided with wire-gauze screens,  
and closed upon the inner sides of said doors by slides  
J, as shown in dotted lines in fig. 2, so that the venti-  
lation of the refrigerator may be regulated as circum-  
stances may require.

Having thus described our invention,

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters  
Patent—

An improved refrigerator, formed by the combina-  
tion of the double-walled case or body A, detachable  
ice-box B, waste-pipe C, cup D, drip-pan E, hinged  
shelf F, middle shelf G, having its middle part cut  
away, and plaster-of-Paris lining, K, with each other,  
substantially as herein shown and described, and for  
the purpose set forth.

SIMEON WHEAT.  
DAVID B. WHEAT.

Witnesses:

J. M. H. LITTLE,  
JOHN D. SMITH.