

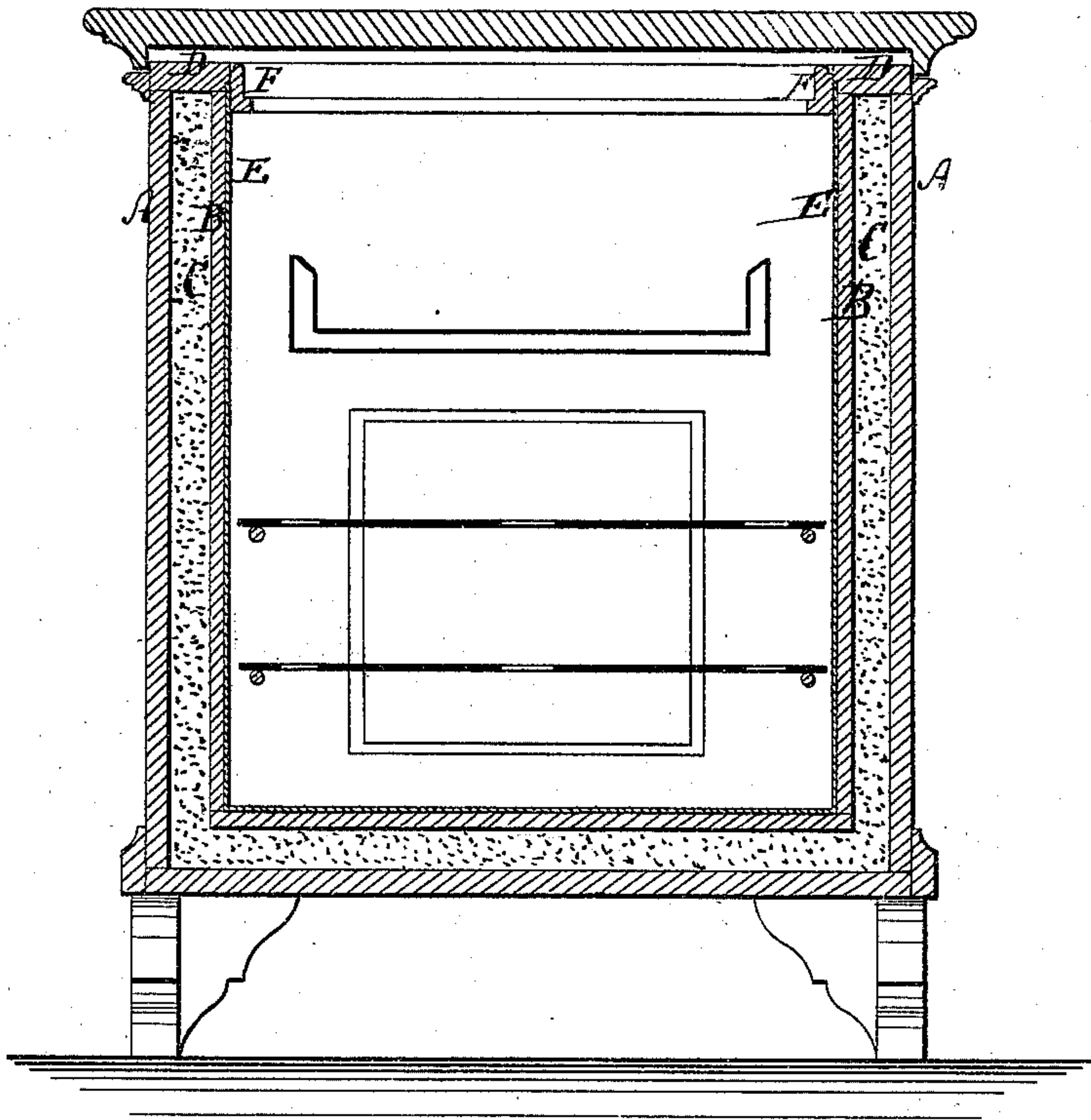
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Improvement in Refrigerators.

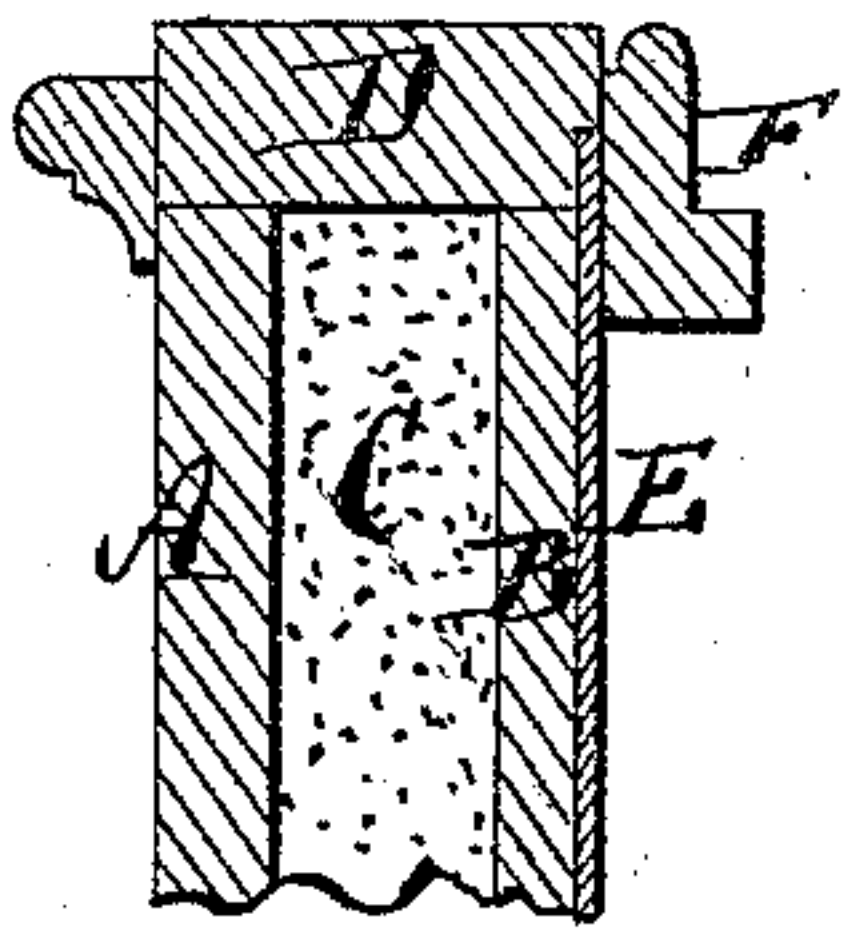
No. 130,635.

Patented Aug. 20, 1872.

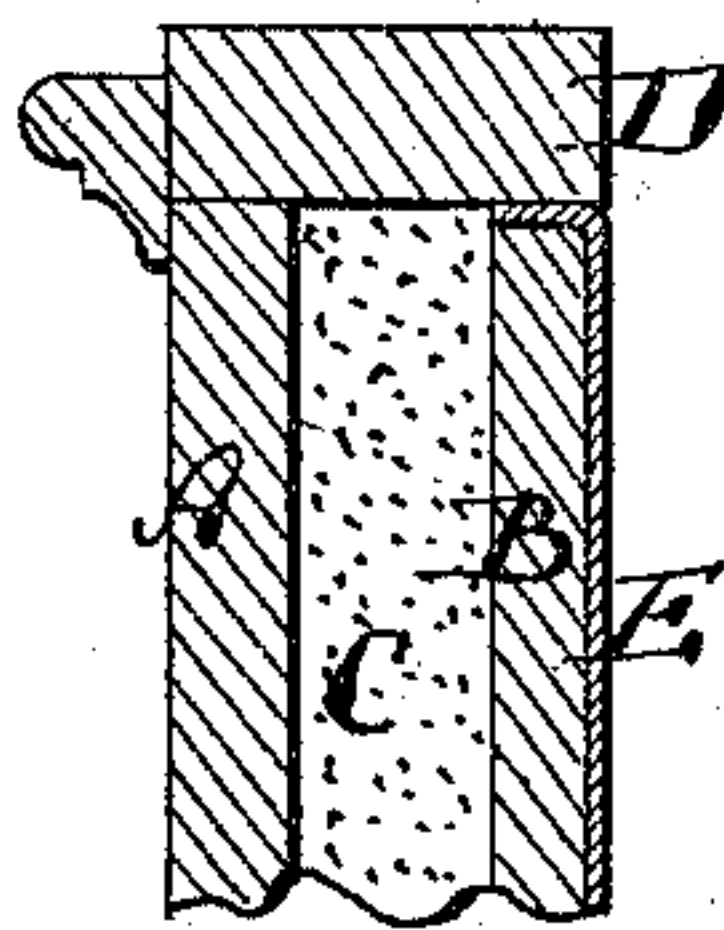
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,635, dated August 20, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Refrigerator, invented by BENJAMIN NATHANIEL HATCHESON, of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York.

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of my improved refrigerator. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section on an enlarged scale, showing the new form of joint; and Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing the old form of joint.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of refrigerators or "ice-boxes" in such manner that the escape of the coal-filling over the top of the sheet-metal lining will become impossible, as well as the entrance of air and moisture from within into the space containing the coal or other non-conducting filling. The invention consists in the use of strips or laths, placed against the flush inner edge of the refrigerator top, and overlapping the face of the sheet-metal lining.

In order to fully understand the difference between my invention and the device now in use, I will first describe the latter with reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing. In this A is the outer box; B, the inner box; C, the intermediate space, containing coal-dust or equivalent non-conducting material. D is the top piece, nailed upon A and B. E is the sheet-metal lining, bent over the top edge of B, and then nailed down together with the top D. This is the manner in which ice-boxes are now made. The joints between the bent upper piece of the sheet-metal lining and the top can

never be made sufficiently tight to prevent the escape of coal-dust during the transportation of the article. While the latter is in use air from within can also enter the space C, moistening the coal or other filling, and eating away the wood-work. In order to prevent these defects I do not lap the lining E over the top of B, but continue it upward along the edge of the top D, which is rabbeted to receive the lining, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. I then nail a strip, F, of wood or equivalent material against the edge of D wide enough to overlap the upper part of the lining. This is fully represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and constitutes a simple though very valuable improvement in refrigerators, for by the use of this simple contrivance I overcome the acknowledged defects of the existing refrigerators without adding, to any appreciable extent, to their cost of production.

Instead of rabbeting the top D for the reception of the lining, the strip F may as well be rabbeted with substantially the same results.

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

In a refrigerator, the combination, with the upper part of the lining E, applied as described, of the top D and strip F, all constructed substantially as set forth.

B. N. HATCHESON.

Witnesses:

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