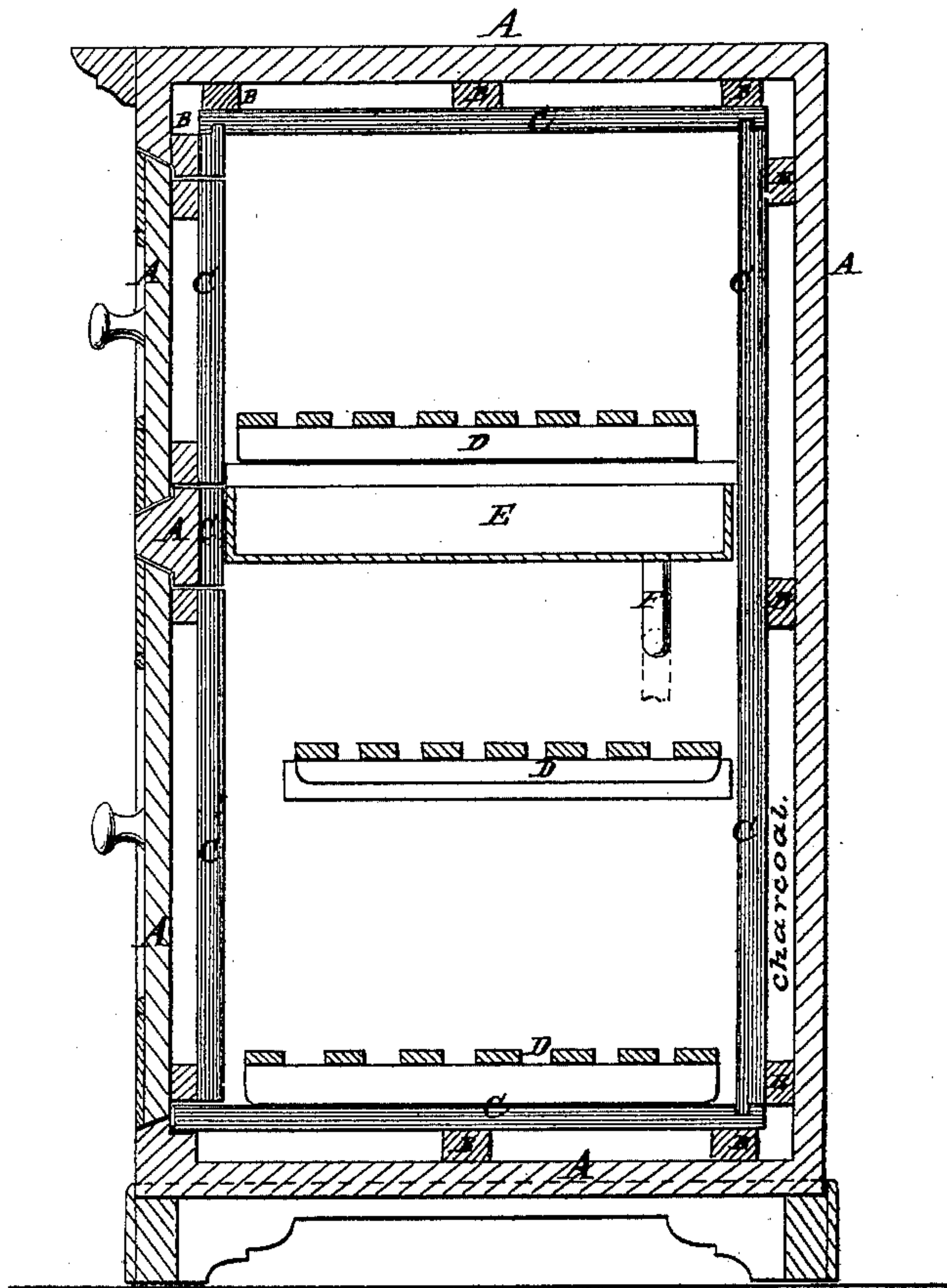


J. H. COLLINGWOOD.
GLASS-LINED REFRIGERATOR.

No. 175,934.

Patented April 11, 1876.



WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

James H. Collingwood
BY *Wm. L. ...*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES H. COLLINGWOOD, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLASS-LINED REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,934**, dated April 11, 1876; application filed July 17, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. COLLINGWOOD, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification:

The figure is a vertical section of my improved refrigerator.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved refrigerator, which shall be so constructed that its inner surface or lining cannot become corroded or stained, and cannot become impregnated with odors so as to taint articles that may be put into the refrigerator, and which may be easily washed and cleaned.

The invention consists in a refrigerator-lining formed of glass plates jointed and cemented to each other at their edges, and secured to the bottom, sides, top, and doors of the box or case by screws or other suitable means, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the box or case of the refrigerator, which is made of boards in the usual way.

To the inner sides of the bottom, sides, top, and doors of the case A are attached cleats B, to which are secured, by screws or other suitable means, glass plates C. The adjacent edges of the glass plates C are tongued and grooved or otherwise jointed to each other, and the joints are made tight with plaster or other suitable cement. When the refrigerator is small the bottom, sides, and top may each be covered with a single glass plate, but

when the refrigerator is large the glass plates may be made in sections, tongued and grooved, and cemented to each other, as hereinbefore described. The spaces between the case A and the glass plates C are designed to be filled with powdered charcoal or other suitable non-conductor of heat. With this construction the lining of the refrigerator becomes a close glass box, which cannot be corroded or stained, cannot become impregnated with odors, and can be easily washed and cleaned. Knobs or projections are designed to be formed upon the inner surface of the glass plates that line the sides of the refrigerator in suitable positions to receive and support the racks D and the ice-box E. The drip-pipe F of the ice-box E is designed to pass out through the side of the refrigerator, and to have a bend formed in it which will always contain water, and which will thus serve to prevent the entrance of air into the refrigerator through said drip-pipe.

I am aware that it is not new to line refrigerators with glass or porcelain; but

What I claim is—

In a refrigerator, the several glass plates C, separately fastened to cleats B and connected by tongue and groove with each other, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

JAMES H. COLLINGWOOD.

Witnesses:

NELSON TAYLOR,
EGBERT B. SWEET.