

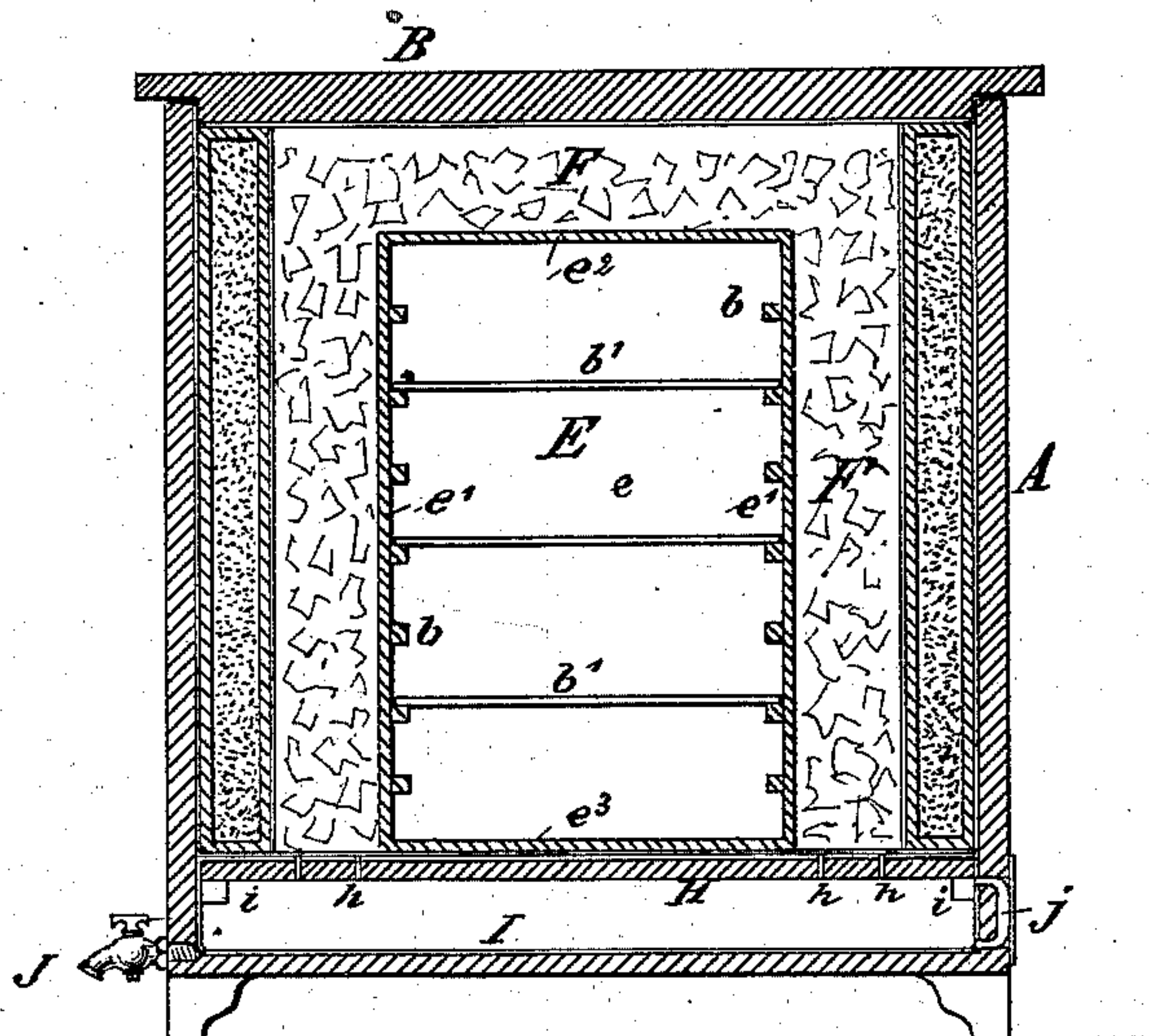
(No Model.)

C. PETTERSSON.  
REFRIGERATOR.

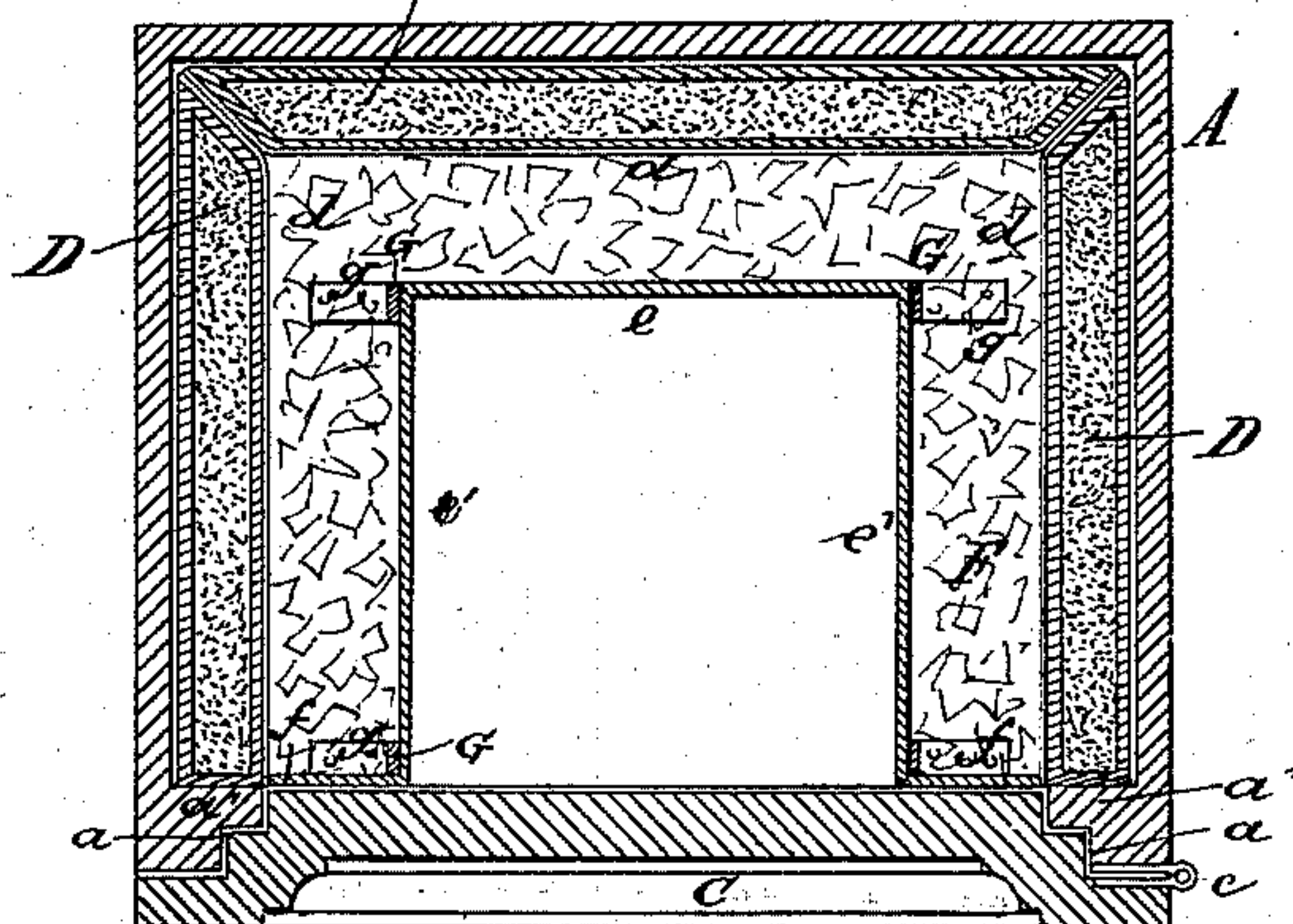
No. 282,221.

Patented July 31, 1883.

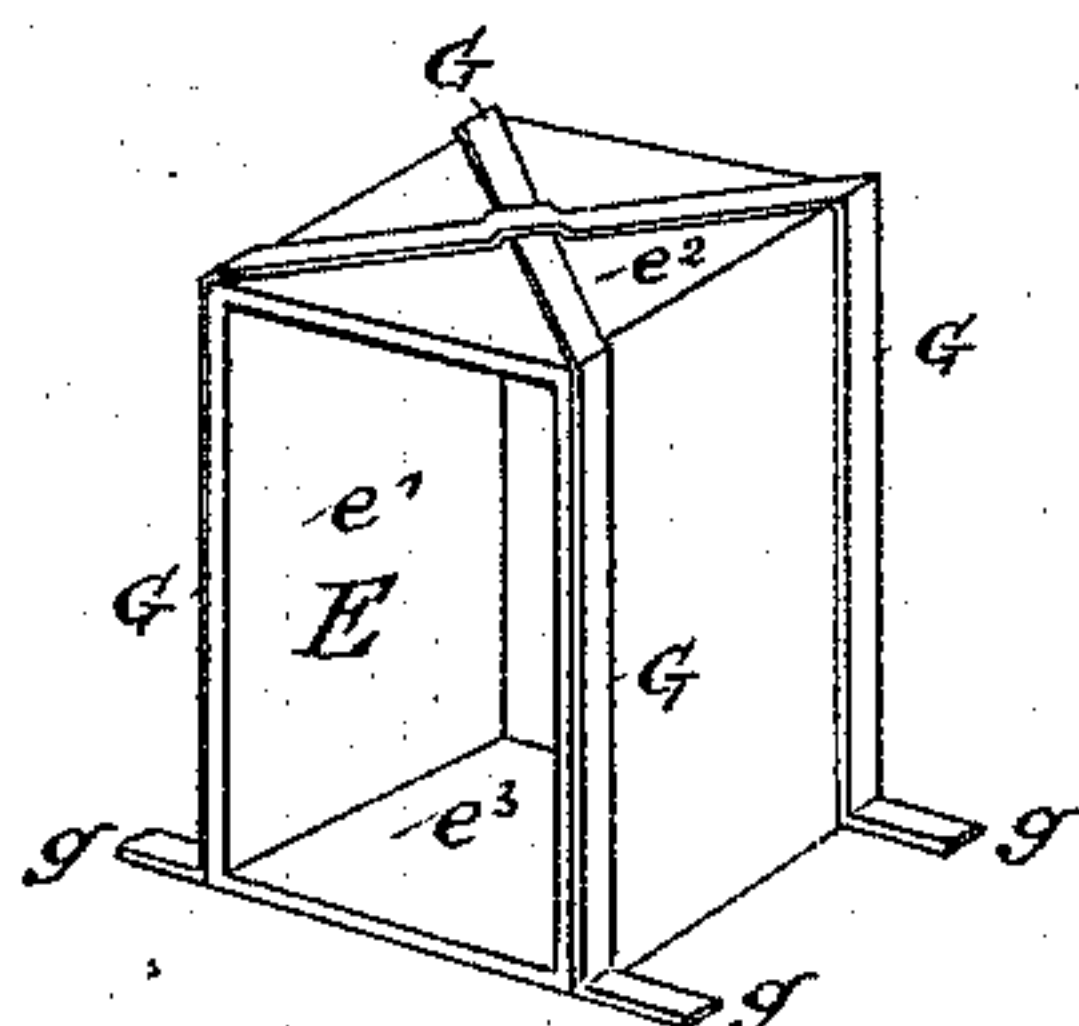
*Fig. 1.*



*n*<sup>1</sup> Fig. 2.



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses: 96  
Edward Self  
Robt W. Matthews

Inventor.  
Carl Pettersson  
by A.W. Almqvist  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL PETTERSSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,221, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed May 7, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL PETTERSSON, a citizen of Sweden, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to refrigerators or ice-boxes of the ordinary size used in houses in general, in which the ice is put in from the top and the articles to be preserved are manipulated from a door arranged in the front or side of the said box.

The object of my invention is to make it convenient to surround the preserving-chamber with ice, instead of having the ice only on top, as heretofore, and to prevent any water from the melting ice from getting onto the shelves and articles to be preserved; also to facilitate the obtaining of a lower temperature than in boxes as heretofore constructed.

The invention comprises the construction and combination of parts whereby the preserving-chamber of the refrigerator or ice-box is surrounded on three of its sides and top with a continuous ice-chamber and underneath with a chamber into which the water from the melted ice flows, and from which it is drawn out, the door of the box forming the fourth wall of the preserving-chamber, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my improved ice-box. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, showing the construction of the preserving-chamber.

A is an ordinary wooden box, forming the outer three walls of the refrigerator, and provided with the ordinary lid or cover, B.

C is the door, hinged to one of the side walls of the box A at *c*, in the usual manner, the door-jamb being provided with one or more or a series of rabbets, *a*, in which the door fits by having corresponding angles shaped in the manner usual in safe-doors, as shown in Fig. 2. In order to form these rabbets and to provide a suitable recess to retain the non-conducting lining, as will directly appear, the wood in the front edges of the side walls is

much wider at *a'* than the remaining portion of the wall, and extends to fit tightly to the inside edge of the inner portion of the width of the door.

The lining consists of hollow wooden chambers D D', filled with charcoal or other non-conducting material, and covered upon their entire inner surfaces and their beveled end surfaces with felt *d*. These lining-walls are each made in a separate piece, so that they may be inserted and removed separately, the lower lining, D', being beveled on both of its vertical edges, and its side linings, D, being beveled on their rear vertical edges, where they join those of the rear lining, D', the front edges of the side linings being square and fitting in the recess in the side wall formed by the inward-extending wider portion *a'* of the side walls of the box A, as before stated.

E is the preserving-chamber. This is formed of sheet metal, its backing *e*, side walls, *e'*, top *e''*, and bottom *e'''* being continuous and watertight. The chamber E is provided with ribs *b* at suitable intervals, adapted to receive shelves *b'* in the usual manner. The chamber E is sufficiently smaller than the inner space in the box formed by the door and its wall-linings to form a continuous chamber, F, around the three walls, and also above the top of the said chamber to receive the ice. The front walls of the ice-chamber F are formed by metallic plates *f*, extending laterally from the front edges of the side walls, *e'*, to fit tightly against the lining or side wall of the box A, as shown in Fig. 2. The metallic chamber E is kept in position and strengthened by metallic braces G, which run along the front and rear edges of the side walls, *e'*, and cross each other diagonally on the top *e''*, as shown in Fig. 3. The lower ends of the said braces G are bent at right angles to form flanges *g*, which are fastened by screws or rivets to the false or stationary bottom H, which is resting on cleats *i* on the inside of the walls A. The bottom H is covered with zinc and provided with perforations *h*, connecting with the ice-chamber F, and is resting upon the cleats *i*, at sufficient distance from the bottom of the box A to form a chamber, I, into which the water from the melting ice collects, and is then taken off at



intervals through the stop-cock J, a glass tube, *j*, connecting at its ends with the upper and lower portion of the chamber, being inserted in one side thereof, in position to be observable from the outside, in order to ascertain the height of the water in the chamber I, so as to draw off the water through the stop-cock before it overflows the chamber I.

It will be seen that when the door C is open access is obtained to the shelves *b'* in the cooling-chamber E, while yet allowing of surrounding the said chamber on all other sides thereof with the ice-chamber F, the water-chamber I underneath also cooling it from the bottom *e*<sup>3</sup>.

The feature of making the non-conductive lining of hollow and filled removable sections joined by beveled edges does not form the subject of claims in the present application, nor the combination therewith of the lower water-chamber with stop-cock and glass tube, for all these I have embraced in a special application to which I refer.

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

1. In a refrigerator having its ice-chamber accessible through the cover B and its pre-

serving-chamber accessible through the front door, C, the combination of the chamber E, formed of the walls *e e' e<sup>2</sup> e<sup>3</sup>*, and having lateral projecting plates *f*, forming the front walls of the ice-chamber, the ice-chamber F, surrounding three sides and the top of the chamber E, the subjacent water-chamber I, the lining of the box A, surrounding the said ice-chamber, the side linings, D, being recessed into the side of the said box A, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. In a refrigerator-box, A, having cover B and front door, C, the combination of the inner metallic box, E, open in front, with the vertical brace G, having the bottom flanges, *g*, and crossing each other on the top *e*<sup>2</sup> of the said box E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of March, 1883.

CARL PETTERSSON.

Witnesses:

EDVARD ARFELT,

ROBT. W. MATTHEWS.