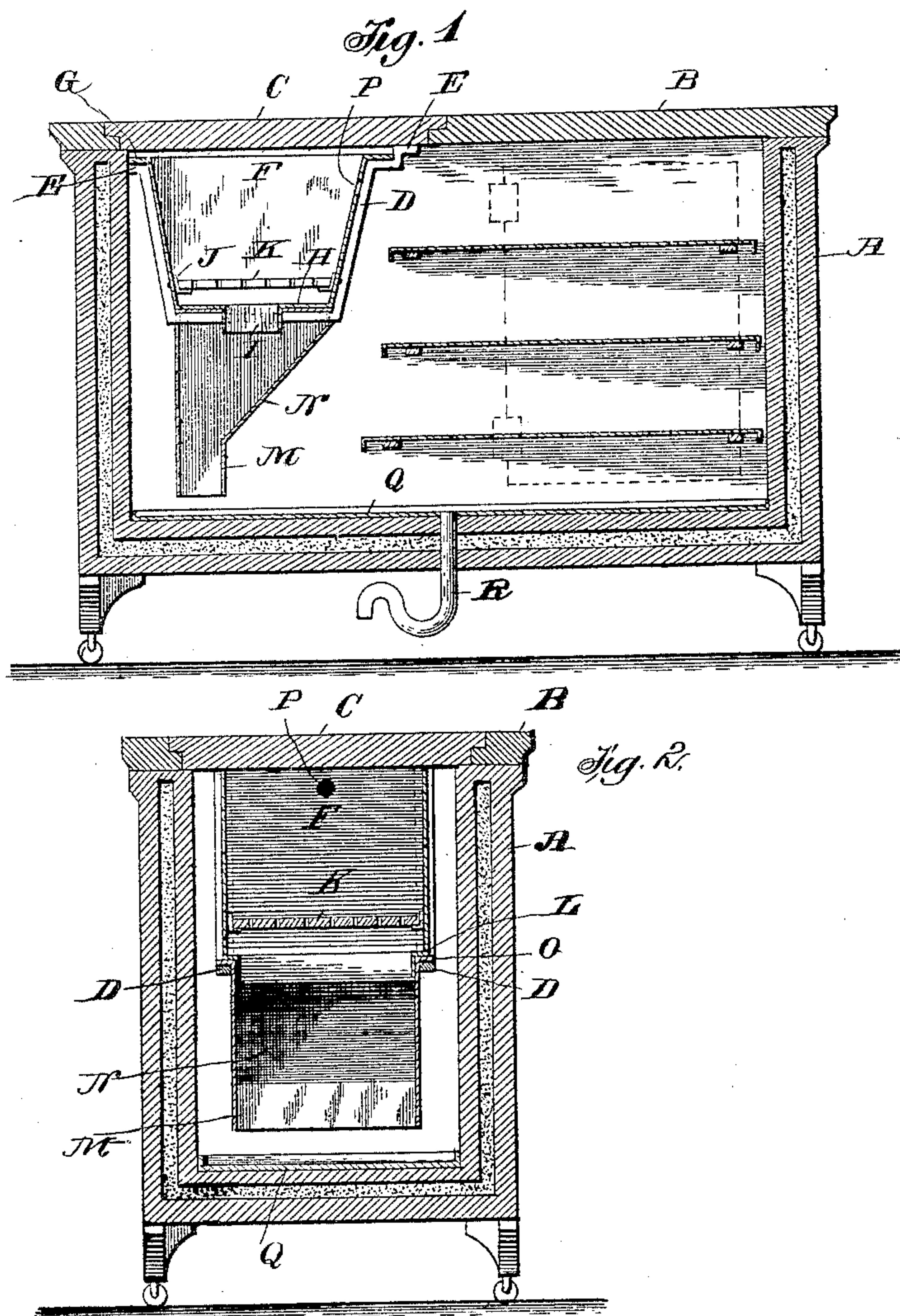


(No Model.)

W. CAMPBELL.  
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 460,808.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.



Witnesses  
J. R. Cornwall  
L. J. Bacon

Inventor,  
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Att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,808, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed March 11, 1891. Serial No. 384,659. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to new and useful improvements in refrigerators; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the ice-box, drip-chamber, &c., whereby I get a simple, cheap, and efficient construction by the employment of a new combination of means, all as more fully hereinafter described.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal central section through my improved box. Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof on line *x x*.

A is an ordinary ice-box or refrigerator frame. B the top thereof.

25 C is the ice-door in the top. Below this ice-door and at either side of the refrigerator are secured the supporting-straps D, having the securing portions E, by means of which they are secured to the frame of the box.

30 F is the ice-box consisting of a sheet-metal tank having the flange G at the top, the shoulder H at the bottom, and the aperture I, practically extending the entire width thereof and forming an open bottom in said box.

35 J are angle-irons riveted upon opposite sides of the iron box to support the ice-tray K. At each end this box is provided with a lateral ledge or shoulder L, which is adapted to rest upon the straps at each end, by means of which the box is entirely suspended within the case.

40 Below the ice-box I secure a drip-chamber M, made of sheet metal and likewise supported from the straps. This drip-chamber is open at bottom and top, having the contracted base M', the inclined side N, and the flange O, which engage upon the straps and form the means of suspension for the drip-chamber. The casing and straps being constructed, I first insert the drip-chamber through the

door C and suspend from the straps, as plainly 50 shown in Fig. 1. The ice chamber or box may then be inserted in position, resting upon the flanges of the drip-chamber, both being supported entirely by the straps. I incline the sides of the ice-box from the top downward upon all sides. I provide a chamber 55 between the ice-box and the side of the casing, forming a continuous air-passage all around. I also provide communication by means of apertures P between the refrigerating-chamber and the ice-chamber. The ice 60 being put in position upon the tray, the drip will fall through the open bottom of the ice-chest into the drip-chamber, falling upon the inclined portion N, down which it will be 65 guided to the bottom of the ice-chest and will fall into the pan Q, finding exit through the exit-pipe R. By forming this incline, as shown, I not only get more room in the refrigerating-chamber, but prevent any possi- 70 bility of spattering the water dripping from above. Any condensation on the outside of the ice-chamber will likewise be directed into the drip-chamber and be carried there-through to the bottom of the ice-chest. 75

By making the ice-chest and drip-chamber of sheet metal I get the necessary strength and lightness and get the best possible effect from the cold in the refrigerating-chamber.

By arranging the ice-chamber with the 80 open bottom in connection with the drip-chamber open at top and bottom, I get the benefit of a long circulating cold-air chamber, through which a large body of air can pass unobstructed, except by passing through 85 the ice, and thus I get a quick circulation, and at the same time I get a circulation on the outside entirely around the ice-chamber and drip-chamber.

What I claim as my invention is— 90

In an ice-chest, the combination, with an elongated chest having an opening in its top at one end thereof, of looped straps D, secured to the top on opposite sides of the opening, formed with angular securing por- 95 tions E, and extending down into the chest, a metallic box having flanges at its top and bottom, the former resting on the securing

portions and the latter on the lower portions  
of the straps and formed with an aperture  
P in its upper side, a drip-chamber M, having  
flanges on its upper edge, resting on the  
5 straps, an inclined side N, its lower end be-  
ing contracted, a drip-pan, and an ice-tray in  
the box, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,  
in presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of  
March, 1891.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. PETTIT,  
W. J. HOODLESS.