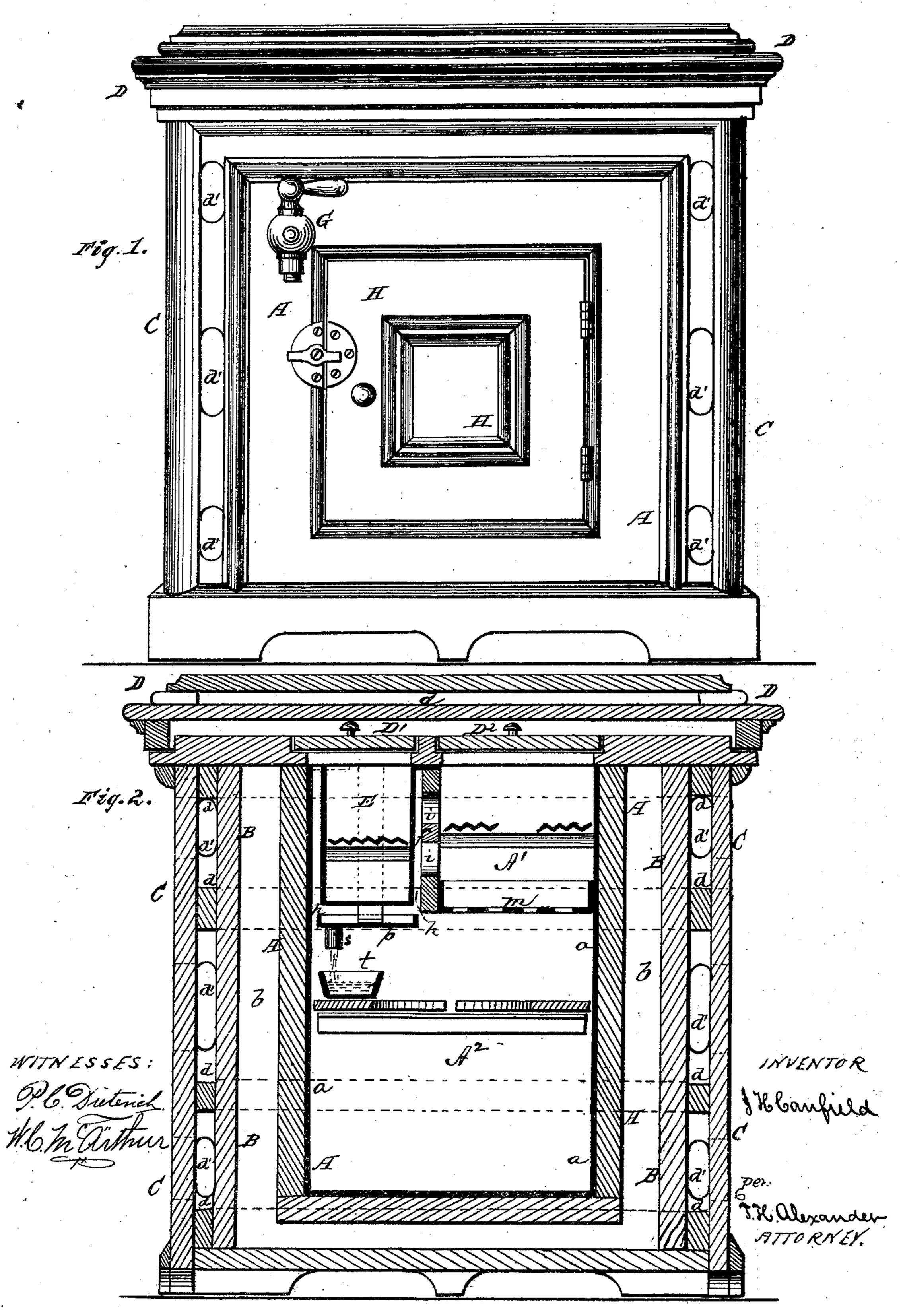
J. H. CANFIELD.
Refrigerators.

No.156,129.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH H. CANFIELD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,129, dated October 20, 1874; application filed August 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. H. CANFIELD, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a refrigerator, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my refrigerator, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

The body of my refrigerator is composed of three shells, A, B, and C. The inner shell is lined on the inside in the usual manner with zinc α , or other suitable metal. This shell A is connected to the middle shell B, surrounding the same, by corner posts b b, or other suitable means. On the outside of the middle shell B are secured horizontal strips d d, and the exterior shell C is fastened on the outside thereof, the passages d' formed by said strips extending through the exterior shell C at the corners, as shown. The main lid D of the refrigerator is constructed in the same manner. The space or chamber between the two inner shells A and B is filled with charcoal or other suitable non-conducting material, and the passages d', between the shells B and C, form air-channels, through which a continual current of air passes to cool the exterior surface of the shell B. The interior of the refrigerator is arranged, as hereinafter described, and provided with a water-cooler, E, which is so arranged as to leave a space or chamber, h, all around it, whereby all the cooling qualities of the ice are made use of for the

interior of the refrigerator. G is the ordinary faucet for the cooler, and H is the door of the refrigerator. D¹ and D² are interior lids the former for the cooler, and the latter for the interior chamber. The interior of the refrigerator forms two chambers, A¹ and A², the former alongside of the cooler, access being had to the same through the lid D². The chamber A² is below the cooler and chamber A^1 , and access thereto is had through the front door H. Between the cooler and chamber A^1 is a wooden partition, f, which is provided with one or more openings, i, to admit all the ice-chill from the cooler into said chamber. Between the chambers A¹ and A² is a perforated division, m, which is of great advantage for the following reason: When the door is opened and again closed, it forces hot air into the refrigerator, and that hot air ascends up through the perforated division m into the cold air above. Then the cold air around the cooler descends, and in a few seconds the hot air is overpowered by the cold air, and the temperature becomes the same all over the box. Under and attached to the cooler E is a dripping-pan, into which all the condensation on the sides of the cooler drips, and passes from thence through a pipe, s, into a cup, t, placed on the top shelf in the chamber A^2 , and keeping the whole interior of the box perfectly dry.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

In a refrigerator, the combination of the shelves A B C, air-passages d', cooling compartment h, lid D D¹ D², door H, cooler E, chambers A¹ A², and perforated partitions f m, all arranged to operate as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH H. CANFIELD.

Witnesses:

MELVIN H. CANFIELD, Jos. B. Morton.