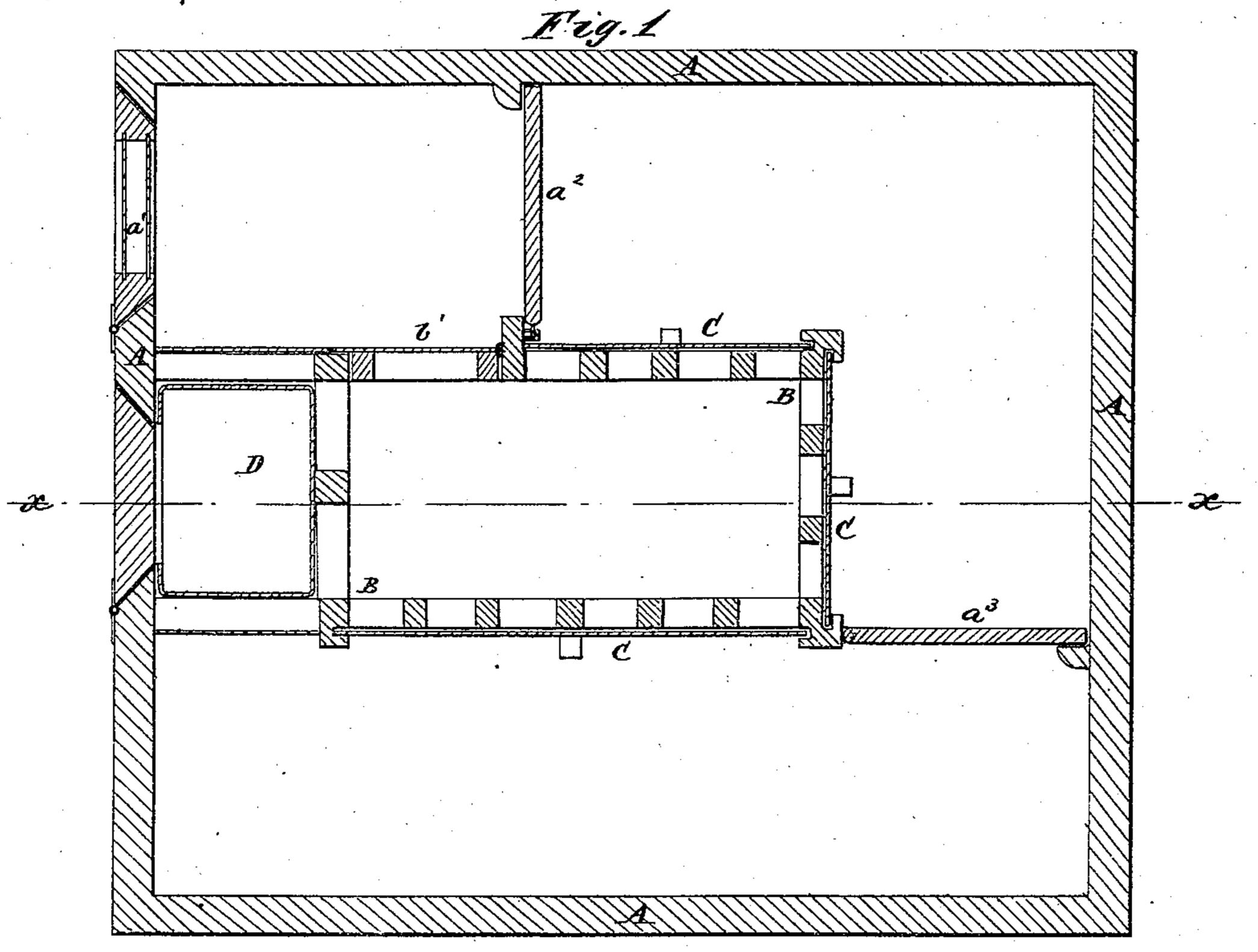
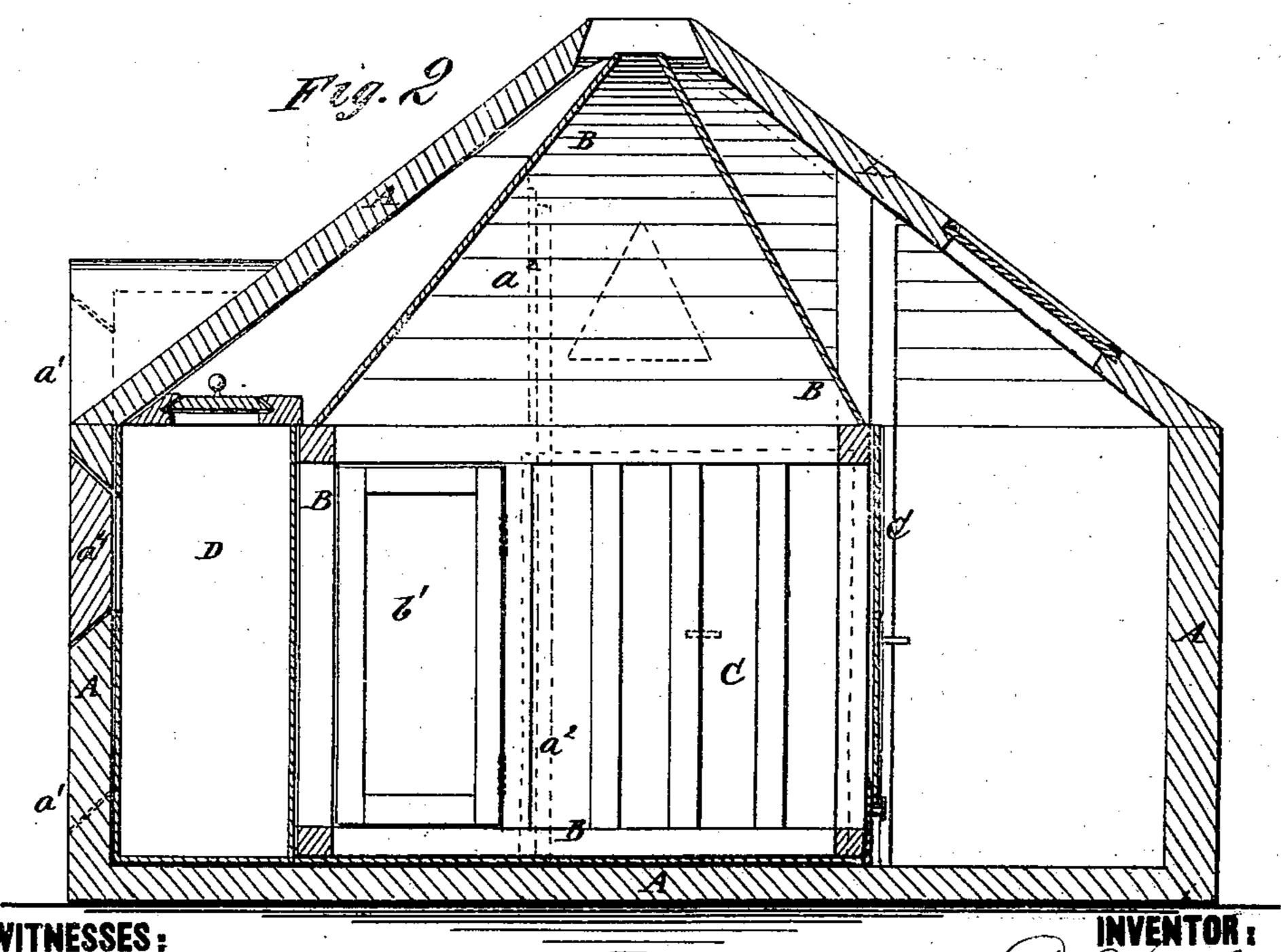
## D. T. CONKLIN.

## lce-Houses for Preserving Meats, &c.

No.153,243.

Patented July 21, 1874.





WITNESSES:

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

DANIEL T. CONKLIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ICE-HOUSES FOR PRESERVING MEATS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,243, dated July 21, 1874; application filed June 6, 1874.

To all whom it may convern:

Be it known that I, Daniel T. Conklin, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-House for Preserving Meat, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of my improved ice-house. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved ice-house for preserving meat, vegetables, and other things requiring to be kept cool, and which shall be so constructed as to use the ice much more economically, while producing better effects than ice-houses constructed in the ordinary manner.

The invention consists in an improved icehouse formed by the combination of the icebox, made with a pyramidal roof, sliding sides, and a door, the doors, partitions and the corned-beef vat, with the ice-house, made with a pyramidal roof, and with doors, as hereinafter fully described.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents my improved ice-house, which may be made of any convenient size. The walls of the house A should be about five feet high, and the roof should be pyramidal in form. B is the ice-box, the size of which should correspond with the size of the icehouse A, and it is placed in the center of said ice-house, as shown in Fig. 1. The sides of the ice-box B are provided with doors C sliding in grooves in the corner-posts of said box, so that all or part of them can be raised, more or less, according as a greater or less cooling effect is required to be produced. The meat or other articles to be preserved are hung or placed in the space between the walls of the house A and the ice-box B. The roof of the ice-box B is also made pyramidal in form, and its peak extends up to the peak of the house A. The peaks of both roofs have holes formed through them for the escape of impure air, &c.

With this construction the space in the upper part of the ice-house and ice-box to be cooled uselessly is very greatly diminished, so that the same quantity of ice will produce much better effects in my ice-house than in icehouses constructed in the usual manner.

Entrance into the ice-house is obtained through a door,  $a^1$ , in its front end, and the necessary height is obtained by forming a small gable in the lower part of the roof.  $a^2$  is a door placed at a little distance from the door  $a^1$ , and from which a partition extends up through the space between the two roofs, so as to prevent the cold air from escaping and the warm air from entering every time the door  $a^1$  is opened. Entrance is had to the ice-box B from the. space between the door  $a^1$   $a^2$  through a door, b', in the side of said ice-box B. The space between the ice-box B and the ice-house A is divided into two compartments by a door,  $a^3$ , from which a partition extends up through the space between the two roofs, so as to entirely separate the two compartments from each other.

By this construction, when only a small quantity is to be kept cool, it may all be placed in one compartment, the slide C adjacent to the compartment raised and the others closed, so that no part of the ice-house need be cooled except the compartment in which the articles to be preserved are placed.

D is the corned-beef vat, which is placed between the forward end of the ice-box B and the front side of the house A. Access to the vat D is had through a door,  $a^4$ , in the front side of the house A for the insertion and removal of the corned-beef. The top of the vat D has a hole formed in it to enable meat to be put into the vat directly from the preserving-chamber, and also to enable said vat to be ventilated when required. The preserving-chamber is lighted through glass plates set in the roof of the ice-house A.

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

An improved ice-house, formed by the combination of the ice-box B, made with a pyramidal roof, sliding sides C, and a door, b', the doors and partitions  $a^2$   $a^3$ , and the corned-beef vat D, with the ice-house A, provided with a pyramidal roof and with doors  $a^1$   $a^4$ , substantially as herein shown and described.

DANIEL T. CONKLIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.