

(No Model.)

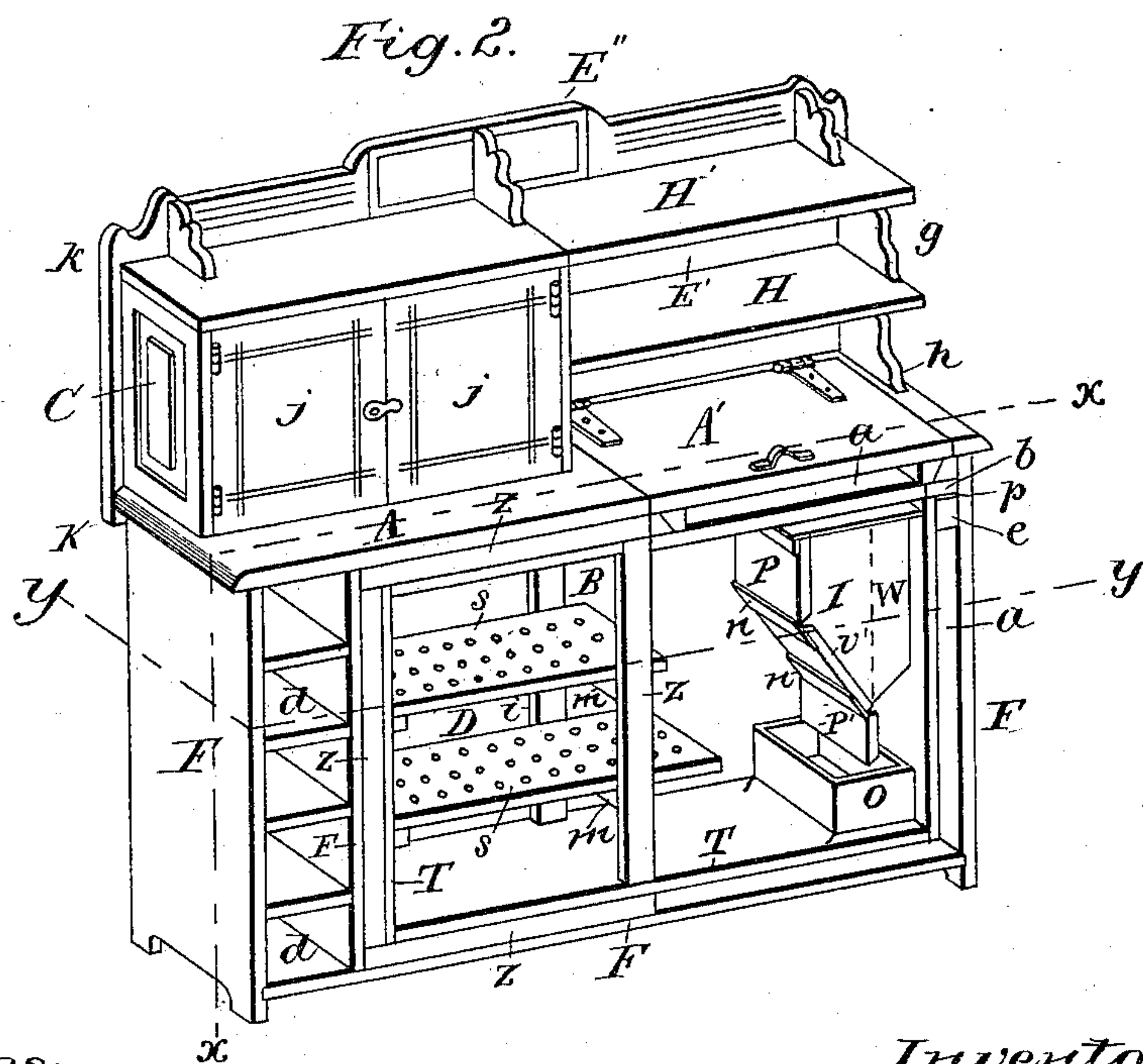
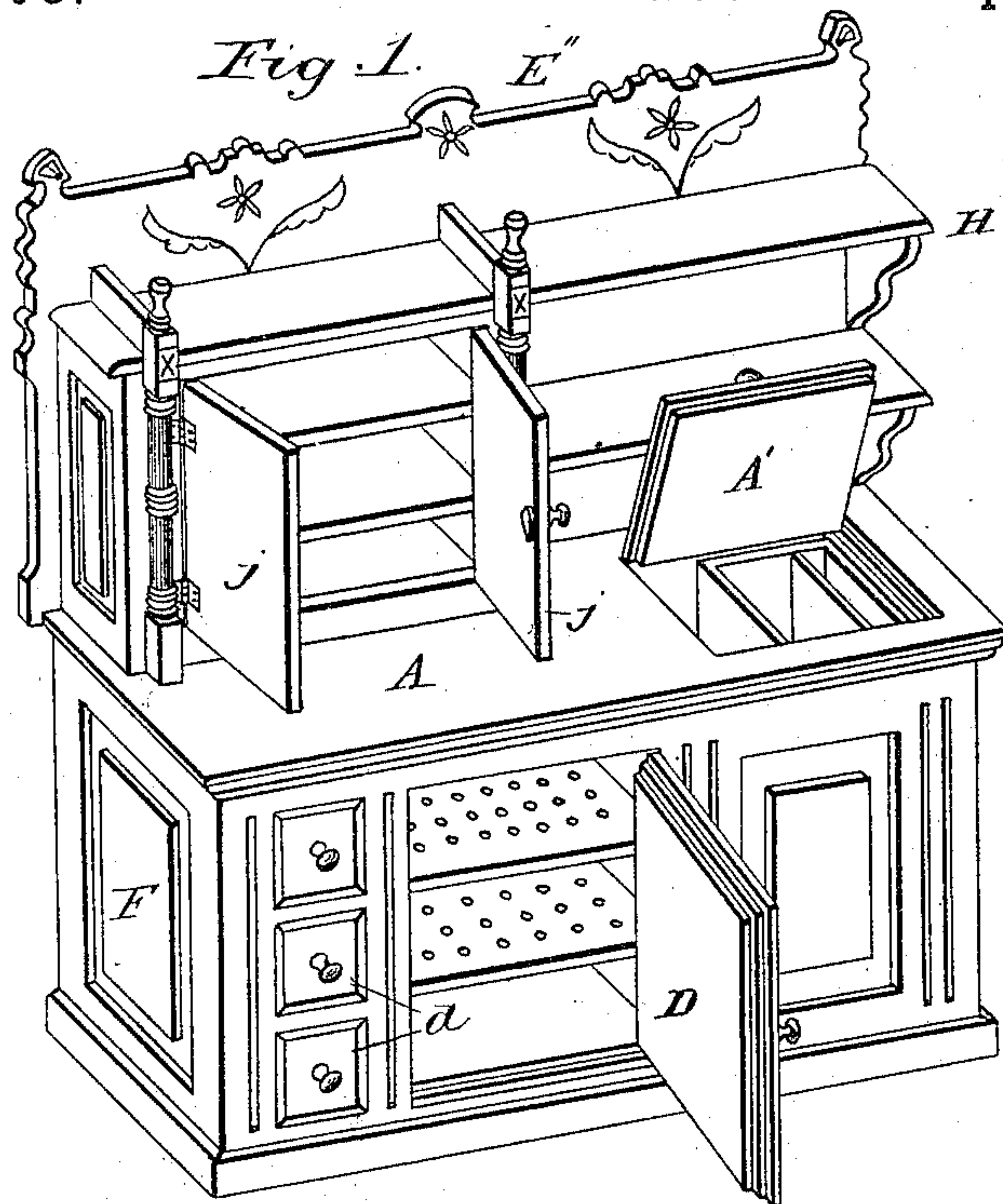
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. DOW & L. H. GORGAS.

REFRIGERATOR SIDEBOARD.

No. 316,608.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.



Witnesses:
Lucas Plattery
B. J. Jones

Inventor.

Alonzo Dow
Lewis H Gorgas
By H. B. Swartz Atty.

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Fig. 4.

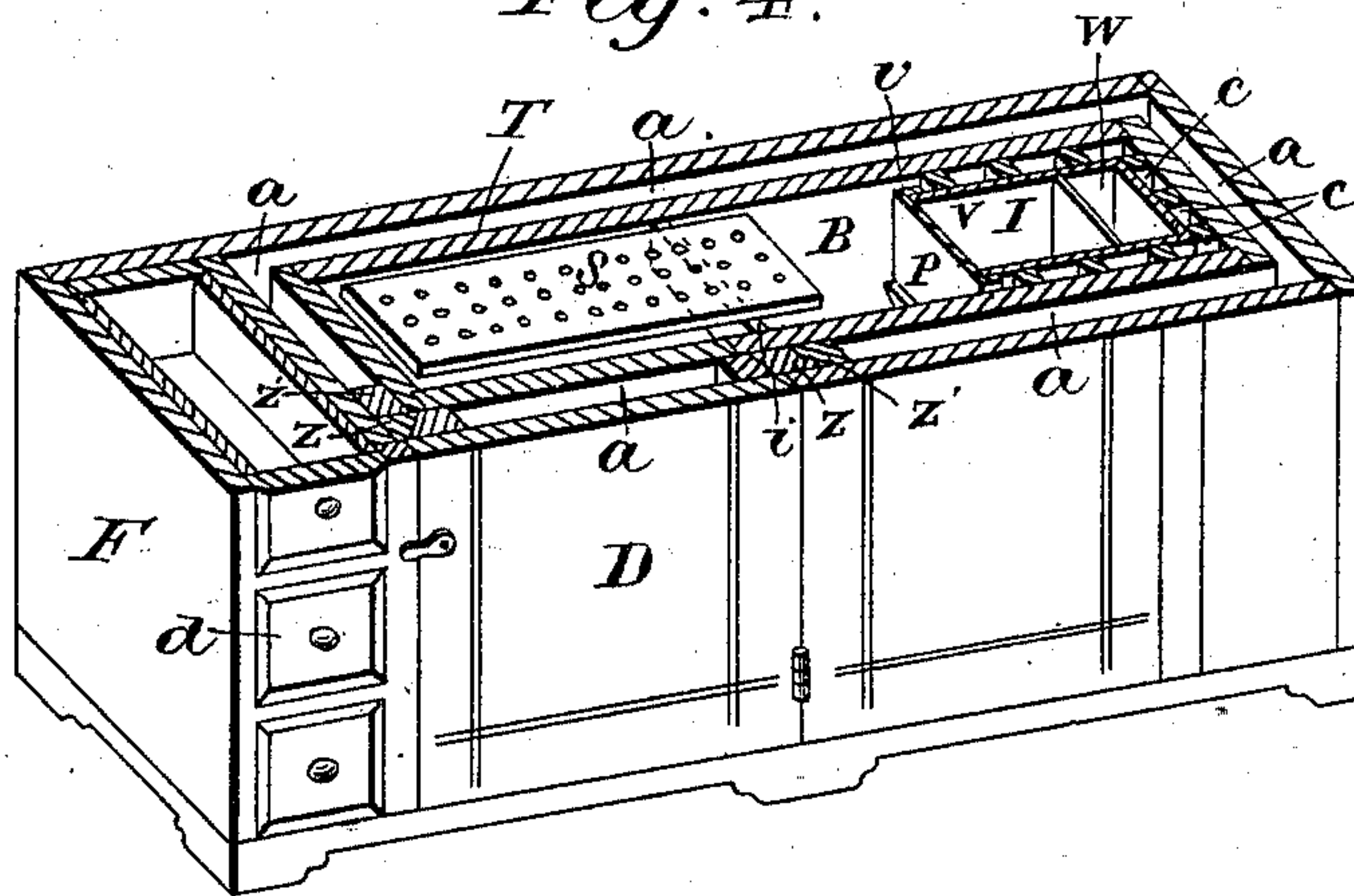


Fig. 3.

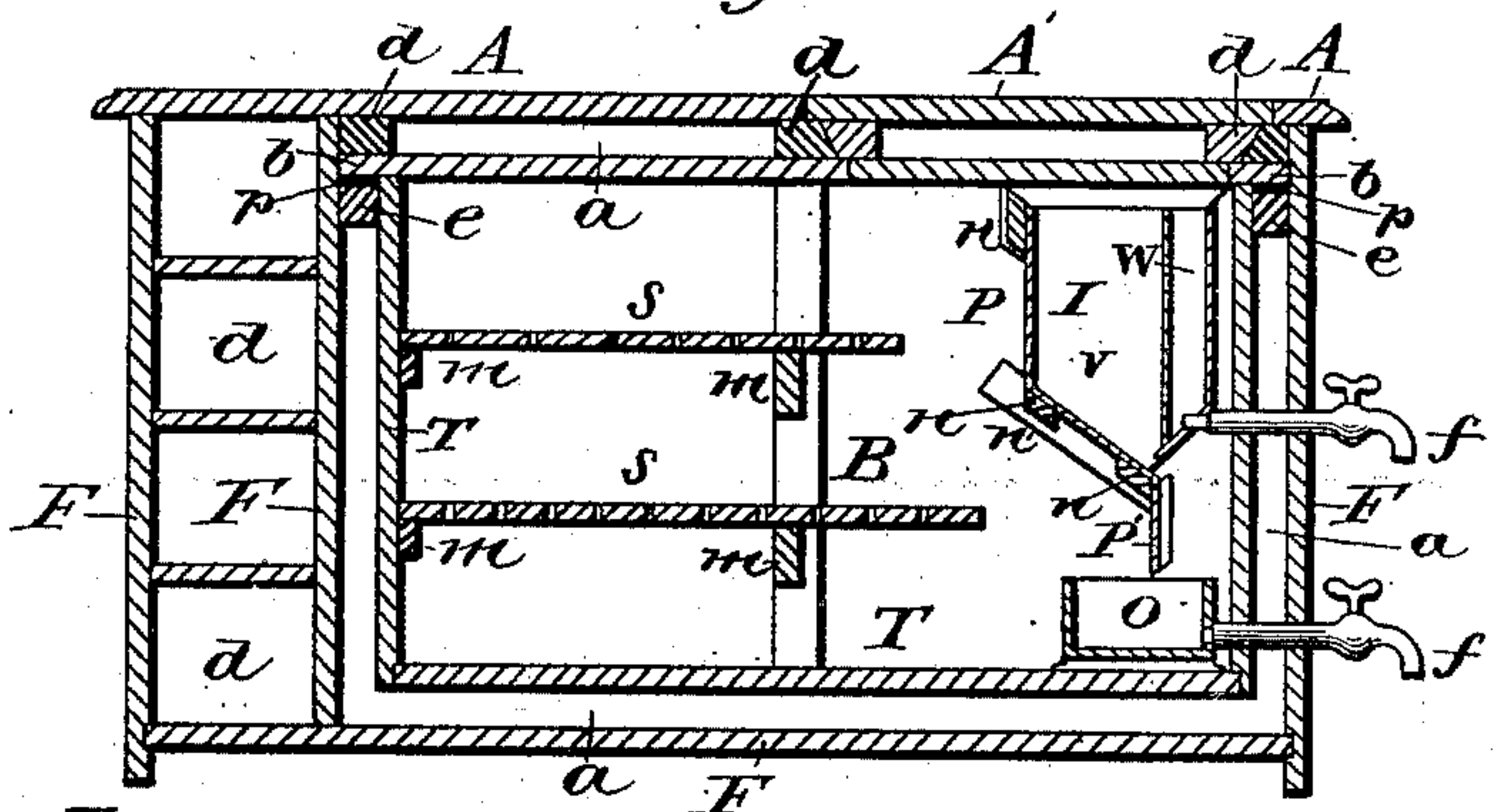


Fig. 7.

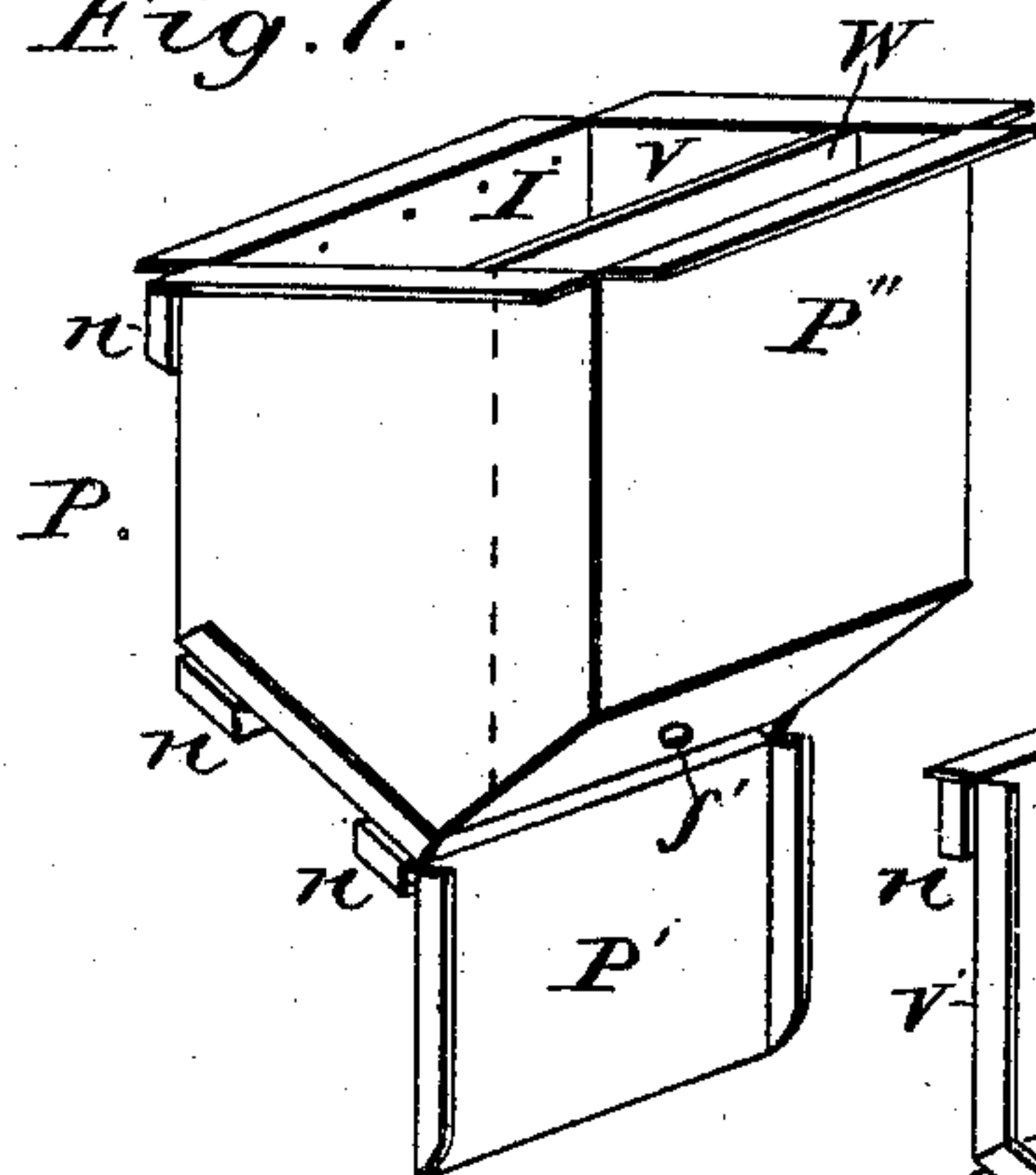


Fig. 6.

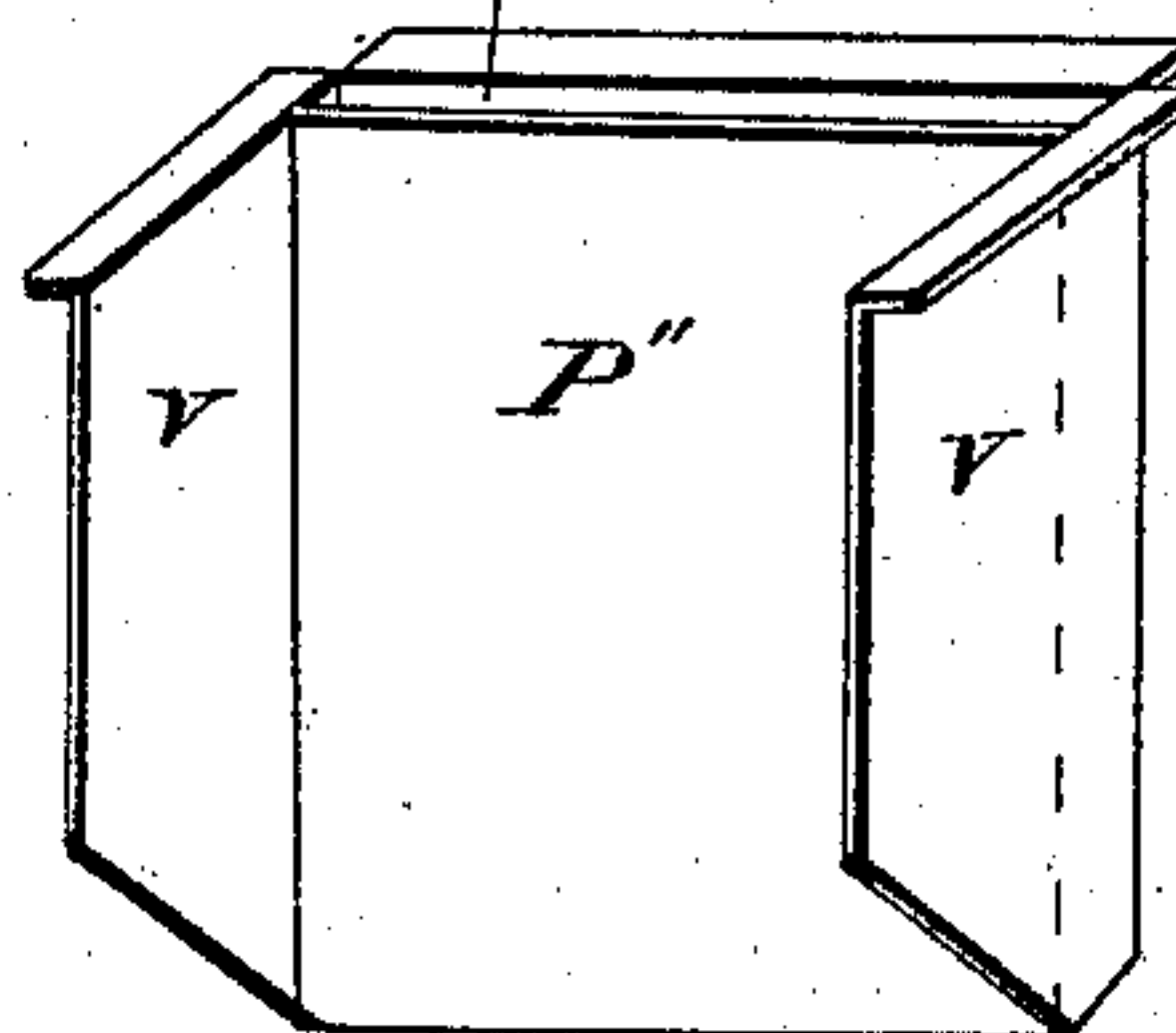
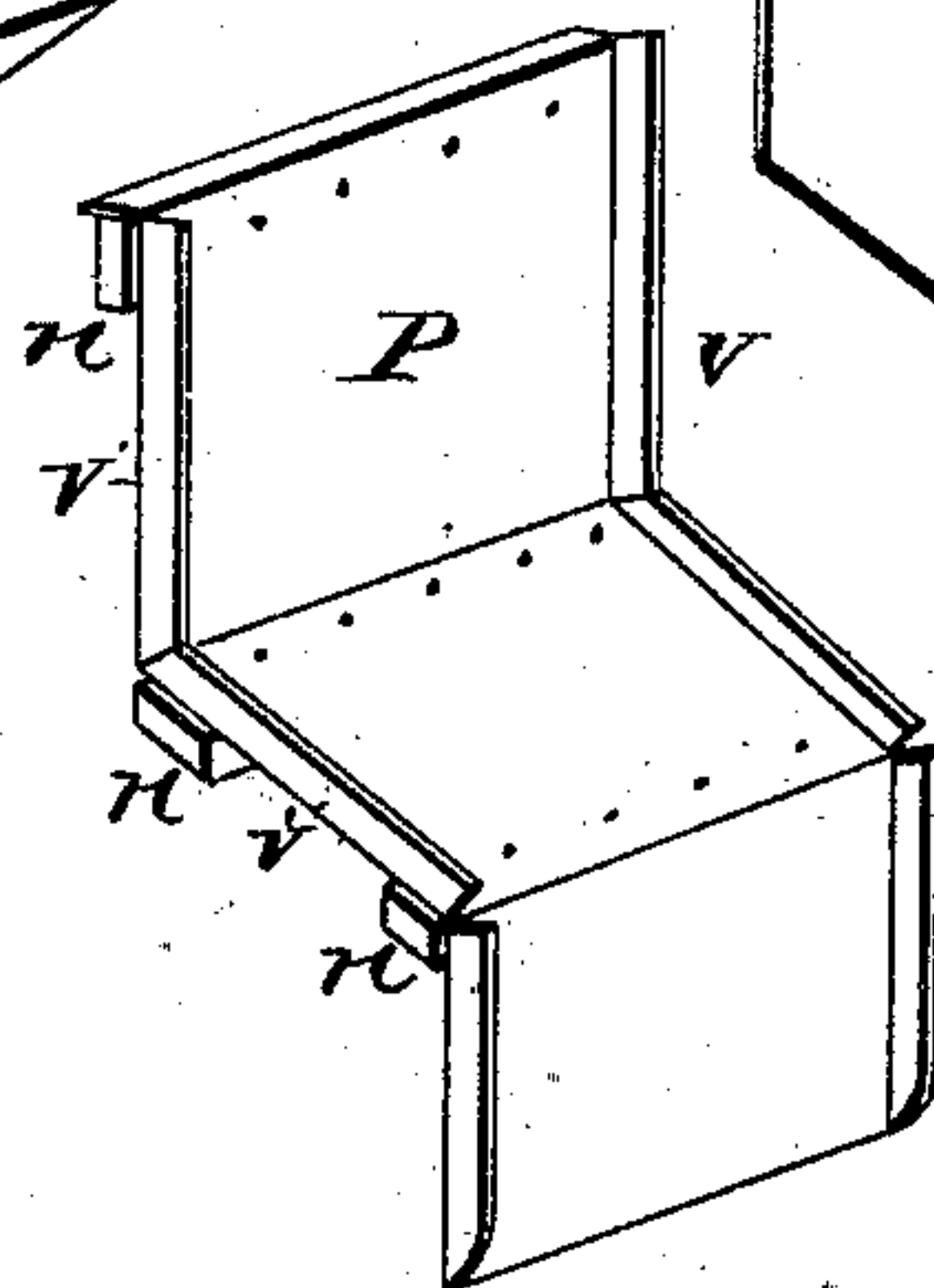


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO DOW AND LEWIS H. GORGAS, OF WOOSTER, OHIO; SAID DOW
ASSIGNOR TO HARVEY HOWARD, OF SAME PLACE.

REFRIGERATOR-SIDEBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,603, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed August 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALONZO DOW and LEWIS H. GORGAS, citizens of the United States, residing at Wooster, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Refrigerator-Sideboard, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in sideboards for dining-rooms and restaurants; and it relates especially to certain improvements in our former invention for which Letters Patent No. 297,240 were granted to us, dated April 22, 1884.

Its objects are, first, to provide a side door for the refrigerator-apartment, in combination with a separable double wall inclosing a dead-air chamber as heretofore; second, to improve the ice-receptacle so as to separate the ice from any contact with the walls of the refrigerator-apartment; third, to enlarge the condensing-surface heretofore used and better adapt it to taking up the moisture arising within the refrigerator-apartment; fourth, to provide an improved receptacle for keeping water ice-cold in connection with the ice-receptacle; and, lastly, to provide a cupboard or cabinet apartment in connection with self-supporting shelves as heretofore used, whereby the upper portion of the sideboard may be made more ornamental and useful than heretofore. We accomplish these objects by the devices shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of our improved refrigerator-sideboard. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same with front casing and door removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a horizontal longitudinal section on the line *y y*. Fig. 5 is a view of the ice-pan with condensing-sheet attached. Fig. 6 is a view of our improved addition to the ice-pan and condenser combining our improved ice-water tank. Fig. 7 shows Figs. 5 and 6 united to form our improved ice-receptacle, condenser, and ice-water tank.

Referring to the drawings, F is the external casing of the sideboard, which is provided with drawers *d*, top A, lid A', and side door, D, the same as heretofore, except that the door D is constructed with double walls in-

closing a dead-air space, *a*, the same as the lid A'.

B is the interior forming the refrigerator-apartment of the sideboard. It is constructed in a manner similar to our former invention referred to, being surrounded on all sides by double walls F T, inclosing the continuous dead-air space *a*. This inner box, B, is attached to the top A by the strips *d*, instead of being disconnected with the top as heretofore, as by this means the inner box may be more readily lifted out, and at the same time the top A may be made to carry part of the weight of the inner box in connection with the strips *e* and overlapping flanges *b*. Cushion-strips *p*, of rubber or other elastic substance, may be used at the points of contact, if desired, to more perfectly close the air-space *a*.

Heretofore such refrigerator-apartments have been constructed without any side door. This has been found inconvenient in some cases. To provide for this, and at the same time preserve the separable walls and dead-air space, the inner casing, T, is lined around the margin of the door with strips Z, of a size to fill the space *a* between the outer and inner casements, F T. The opposite vertical strips, Z, connect with corresponding strips, Z', attached to the outer casement, F, respectively, by flanges, so as to hold the strips Z securely against the inner surface of the outer casement, and thereby close securely the air-space *a* around the opening for the door D. At the same time the strips Z are arranged to form a flange to receive a corresponding flange around the margin of the door D. By this device a side door is provided without destroying the dead-air space *a*, and without interfering with the separation of the inner and outer casements of the wall, when desired. The shelves *s* rest upon cross-strips *m*, and are perforated with numerous perforations to admit of free circulation of the air.

Heretofore the ice-receptacle consisted of the ice-pan P in connection with the walls of the refrigerator-apartment. This is objectionable, because the wood in contact with the ice absorbs dampness from it, and the circulation of air is more or less impeded. We overcome these defects by uniting with the ice-pan P and condensing-sheet P' a supple-

mentary part, P'', provided with sides *v v*, adapted to rest against the corresponding flanges, *v' v'*, as shown, Fig. 7. This additional part, P'', is further provided with a narrow basin or tank, *w*, to hold water for drinking purposes.

Heretofore ice-water tanks in refrigerators have either been constructed separate from the ice-receptacle, so as to utilize the drip from the ice for drinking purposes, or the water in the tank has been too remote from the ice to keep the water ice-cold. These defects we improve by extending the tank the entire width and depth of the ice-receptacle I, and making the tank *w* very narrow, so as to keep the water within it close to the ice, thereby keeping it cold without placing any ice in it or allowing any of the drip (which is always more or less impure) to enter the tank. The water may be drawn off through the spigot *f*.

The ice-receptacle and ice-water tank are separated from the refrigerator-walls by vertical strips *c*, so as to admit of free circulation of air about the exposed and cold metallic surface of the ice-receptacle I, causing more rapid condensation of all the vapors arising within the refrigerator-apartment than heretofore. The drip from this condensation and from the melted ice is carried off, as heretofore, over the extended condensing-sheet P' into the reservoir O, from whence it may be drawn out through the spigot *f*. The spigots *f* and *f'* are adapted to be removed, so as to permit the inner box, B, to be withdrawn when desired.

C is a detachable cupboard or cabinet apartment for the sideboard. It is provided with doors J and shelves within. It is arranged in combination with detachable self-supporting shelves as heretofore used, so as to occupy a space equal to the width of the shelves H, and extend to near the middle of the sideboard. Against one end of the cabinet C are attached brackets *g*, provided with shelf-sup-

ports *h h'*, similar to those upon the opposite ends of the shelves H. The cabinet C is supported upon the sideboard by supporting-angles K and its own weight. The shelves H enter the groove formed by the successive brackets *g*, attached above each other to the end of the cabinet, and are thereby more securely held in position than heretofore. Above the cabinet C shelves may be extended in full length, as heretofore, or the whole may be surmounted by an ornamental top, E'', as heretofore.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a sideboard constructed with a refrigerator-apartment as shown and described, the combination, with the outer wall, F, and inner wall, T, of the marginal strips Z Z', arranged to connect together and thereby unite the separable walls F T around the opening for a side door, D, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the ice-pan P and condensing-sheet P', the metallic section P'', provided with tank *w* and sides *v v* to correspond with the margins *v' v'* of the ice-pan P, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the inner box, B, separating-strips *c*, of the ice-receptacle I, supporting-strips *n n'*, tank *w*, and condensing-sheet P', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a refrigerator-sideboard, the combination, with the outer casing, A F, and detachable shelves H, constructed as shown, of a top cabinet, C, arranged to support one end of the detachable shelves H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

ALONZO DOW.
LEWIS H. GORGAS.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. ALFORD,
JOHN F. MCFADDEN.