

No. 830,861.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

C. SPADAVECCHIA.
WINDOW REFRIGERATOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

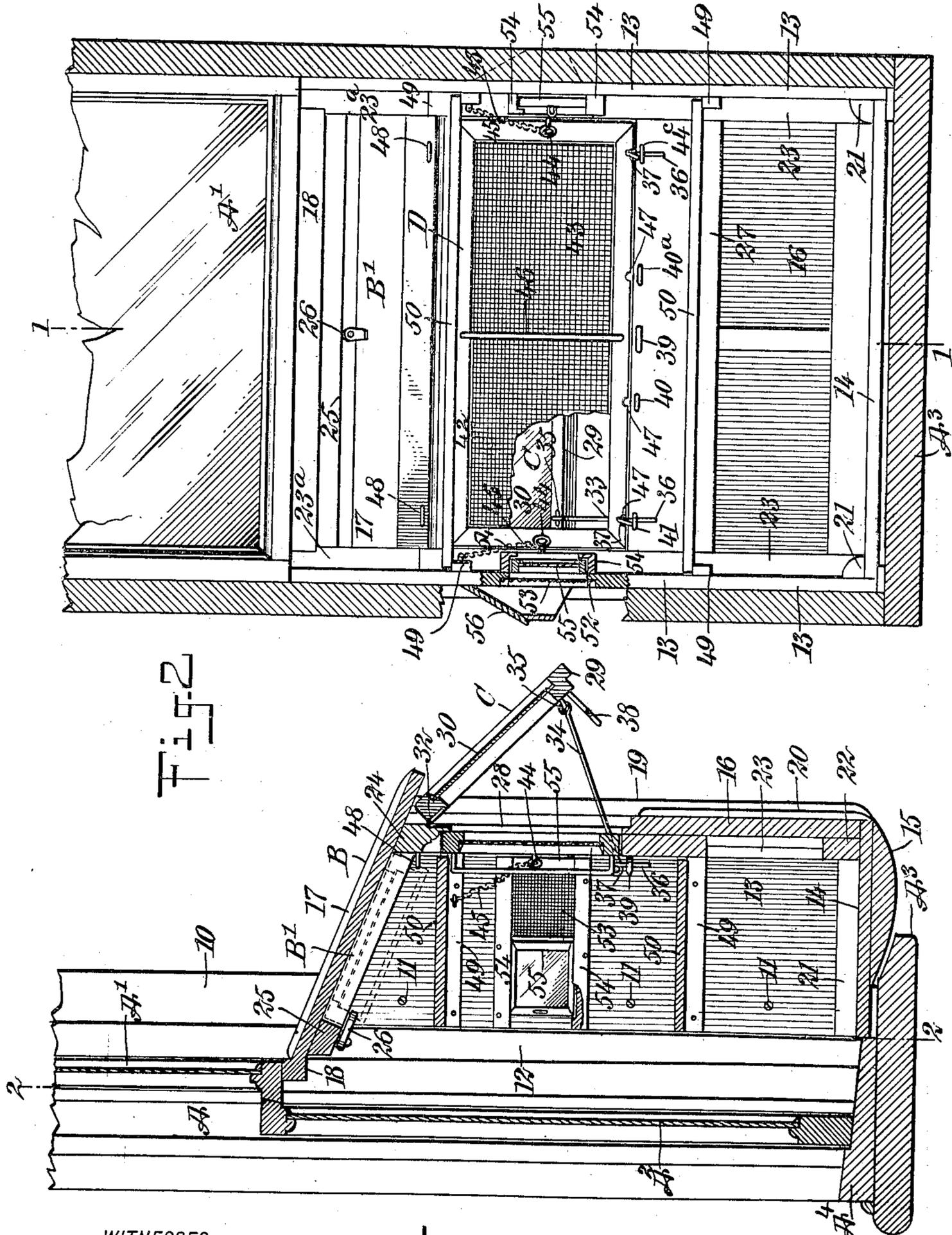


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

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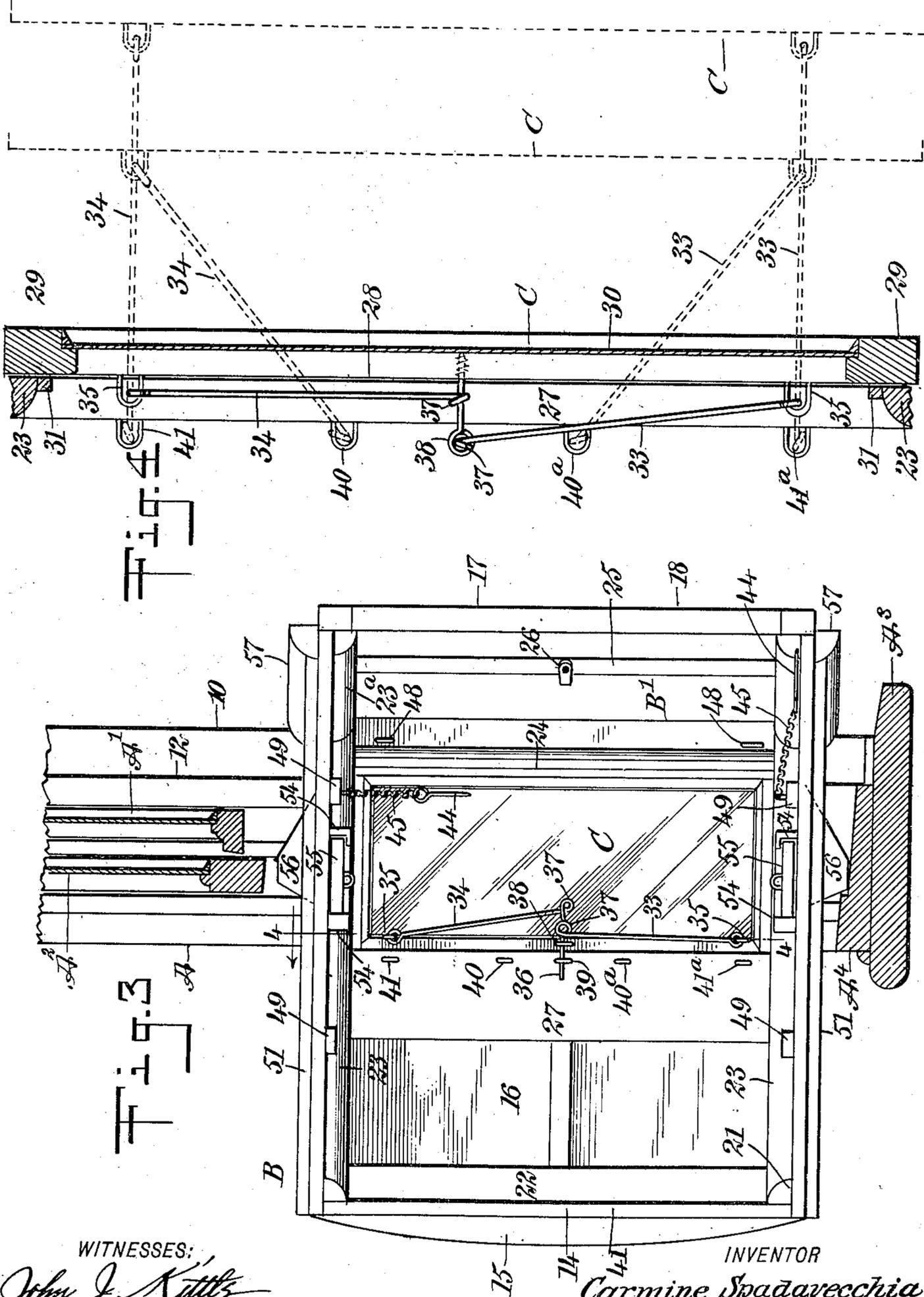
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CARMINE SPADAVECCHIA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-REFRIGERATOR.

No. 830,861.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 11, 1908.

Application filed January 31, 1906. Serial No. 298,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARMINE SPADAVECCHIA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Jamaica, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window - Refrigerator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and economic construction of window-refrigerator which can be quickly and conveniently passed out through the window-opening from the inside of the room and readily and expeditiously secured in position outside of the window-frame resting upon the sill and against the outer parting-strip of the window-frame, the lower stile of the upper sash having bearing upon the top of the said refrigerator when the said upper sash is in its closed or normal position.

Another purpose of the invention is to so construct and place the refrigerator in the window-frame that its front will be entirely open, being closed only by the lower sash when the latter is down, access being gained to all parts of the refrigerator when the lower sash is raised.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide hooded side ventilating-openings for the refrigerator and sliding windows and netting for said openings and to provide a large window at the back of the refrigerator for lighting its interior and preventing the refrigerator from darkening the room to too great an extent, which large window is hinged at its top to swing outward for ventilating purposes, the means provided for locking the window closed being also utilized for locking the window in any one of various positions.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide a screen for the large window-opening which can be placed in position relative to said large window-opening without interfering with the adjustment of the window, which screen when not required can be removed from the window and stored in the upper portion of the refrigerator out of the way.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference

indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a portion of a window-frame and its sashes and through the central portion of the refrigerator in position in the window-frame, the section being taken practically on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section taken at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 1 on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, showing the refrigerator in front elevation and a portion of a side broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through a portion of the window-frame and a side elevation of the refrigerator, showing it as partially passed from the inside of a room to the outside to be placed in locking engagement with the window-frame; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the refrigerator in the position shown in Fig. 3, the section being drawn upon an enlarged scale.

A represents a window-frame; A', the upper sash, and A² the lower sash, of the frame; A³, the outer sill, and A⁴ the inner sill, of said frame, and B represents the improved refrigerator, which at its bottom portion rests upon the outer portion of the outer sill A³ and at its inner side portions has bearing against the outer parting-strip 12 of the window-frame, as is shown in Fig. 1, and the side portions of the refrigerator B are secured to the inner faces of the sides of the window-frame A to the rear of the outer parting-strip 12 by means of screws 11 or their equivalents.

In the construction of the refrigerator sides 13 are employed of height less than the distance from the lower sill to the bottom rail or stile of the upper sash A' when the said sash is closed, as is shown in Fig. 1, a bottom 14, which is preferably provided with a lower segmental addition 15 to fit properly to the outer sill and to present a slightly appearance where the refrigerator extends beyond the outer edge of the said outer sill A³, since the refrigerator is made of such depth as to extend some distance from the outer side wall of the building, as is also shown in Fig. 1.

In connection with the sides 13 and the bottom 14 a back wall 16 is provided, together with a roof 17, which has a downward slant from its forward end in direction of its outer end so as to quickly shed the water, and at the forward or inner end of the said roof 17 a horizontal extension 18 is provided, against which the under face of the lower stile of the upper sash A' rests when the re-

refrigerator is in position and the said upper sash is closed. The refrigerator is strengthened at its rear corner portions by suitable beadings or moldings 19, and also by shorter battens 20, which extend practically from the central horizontal portion of the back wall 16 substantially to the lower edge of said back. The refrigerator is also further braced by interior moldings 21 in engagement with the bottom and the sides, a lower transverse strip 22 in engagement with the back and the bottom, and moldings 23 which extend from the bottom up to the roof in engagement with the sides and the back of the structure. Other interior moldings 23^a form continuations of the molding 23, being in engagement with the upper portions of the sides and with the under face of the roof, and where the roof joins the back a heavy molding 24 is located, and a transverse strip 25 extends along the inner end portion of the roof just below the extension 18, forming thereby a panel B', as is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. A button 26 is pivoted on the strip 25, preferably at its central portion, so that the said button can be carried over the said panel B' to a greater or lesser extent, as is shown in Fig. 1, and a button may be likewise placed upon the under face of the extension 18 from the roof, so as to hold the upper sash from dropping, if necessary.

A wide strip 27 is firmly secured to the inner face of the back at a point near the horizontal center thereof, and an opening 28 is made in the said back between the lower strip 27 and the upper molding 24, as is best shown in Fig. 2, and the said strips 24 and 27, together with the side moldings 23, constitute a frame for the said opening 28, which opening is a window-opening and is adapted to be normally closed by a window C, comprising a suitable frame 29 and one or more panes of glass 30 set in the said frame, and the said window when closed fits snugly against the outer face of the upper portion of the lower back strip 27 and the lower portion of the upper molding 24, which portions of said strip and molding extend slightly beyond the opening in the back, and when the window is closed it also engages with side strips 31, secured to the side moldings 23, as is illustrated best in Fig. 4.

The window C is hinged at its upper edge to the outer face of the back 16, as is shown at 32 in Fig. 1, and the window is held more or less open by means of rods 33 and 34, which are pivoted to the lower portion of the window-frame 29 near the ends by means of staples 35 or their equivalents, and at the inner end of each of said rods the material is bent upon itself to form a downwardly-extending member 36 and a head 37. By means of the said heads the rods 33 and 34 are readily handled, and when the window is closed the downwardly-extending or foot

member 36 of one of the rods is passed down through an eye 38, secured in the lower member of the said window-sash at its center and yet when the window is closed is in registry with a staple or a keeper 39, located at the central portion of the strip 27 below the window-opening, as is shown best in Fig. 3. By these means the window is securely locked in the closed position, and the other rod—the rod 34, for example—is carried over to rest upon the window-sash 29 or upon the upper face of what is practically the lower sill for the said sash—namely, the inner back strip 27.

As is shown in Fig. 4, the window can be held open fully or partially by employing, for example, two keepers at each side of the keeper 39, carried by the said lower back strip 27, and auxiliary keepers at one side of the center of the strip being designated as 40 and 41, and those at the opposite side as 40^a and 41^a. Thus when the foot-sections 36 of the rods 33 and 34 are made to enter the outer auxiliary keepers 41 and 41^a the window C is held fully open, occupying at such time a downwardly-inclined position, in which position it will shed water and effectually prevent the same from entering the window-opening 28, and when the said rods 33 and 34 are brought to an engagement with the inner auxiliary keepers 40 and 40^a the window C will be given less of an upward slant.

In connection with the window-opening 28 I employ a screen D, which screen consists of a suitable frame 42, having a wire mesh 43 attached thereto, and the frame 42 of the said screen is of just sufficient size to fit the window-opening between the molding 24 and the lower back strip 27, resting against the side strips 31, and the sash is then held in position by means of pins 44, made to enter the upright brace-beads 23, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and these pins 44 are preferably attached to the ends of chains 45, which latter are secured to the inner side portions of the refrigerator. The screen D is further provided with a transverse bail-handle 46, located at the central portion of its inner face, whereby to readily handle the said screen, and, furthermore, the screen is provided with grooves 47 in the under edge of the lower member of its frame 42, so as to receive the adjusting-rods 33 and 34 for the window when said window is open, as is indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. When the screen D is not required, it is placed in the panel B', formed at the under face of the roof, as has been described, and is there held in position by means of the aforesaid button 26, carried by the upper cross-bar 25 and projections 48 from the molding-strip 24, which molding-strip may be a plain strip, if found desirable.

Battens 49 are secured to the inner faces of the sides 13 of the refrigerator, extending

from the front to the rear, which battens are horizontally located and are placed one at each side of the center of said side pieces, and these battens support shelves 50, which are by preference removable from the said battens. At the outer side faces of the refrigerator vertical battens 51 are secured, which when the refrigerator is in position in a window-frame engage with the vertical outer edges of the side members of the frame, and thus prevent weather from beating in at that point. These battens are not absolutely necessary, as it will be observed that the inner open portion of the refrigerator extends some distance within the window-frame.

In order to obtain as much ventilation as possible and to have such ventilation under perfect control, openings 52 are made in the sides of the refrigerator at a point between the shelves 50, and in each of said openings a screen 53 is secured, so as to prevent flies or other insects from entering the refrigerator and yet form no obstruction to the air, and above and below each opening a slideway 54 is constructed, the said slideways being connected at their rear ends by uprights 55. In the slideways at each opening 52 a window 55 is adapted for movement either to or from the screened openings 52 to uncover or to close said openings, as occasion may demand, and a hood 56 is constructed on the outer faces of the sides of said refrigerator where the ventilating-openings 52 are made. These hoods are open at their bottom, but are otherwise closed, and their side sections incline from their upper engagement with the outer sides of the refrigerator downward and outward, so as to shed water from said openings and prevent the rain beating in. By preference these hoods do not extend to the lower portions of the ventilating-openings 52, as is shown at the left in Fig. 2. In the further construction of the refrigerator it may be strengthened by the addition of braces 57, ornamental or otherwise, located where the ends of the roof join the sides of the body of the refrigerator.

It will be observed that when the refrigerator is in position in a window-frame the lower sash may be closed without hindrance, and if a curtain is placed at said window the contents of the refrigerator is concealed, yet ready access can be gained to any portion of the refrigerator upon raising the lower sash A^2 of the window. Also upon raising the lower sash A^2 the room may be ventilated to a greater or less extent through the medium of the air passing from the outside atmosphere through the openings in the refrigerator. This refrigerator can be readily kept clean, since each and every part is accessible and no danger attends its use. The refrigerator is conveniently put in position in the window-frame from the inside of the room, and at such time the refrigerator is placed upon its

side and in this position can be pushed out through the window-frame and readily turned and brought into its proper upright position and secured to the frame by means of screws or other suitable fastening devices. The refrigerator can be as readily removed from the window when not needed. This style of refrigerator is admirably adapted for use by families living upon the ground floor or upon any of the upper floors of a dwelling no matter how great the distance from the ground, since by reason of its peculiar construction the refrigerator is not a fixture, but can be placed in position or removed from position from the inside of a room, there being no necessity of hoisting the refrigerator from the outside in order to place it where wanted. The said refrigerator affords a convenient means for storing and keeping meats, milk, and all provisions in good condition without necessitating the use of ice and without taking up any space in a room, the entire refrigerator being out of doors and out of the way and yet easy of access from the room at any time.

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

1. A window-refrigerator, open at its front and provided with removable shelves, a window-opening in the back of said refrigerator, a screen removably fitted to said window-opening, a window-sash mounted to swing at said opening, and devices for locking the said window closed and locking the window in partially-open positions, the said refrigerator having ventilating-openings at its sides provided with screens.

2. A window-refrigerator having ventilating-openings at its sides provided with fixed screens, sashes mounted to slide to and from the said screen-openings, said refrigerator being provided with a large window-opening at the back, a window-sash the frame of which is hinged to swing at the said rear opening, keepers secured within the refrigerator at the back, adjusting-rods pivotally attached to said hinged window, said rods being provided with handles at their inner ends, and members adapted to enter the said keepers, the said keepers being arranged to receive the said adjusting-rods when said rods are in different positions relative to the center of the opening covered by the window.

3. A window-refrigerator open at its front and provided with an opening in its rear, a window hinged at its upper portion to the upper wall of said opening, a series of keepers horizontally secured within the said refrigerator adjacent to the lower sill of said rear opening, adjusting-rods pivotally attached to the said window at points near its ends, the said rods being provided with handles at their inner ends and downwardly-extending foot members, a keeper carried by the said win-

dow and adapted to register, when the window is closed, with one of the keepers at the interior of the refrigerator, all of said keepers being arranged to receive the downwardly-
 5 extending foot members of the adjusting-rods when the window is closed, partially open or fully open.

4. A window-refrigerator open at its forward portion, shelves located therein, means
 10 for securing the said refrigerator to the window-frame, the said refrigerator being provided with an opening in its back, a window mounted at said opening, having hinged connection with the refrigerator, adjusting-rods
 15 carried by the window, keepers secured within the refrigerator to receive the said adjusting-rods at various positions of the window, a screen removably fitted to the said window-opening, a storage-compartment for
 20 the screen formed within the said refrigerator, and means for holding the screen in stored position and locking devices for holding the screen in position at said window-opening.

5. A window-refrigerator open at its forward portion, shelves located therein, means
 25 for securing the said refrigerator to a window-frame, the said refrigerator being provided with an opening in its back wall, a window mounted at said opening, having hinged connection with the refrigerator, adjusting-rods
 30 carried by the window, keepers secured within the refrigerator to receive the said adjusting-rods at various positions of the window, a screen removably fitted to the said window-
 35 opening, a storage-compartment for the screen formed within the said refrigerator, means for holding the screen in stored position, locking devices for holding the screen in position at said window-opening, the said
 40 screen being provided with series of grooves in its under edge adapted to receive the adjusting-rods for the window when the screen is held at the window-opening, screened side ventilating-openings for said refrigerator,
 45 slideways located adjacent to said openings, and windows located within said refrigerator and adapted for movement in said slideways to and from the said screened openings.

6. In a window-refrigerator, a box-body
 50 having an open front and a slanting roof, the front being adapted for attachment to a window-frame, said box-body being provided with screened openings at its sides, inclined housings at its outer portion over said

screened openings and windows mounted to
 55 slide in said refrigerator to and from the said screened openings, said box-body being further provided with an opening in its back, a window hinged to the said box-body at the
 60 upper wall of said opening, to cover or to uncover the said rear opening, means for locking the said window in open, partially open or in closed position, a screen fitted to the
 65 said opening at the rear, being removable from said opening, fastening devices for the said screen, and means for storing the screen at the roof portion of the box-body when the screen is not needed, as described.

7. The combination with a window-frame and its sashes, of a refrigerator adapted for
 70 attachment to the window-frame and to extend outward therefrom, the said refrigerator comprising a box-body open at the front and having a slanting roof, the lower sash of the
 75 window constituting the means for closing the front portion of said refrigerator, the roof of the refrigerator at its forward or inner end being provided with a horizontal extension against which the upper sash of the win-
 80 dower is adapted to rest, the bottom of the said refrigerator being provided with a lower segmental addition adapted to fit the outer sill of the window, and means for lighting and ventilating the interior of the said refrigerator.

8. The combination with a window-frame
 85 and its sashes, of a refrigerator open at the front, means for attaching the refrigerator to the said frame to extend outward therefrom, the lower sash of the window constituting the
 90 closure for the front of the refrigerator, the said refrigerator being provided with an opening in its back, a window mounted at said opening having hinged connection with the refrigerator, means for locking the said win-
 95 dower in an open, partially open or in closed position, the said refrigerator being also provided with screened side ventilating-openings, slideways located adjacent to said openings, and windows adapted for movement in said
 100 slideways to uncover or to close said openings.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARMINE SPADAVECCHIA.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER.
 JNO. M. RITTER.