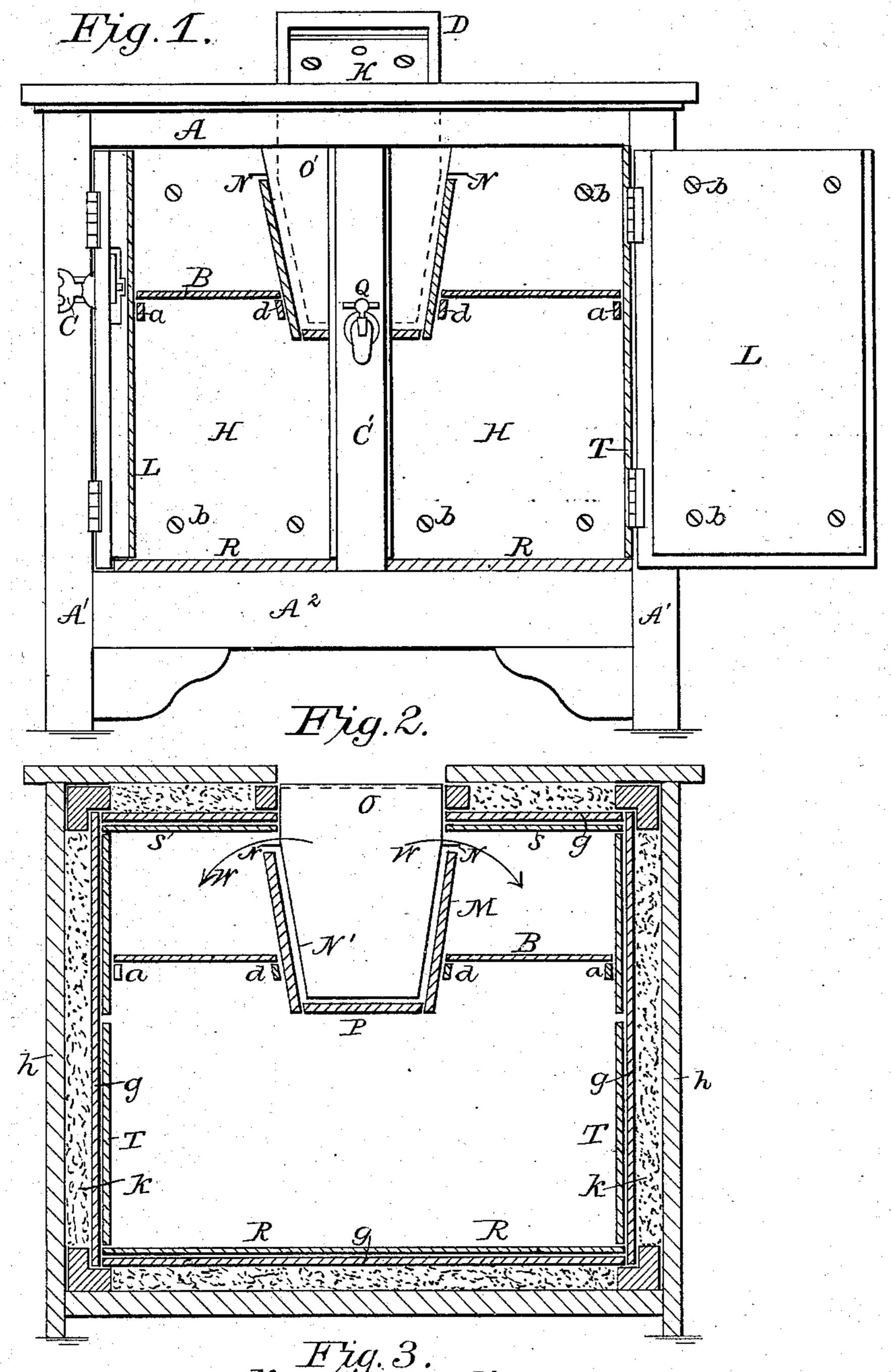
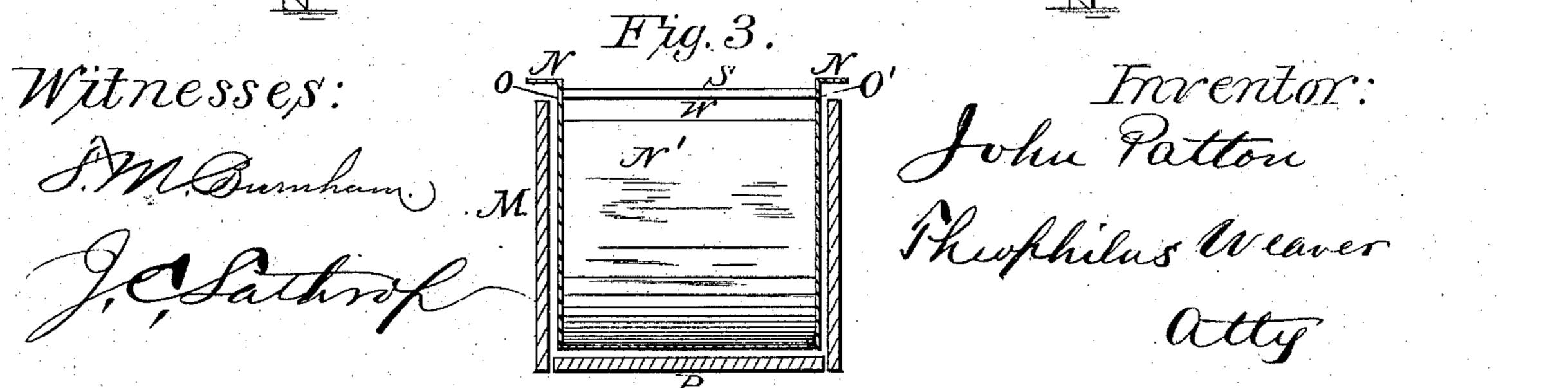
(No Model.)

J. PATTON.
Refrigerator.

No. 242,969.

Patented June 14, 1881.





United States Patent Office.

JOHN PATTON, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,969, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed August 31, 1880. (No Model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Patton, of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators for domestic use; and its object is to provide a double case anti-sweat ice box or trough, located and supported in the provision-chamber of the refrigerator in a peculiar manner. I attain this object by construction and arrangement of parts substantially as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my refrigerator, with the doors of the provision-chamber and shelving thrown full open and the trap-door of the ice-trough part-way open.

20 Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical sectional view of my refrigerator, the section being taken near the rear wall thereof. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of my double ice box or trough, taken longitudinally.

In the description similar letters refer to

similar parts in both the said views.

The refrigerator-casing A A' A2 is wooden exteriorly and made in the usual cupboard style, with closed rear wall and sides and open 30 in front, with folding doors provided with catches C to engage the jamb C', arranged vertically between said doors, as shown. The interior or provision space of said casing is divided into three compartments by the ice trough or box M N O and the loose shelves B, arranged in position as shown. Said icetrough is double, consisting of an inner box, NO, made of sheet metal, and provided with flanges at its upper edges, by which it rests on 40 the top of the outer box, MO', which is supported in place against the jamb C' and against | the rear wall by nailing the ends O' thereto. The sides M of said trough or box are of slate, | set slanting and fastened at their ends by 45 wood-screws to the ends O', and they do not

extend up against the refrigerator-ceiling, thus leaving passages (denoted by the arrows W) by which the cold in the ice-box is freely communicated to objects in the provision-compartso ments. The shelves B, being of stone and per-

50 ments. The shelves B, being of stone and perforated, do not prevent the circulation of the

cold. Said ice-trough is made double, as stated, to protect the sheet metal from moist air, and consequently from mustiness and corrosion. The outer box also strengthens the inner one, 55 to resist knocks when lumps of ice are carelessly dropped into it.

The spigot Q is inserted, as shown, through the jamb C' and both boxes, about on the level

of the bottom of the inner one.

The ice-water resulting from the spent ice is not wasted by allowing it to run away or to become tainted by diffusion over areas in proximity with absorbable matter.

The walls of the refrigerator-compartments 65 are surfaced interiorly with slate-stone courses H S T R, and on the doors are the courses K L, the former being attached by wood-screws to the wooden lining g, and the latter to the door-rails, as indicated. The slate-stone shelves 70 B are supported on ledges a d, and are removable. Between the said slate-stone courses cement may be employed to make the joints tight. Between the outer wall and the lining g sawdust filling k is usually packed.

Slate-stone lining for refrigerators is found to be superior to zinc, galvanized iron, or even tin, as it is always comparatively dry and does not collect adherent film, and therefore it does not tarnish. It may in most cases be kept 80 clean and pure by the simple operation of dry

scrubbing.

Having thus fully and clearly described my invention, what I regard as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a refrigerator, the double ice box or trough composed of the interior sheet-metal structure O N, and of the exterior stone and wooden frame M O' P, having the parts thereof constructed and arranged as shown, the whole 90 supported in the upper part of the refrigerator-casing, and provided with the spaces W, located below its ceiling, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 95 my invention I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of August, A. D. 1880.

JOHN PATTON.

Witnesses:

THEOPHILUS WEAVER,
PETER STUCKER.