C. CAMP.

Refrigerators.

No. 143,059. Patented September 23, 1873.

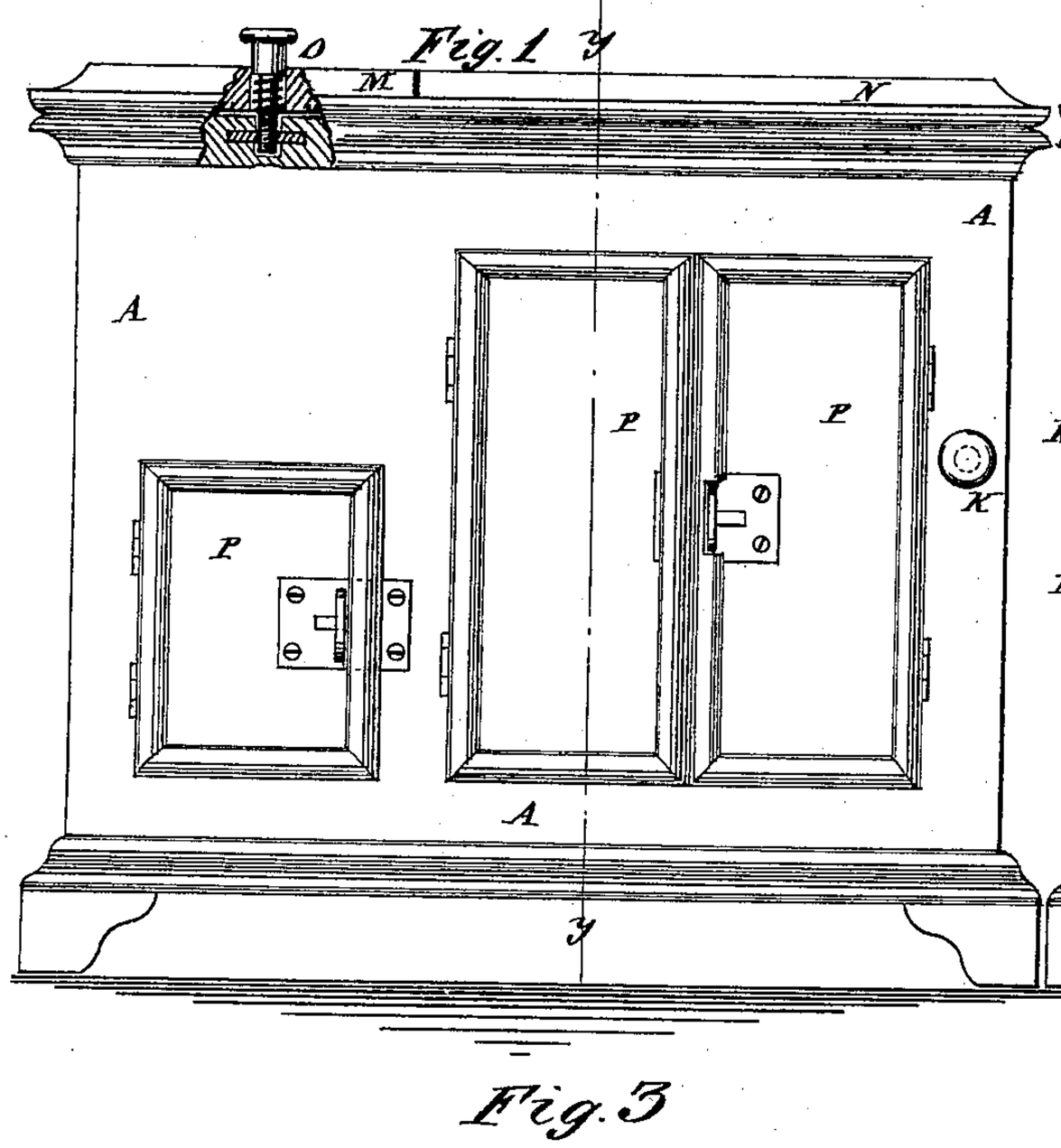


Fig. 3

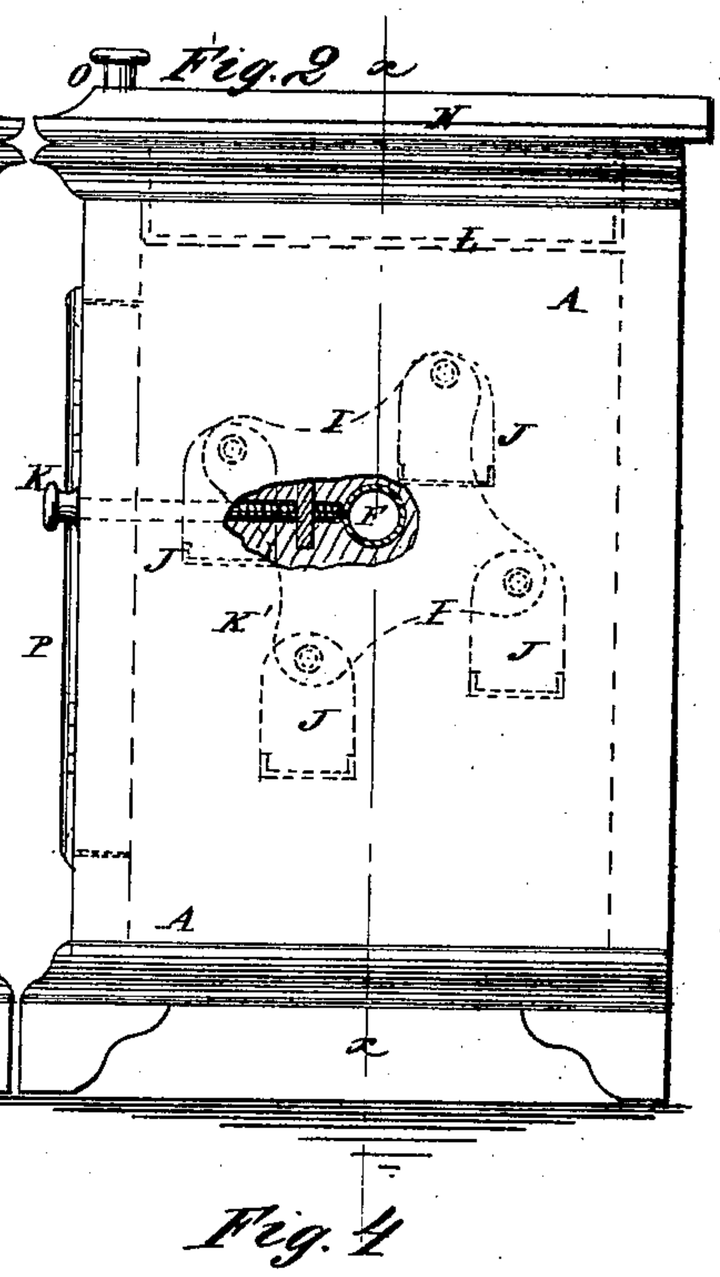
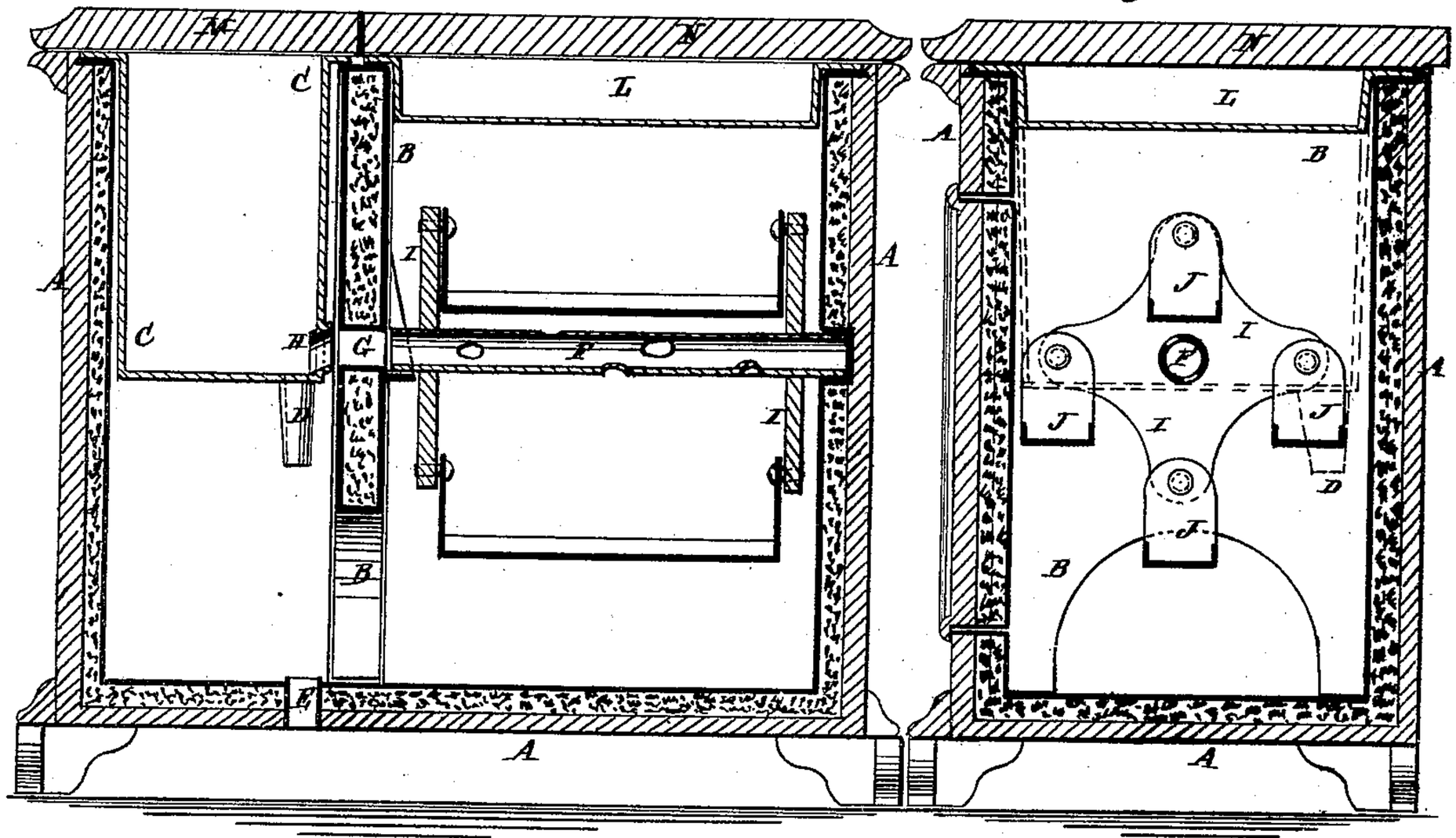


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CAMP, OF MOTT HAVEN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,059**, dated September 23, 1873; application filed June 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CAMP, of Mott Haven, in the county of Weschester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved refrigerator, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved refrigerator, which shall be so constructed that the interior parts may be readily taken out for cleaning, and which will enable the articles to be preserved to be readily put in and taken out. The invention consists in the removable ice-box, in combination with the main box and the removable partition of a refrigerator; in the hollow perforated shaft, the four-armed plates or spiders, and the swinging shelves, in combination with the main box, the removable partition, and the ice-box; and in the combination of the set-screw with the perforated hollow shaft that carries the swinging shelves, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the box or case of the refrigerator, which is made with double walls packed with some suitable non-conducting material. The interior of the box A is divided into two unequal compartments by a partition, B, the side edges of which are slipped into grooves formed in the inner surface of the front and rear walls of the box A, so that the said partition can be readily taken out and put in when desired. In the lower edge of the partition B is formed a large rounded notch or recess, to allow the air to circulate freely through the two compartments. C is the ice-box, which is fitted into the upper part of the smaller compartment of the box A, and which has a flange formed around its upper edge to rest upon the upper edge of the walls of the said box A and of the partition B, to support the said ice-box and allow it to be conveniently taken out and put in when desired. In the bottom of the ice-box C is formed a short pipe, D, through which the waste water drips, and escapes through another short pipe, E, leading out through the bottom of the box A. F is a shaft, one end of which revolves in a hole or socket formed in the end wall of the box A, and the other end of which revolves in a recess formed to receive it in the partition B. The shaft F is made hollow, and has numerous holes formed through it, as shown in Fig. 3. In the partition B, directly opposite the open end of the shaft F, is formed a hole, G, which connects the cavity of the shaft F with the short pipe H inserted in a hole in the side of the ice-box C. The pipe H is set in an inclined position, so that the waste water will not flow out through it. By this construction the cold air from the ice-chamber C passes through the pipe H, hole G, and hollow shaft F, and escapes through the holes in the sides of said shaft. To the end parts of the hollow perforated shaft F are attached two four-armed plates or spiders, I, to the ends of the arms of which are pivoted the turned-up ends of the shelves J, so that the said shelves J will always hang downward and be right-side up, however the shaft F may be turned. This construction enables any desired shelf to be turned toward the door, so that any thing can be readily put upon and taken from it. The shelves I J are secured in any desired position by a long screw, K, which passes in from the front of the box A through the end wall of the said box, so that its forward end may bear against the side of the end of the shaft F, and thus prevent it from turning. L is a shallow metallic box fitted into the upper part of the larger compartment of the box A, where it is supported in place by flanges formed upon its upper edge, and which rest upon the edges of the walls of the box A and of the partition B. The box L is designed to receive various small articles that it may be necessary to keep cool. The cover is made in two parts, M N, one over each compartment, so that the ice-box C need not be open to admit air every time it may be necessary to raise the cover N of the large compartment to obtain access to the box L. The cover M or both covers may be provided with a screw-fastening, O, or other convenient fastening. The forward side of the box A is

provided with two or more doors, P, to afford ready access to the compartments of the said box A.

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

1. The removable ice-box C, in combination with the box A and removable partition B of a refrigerator, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The hollow perforated shaft F, the four-armed plates or spiders I, and the swinging shelves J, in combination with the box A, the removable partition B, and the ice-box C, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the set-screw K with the perforated hollow shaft F that carries the swinging shelves J, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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