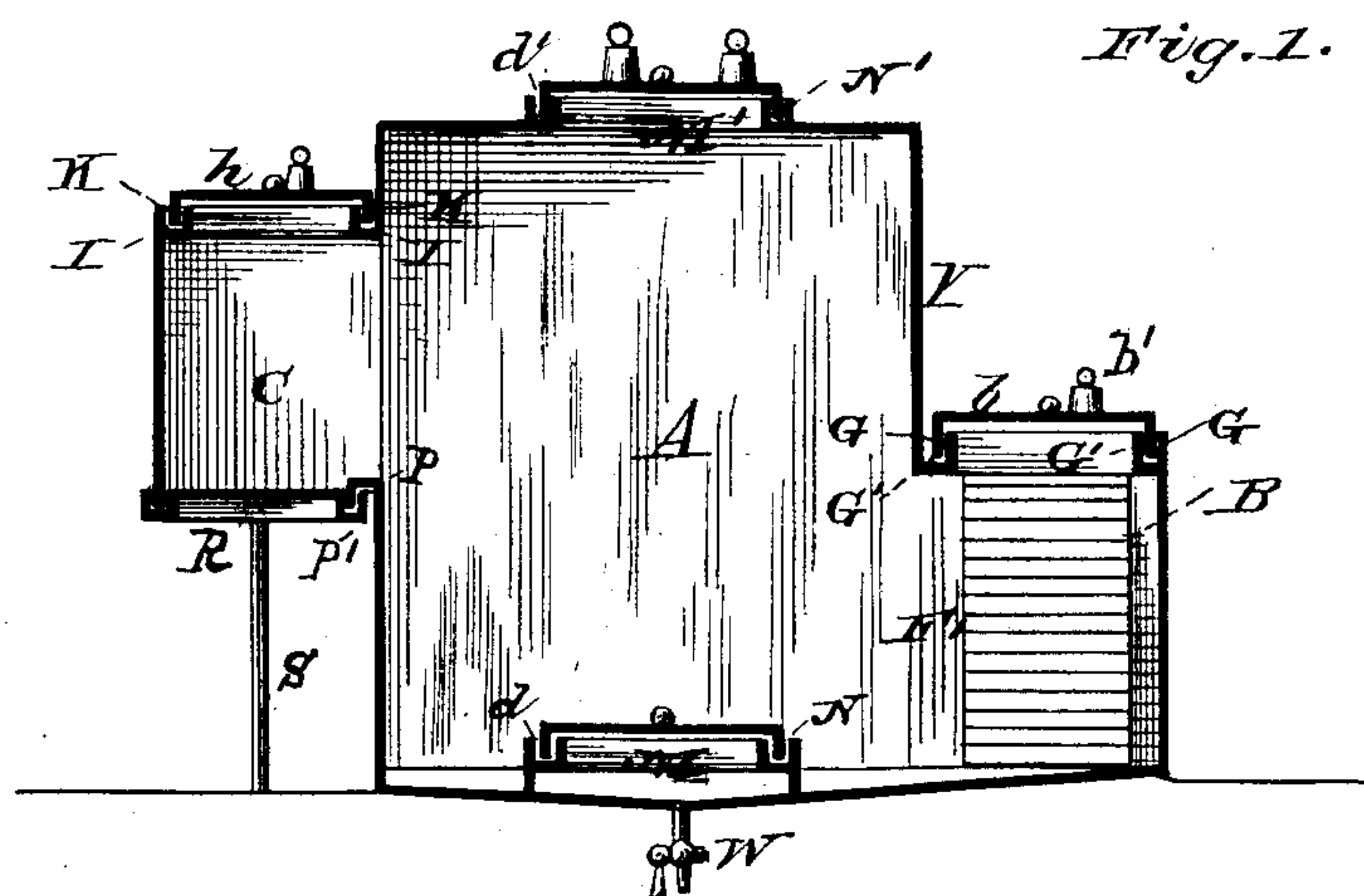


(No Model.)

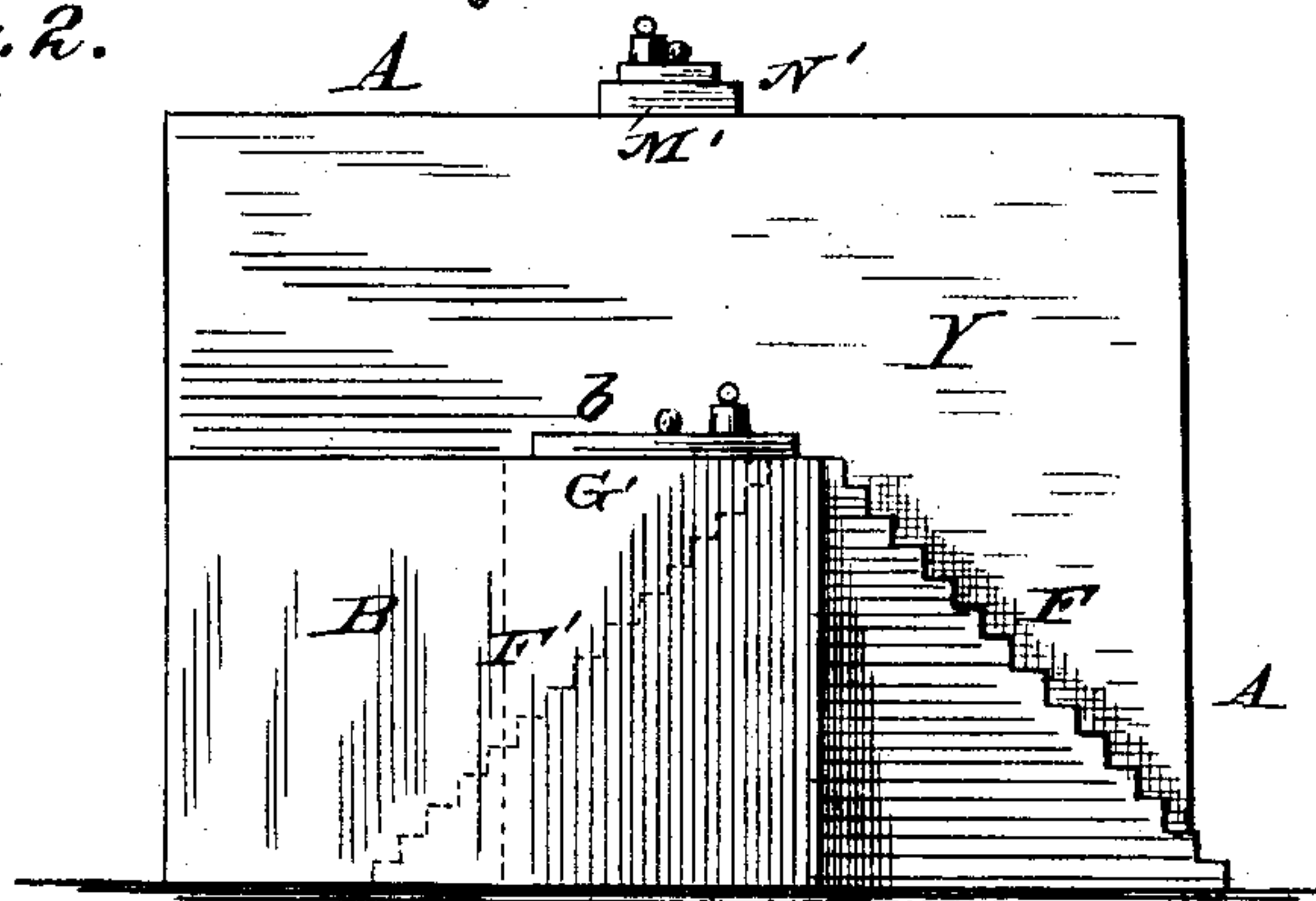
E. R. McCALL.  
PROVISION PRESERVING ROOM.

No. 255,645.

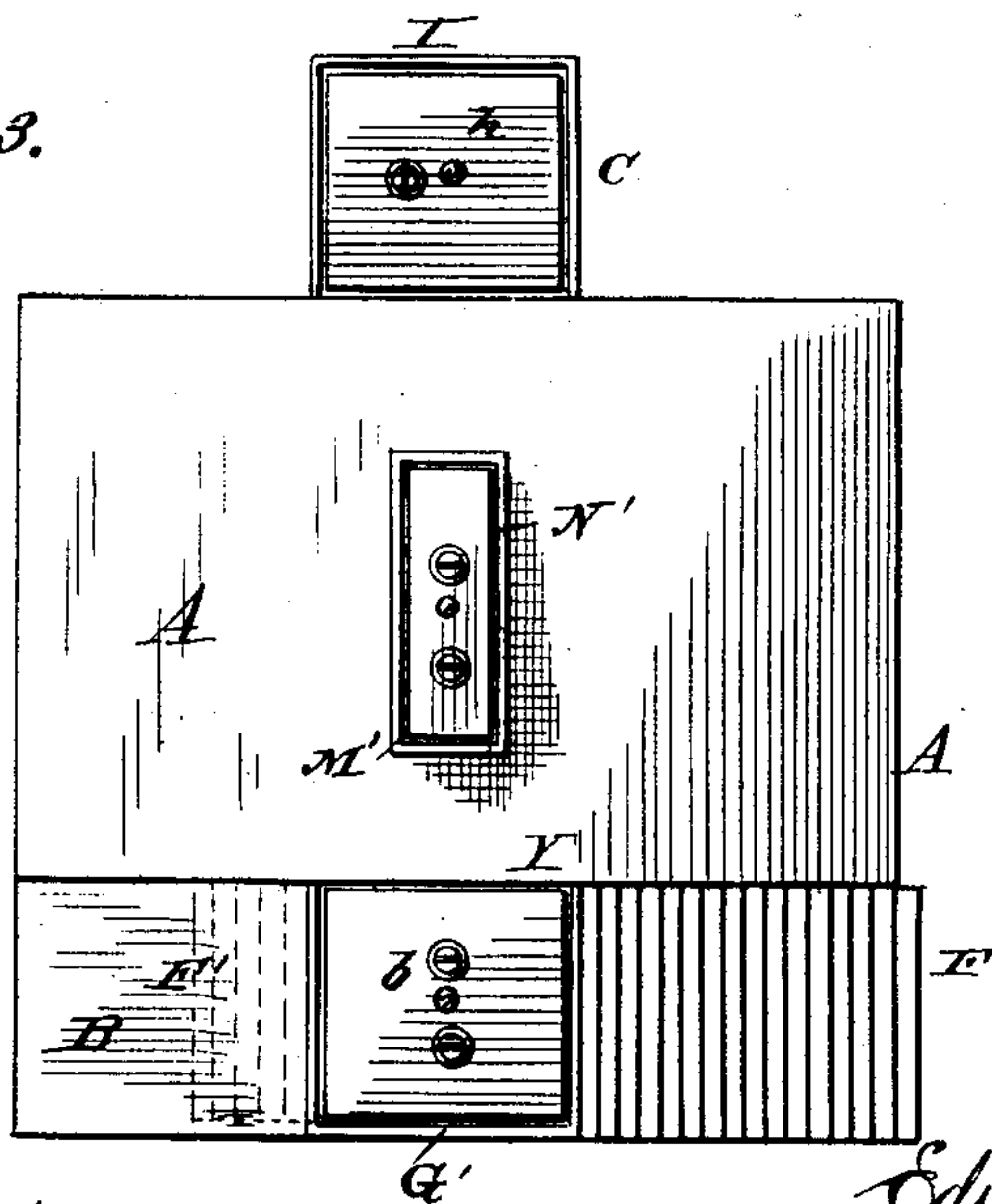
Patented Mar. 28, 1882.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN R. McCALL, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

## PROVISION-PRESERVING ROOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,645, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed December 23, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN R. McCALL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Provision-Preserving Rooms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in food-preserving rooms; and it consists in the refrigerating-chamber A, the passage-way B, having air-tight cover *b*, inspection-chamber C, secured by air-tight door *h*, and ventilators M and M'; in the economical use of preservative gases in connection therewith; in the drain-valve W for collecting and removing condensed gases; and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation in section. Fig. 2 is a front view, and Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof.

A represents a food-preserving chamber, constructed of metal, and rendered perfectly air-tight by any well-known mechanical or other expedient. The door *b* opens into an extension of the refrigerating-chamber, its altitude being much less than that of the roof of the main chamber, but sufficient to readily admit ingress and egress, and its dimensions otherwise are also adapted for this purpose. It is approached by the outer steps, F, which lead up to it. The inner steps, F', lead out of the room and to the outer steps, F.

The roof of the passage-way B projects a short distance above the lower part of the wall Y, and has provided therein the recess G, and this recess, when the passage-way is closed, contains the flange G', which is solid with the door or cover *b*, and this recess is kept constantly filled with water or other suitable fluid or composition. The door *b* is retained in position by the weights *b'*.

The inspection-chamber C opens into the

food-preserving room A, as shown, and is constructed on the same principle, to render it air and gas tight, as door *b*, having a recess, I, for reception of the flange K of cover *h*, and its cover may be additionally secured against the passage of gas or atmosphere by weights placed thereon.

The inspection-chamber is designed, on removal of cover *h*, to admit the hand and arm being thrust into room A for withdrawal and inspection of articles contained in said room.

The bottom of inspection-chamber C is constructed on the same principle as the door *b* thereof, the wall of room A being provided with the elbow P, which projects into recess P', formed near the periphery of the bottom R of inspection-chamber C, the bottom being supported by the adjustable support S, whereby the lid or bottom of the inspection-chamber, as may be most desirable in practice, may be removed for admission of the hand and arm for inspection of contents of room A.

In the construction of my food-preserving room one or more inspection-chambers are employed having removable covers or bottoms, or both, as may in practice prove most desirable.

The ventilators M and M' are constructed on the same principle as door *b*, having flanges *d* and *d'*, which, when the ventilators are closed, are inserted in recesses N and N', the recess of ventilator N being built upon the floor inside of room A, and the recess N' of ventilator M' being located upon the roof of the room.

I do not restrict myself to any specific number of inspection-chamber doors and ventilators, as the number thereof, as well as the shape and dimensions of the device, may be adapted to circumstances.

The cock-valve W, located in the center and lowest part of room A, is designed for drainage of carbonic-acid gas thrown off from fruit and other vegetable food, and for drainage of other condensed deleterious gases, and the floor is constructed to decline at a slight angle from its walls toward the center thereof, where the valve is located.

In the process of preserving food placed in room A, I employ preservative gases, which are conveyed therein, and the outlets and ven-



tilator M are additionally secured against escape of gas by weights placed on the doors thereof.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. In a food-preserving room, the combination of inspection-chamber C, preserving-room A, having ventilators M and M', and door b, having recess G, and flange G'.
2. The combination of inspection-chamber

C, having cover h, and bottom R, and room A, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN R. McCALL.

Witnesses:

GEO. R. HERRICK,  
THOMAS W. FOWLER.