

W. M. MIXER.
Refrigerator Buildings.

No. 138,427.

Patented April 29, 1873.

Fig. 1

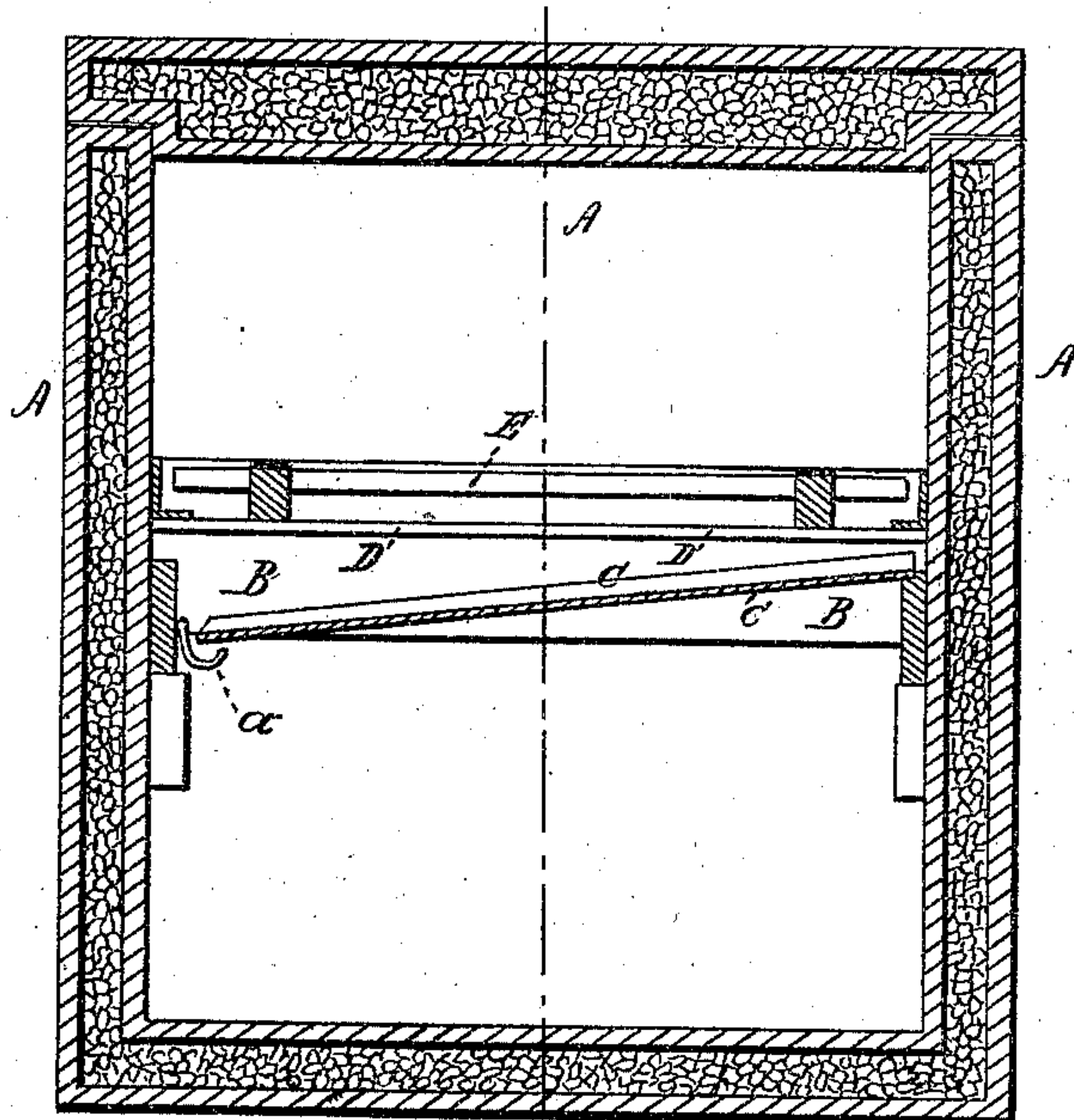


Fig. 2

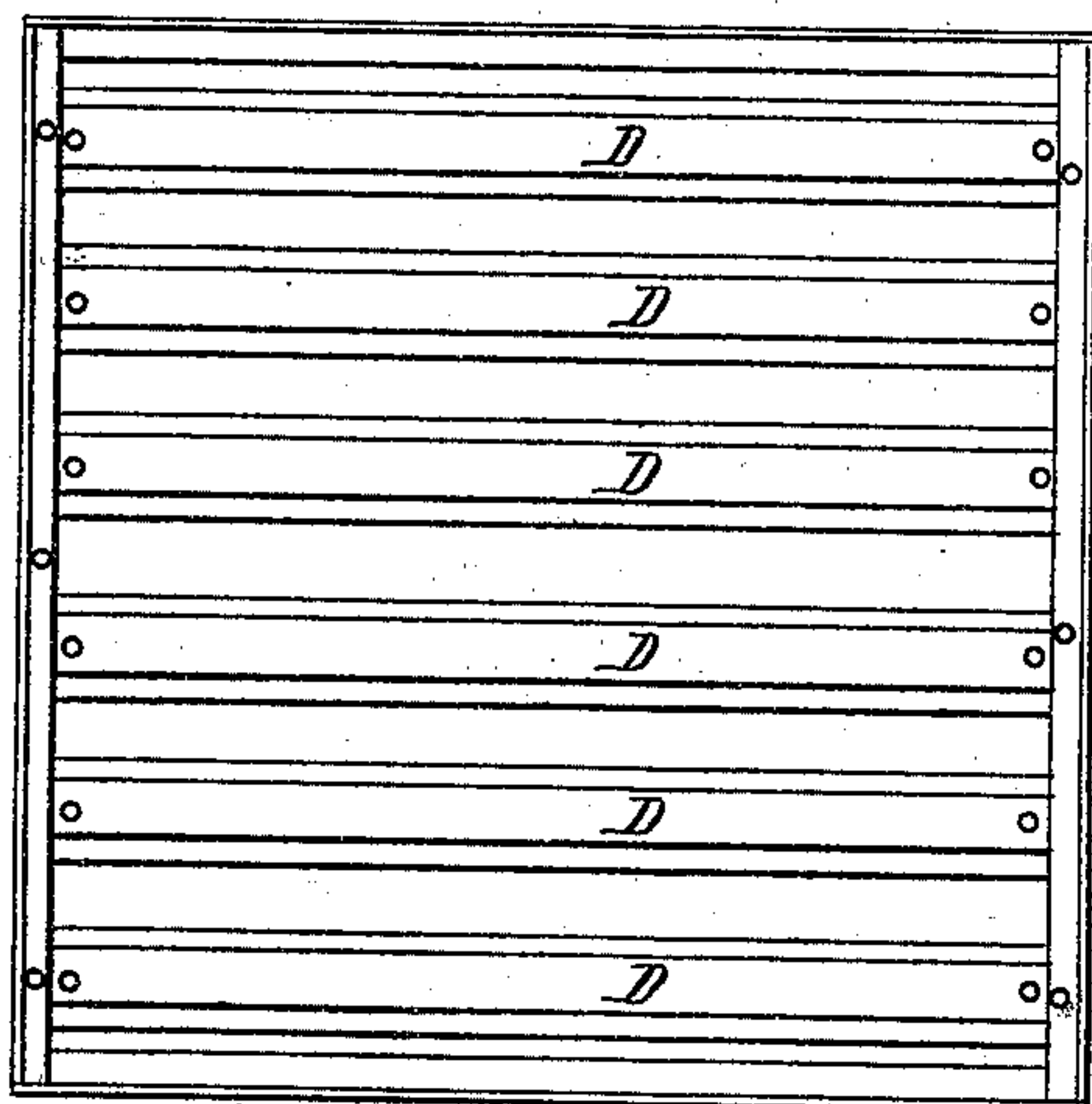
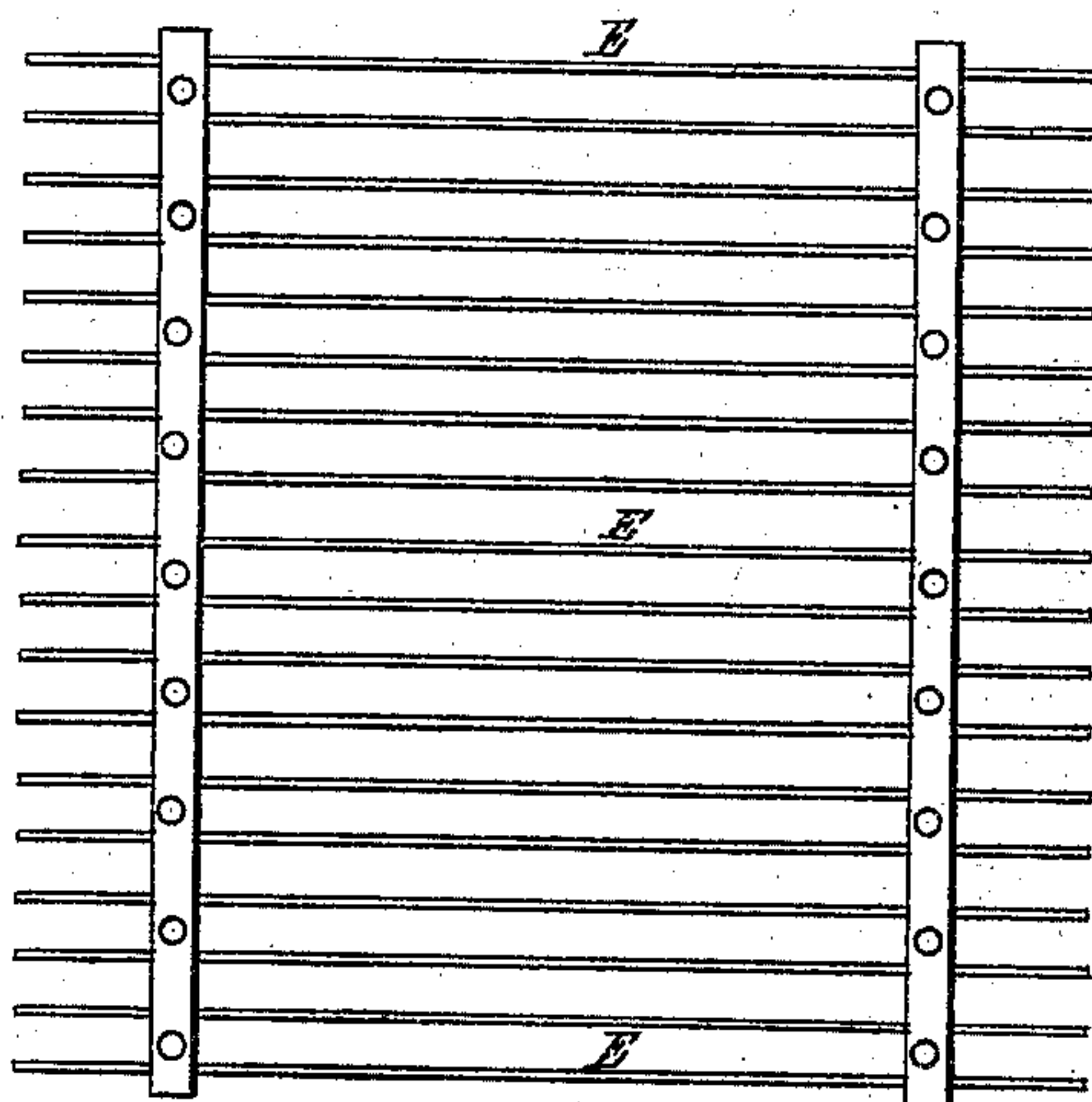


Fig. 3



Witnesses.

Chas. M. Carpenter,
Geo. W. Carpenter.

Inventor.

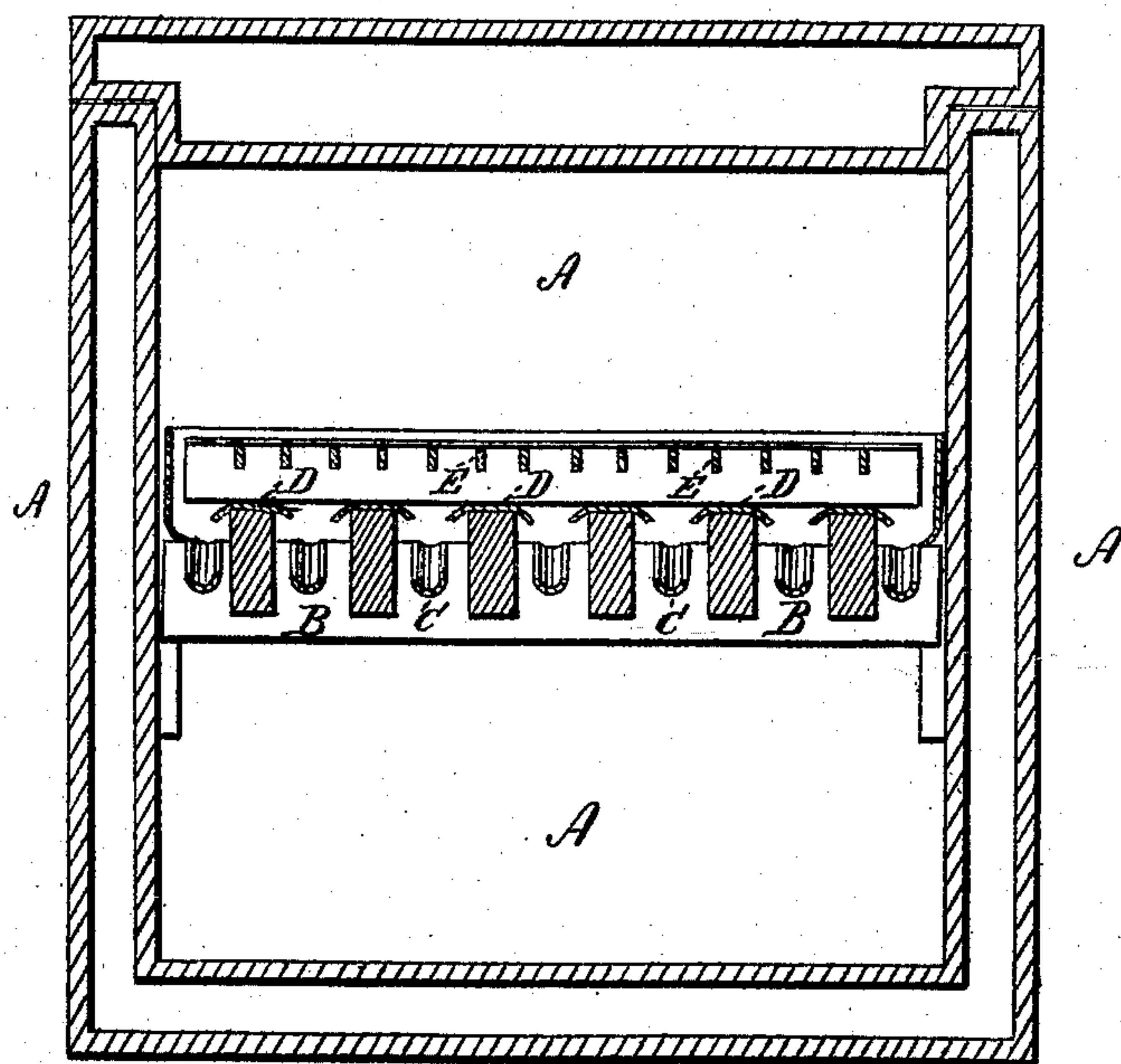
W. M. Mixer.

W. M. MIXER.
Refrigerator Buildings.

No. 138,427.

Patented April 29, 1873.

Fig 4.



Witnesses.

Chas. M. Carpenter.
Geo W. Carpenter.

Inventor.

W. M. Mixer.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. MIXER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATOR-BUILDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,427**, dated April 29, 1873; application filed March 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. M. MIXER, of the city and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is a refrigerator of large size, especially adapted for preserving in quantity meats, fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, milk, and other perishable articles; and consists of open spaces so arranged that air may circulate freely through the ice from the chamber below, for the purpose of condensing, refrigerating, and purifying said air, the condensing being directly on the ice, the under surfaces of the caps and gutters being dry, thereby entirely doing away with all manner of absorbents, sweating floors, and drip-pans; also having no need of outside ventilation for purifying the air contained in the refrigerator.

First, a room of large dimensions, A, strong enough to support six feet of ice over the whole surface, surrounded on all sides by a good non-conductor of heat. Second, joists B B are placed horizontally across the room about a foot apart. Between each of these joists are placed

narrow metal gutters C C. Over each joist are placed metal caps D D, Figs. 2 and 4, projecting over the gutters, but leaving a large space for air. Over these caps is an open grate, E E, Fig. 3, also having spaces for air, and upon which the ice is placed. *a* is a small drainage-trough for carrying the water from the ice outside the building.

I make no claim to the general construction of the house, as I am aware this is not new; nor do I claim condensing and refrigerating inclined metallic surfaces combined with drip-gutters, as I am aware such have been used; but

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the metal grate, caps, and gutters over the entire surface of the refrigerator in such a manner as to expose the entire under surface of the ice to the upper surface of the air contained in the refrigerator, substantially and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

W. M. MIXER,

Witnesses:

CHS. M. CARPENTER,
GEO. W. CARPENTER.

400