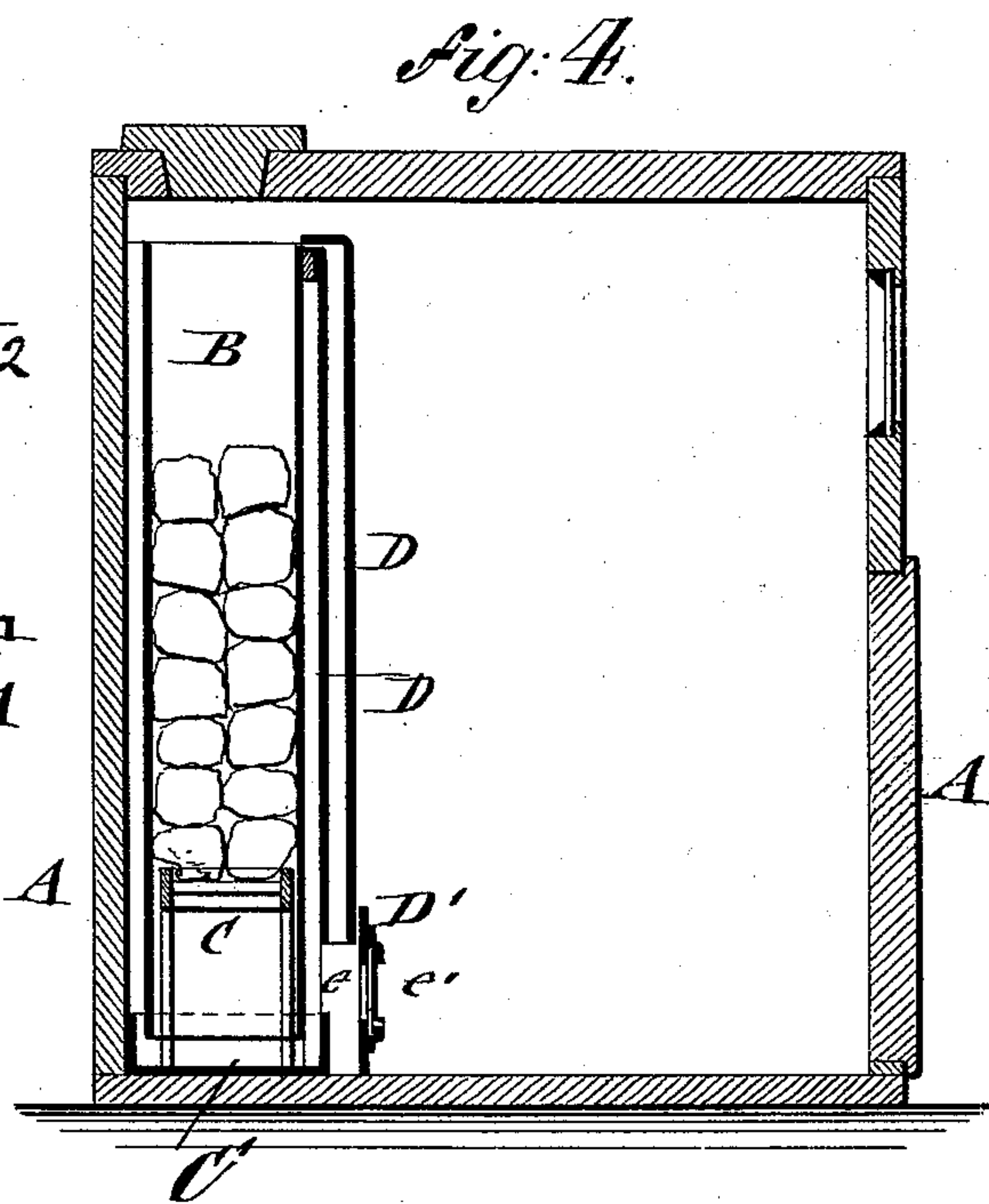
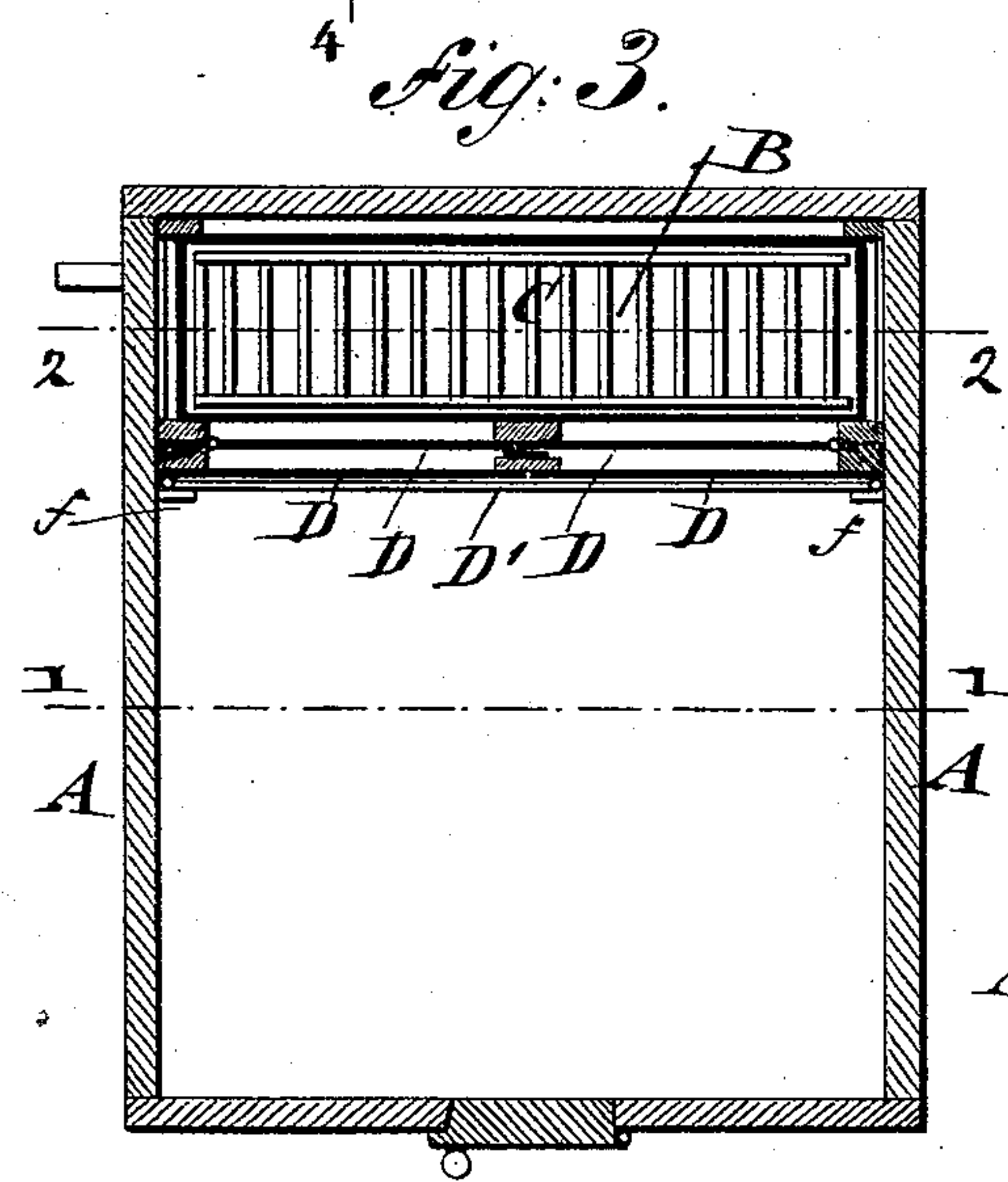
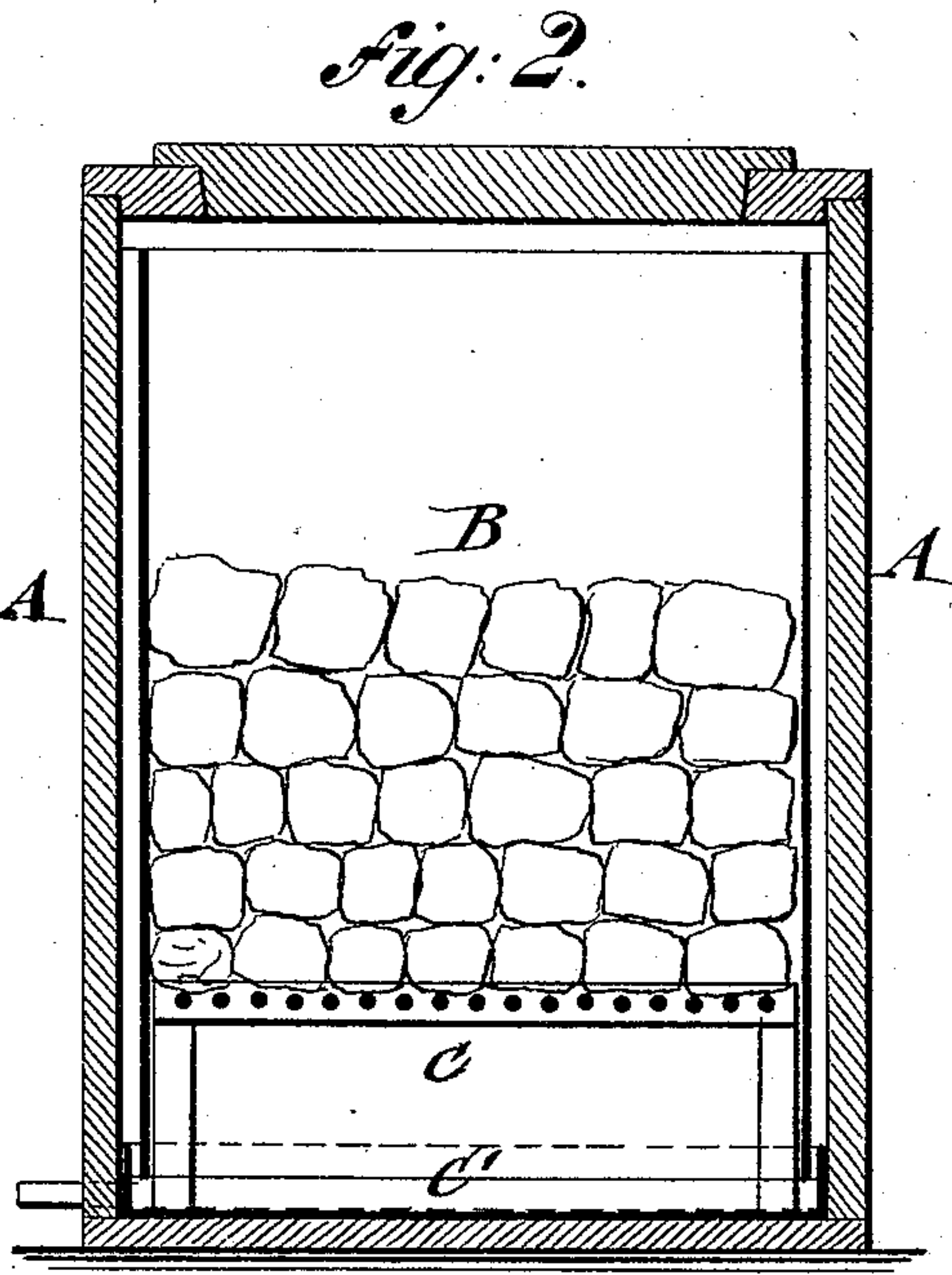
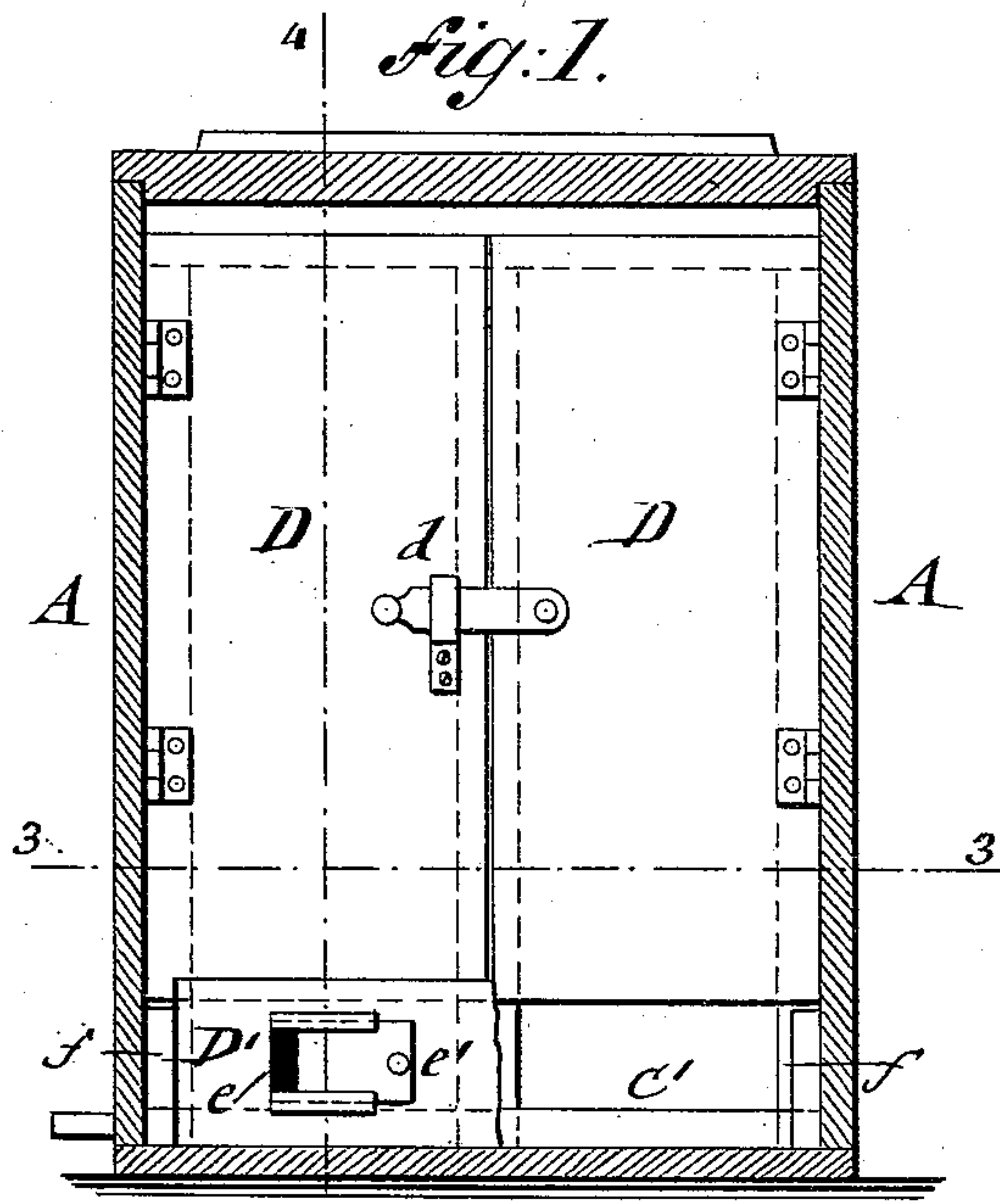


(No Model.)

V. HOERSCHELMANN.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 477,803.

Patented June 28, 1892.



WITNESSES:
A. Schehl.
Charles Schroeder.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALENTINE HOERSCHELMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,803, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed October 26, 1891. Serial No. 409,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTINE HOERSCHELMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a 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.

This invention relates to an improved refrigerator for preserving meat and similar articles, which is intended for the use of butchers and others who employ an extra low temperature for the preservation of the articles, the improvements being more especially designed for preventing the formation of frost on the walls of the ice-chamber and the drip connected therewith, so that the entire refrigerator can be kept dry and the temperature in the same be readily regulated; and the invention consists of a refrigerator for butchers' use in which the inner wall of the ice-chamber is provided with auxiliary walls that form air-spaces, so that the formation of ice on the walls of the ice-chamber is prevented as well as the drip produced by the melting of the frost when the temperature rises in the provision-chamber. At the lower part of the ice-chamber is arranged, in front of the outlet-opening for the cold air, a removable gate, provided with sliding registers, by which the supply of cold air to the refrigerating chamber is controlled.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent vertical transverse sections of my improved refrigerator for butchers' use, drawn, respectively, on lines 1 1 and 2 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3 3, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 4 4, Fig. 1, taken at right angles to the sections shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a refrigerator or a refrigerator-building, which is intended for the preservation of meat or other perishable substances. At one end of the refrigerating structure A is arranged an ice-chamber B, which is provided with an interior lining of sheet metal and a drip-pan C', which is located below the open grate-like bottom C of the ice-chamber. On the grate-like bottom C is placed the ice, which is mixed with rock-salt.

To prevent the formation of frost on the outer surface of the inner wall of the ice-chamber B, owing to the low temperature produced by the ice and salt mixture, two auxiliary walls D D, of sheet metal, are used in connection with said wall, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The walls D D are preferably made of gates that are hinged to the side walls of the refrigerator A and connected at the center by a catch or other locking device *d*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so as to be parallel with the wall of the ice-chamber. The auxiliary walls D form with each other and the wall of the ice-chamber two air-chambers that prevent the formation of frost on the surface of the ice-chamber, so that the consequent drip produced by the melting of this layer of frost when the temperature in the refrigerator rises and the consequent annoyances attendant thereon are obviated. The auxiliary walls D D are not extended to the bottom of the refrigerator, but only so far as to leave an opening of sufficient size for the exit of the chilled air which passes through the gate at the bottom of the ice-chamber into the provision-chamber.

To regulate the supply of chilled air to the provision-chamber a transverse detachable section or gate D' is used, which is provided with openings *e* and sliding registers *e'*, by which latter the quantity of chilled air that passes from the ice-chamber to the provision-chamber is regulated. The height of the gate D' is slightly larger than the outlet-opening for the chilled air at the lower part of the ice-chamber. The gate D' is guided in suitable ways *f*, attached to the side walls of the refrigerator, so as to be removable whenever it should be required either for cleaning the air-spaces formed by the auxiliary walls or layers D D or whenever a very low temperature is to be sustained in the provision-chamber, so that the entire body of air chilled by the ice-chamber can be passed into the provision-chamber.

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

1. In a refrigerator for butchers' and others' use, the combination, with an ice-chamber having a grate-like bottom and auxiliary walls arranged parallel with the wall of the

ice-chamber, extending somewhat below the bottom of the same, of a gate provided with registers arranged in front of the air-outlet opening at the lower part of the ice-chamber, 5 substantially as set forth.

2. In a refrigerating structure, the combination of an ice-chamber arranged at one end of the same, said ice-chamber having a grated bottom and a drip-pan below the same, auxiliary walls formed of hinged sections and arranged parallel with the wall of the ice-chamber so as to form air-spaces therewith, and a

detachable gate in front of the air-opening at the lower part of the ice-chamber, said gate being provided with openings and registers 15 for the escape of the chilled air, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VALENTINE HOERSCHELMANN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

CHARLES SCHROEDER.