

(No Model.)

O. M. WHITMAN.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 461,006.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.

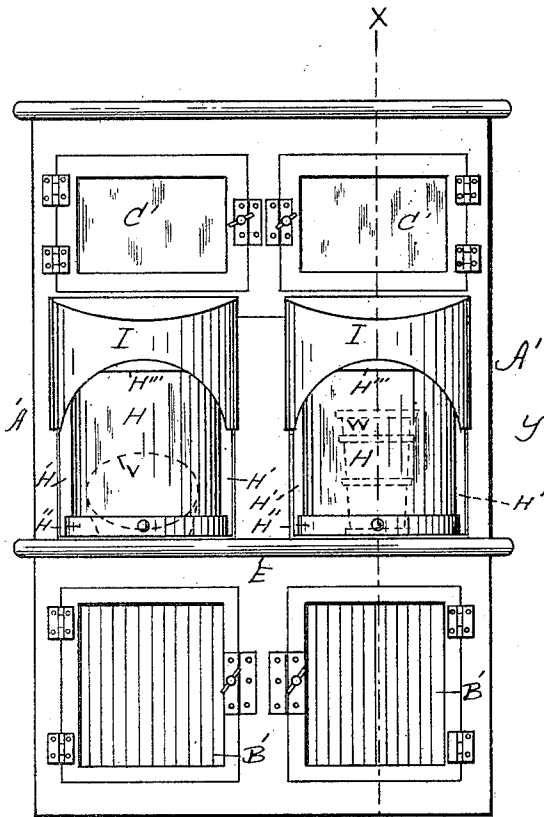


Fig. 1.

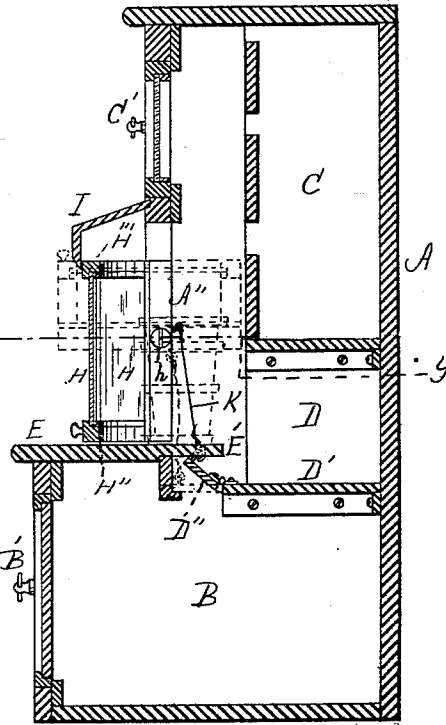


Fig. 2.

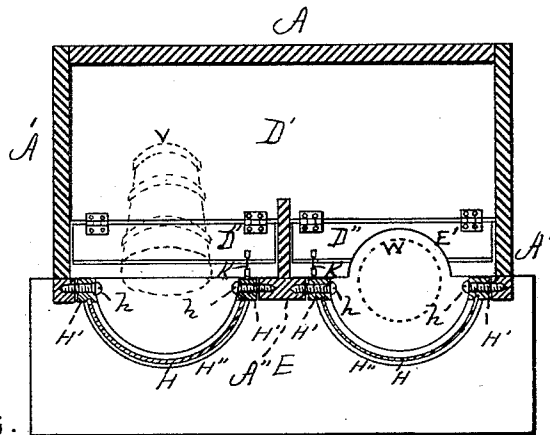


Fig. 3.

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ORRIN M. WHITMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,006, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed January 16, 1891. Serial No. 377,940. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN M. WHITMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators or Butter-Coolers, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of the invention is fully described below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a butter-cooler embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line *y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the chest containing the lower or store-room chamber B, provided with the doors B', and ice-chamber C, provided with the doors C', all constructed as usual. Between the ice-chamber C and the lower chamber B is the chamber D, whose floor D' has its front edge provided with a hinged shelf D''. The floor D' is slightly below the platform E, which forms a portion of the top of the lower chamber B.

H H are two glass panes, each semicircular in horizontal section and each provided with a frame consisting of the upright pieces H' and the curved lower and upper pieces H'' H'''. The side pieces H' are centrally pivoted at *h* to the sides A' of the chest and the dividing-post A''.

I I are semicircular hoods or caps secured to the front of the chest over the windows above described.

When the swinging windows are closed, they fit upon the platform E and against the inner sides of the hoods I, so that no warm air reaches the inside of the refrigerator. When they are swung up into the position illustrated by broken lines in Fig. 2, they fit against the semicircular under edges of the hoods I, and their upper ends lie against the front wall of the ice-chamber C. A keg of butter may lie at an angle on the floor D' and platform E, as shown by broken lines V in Figs. 1 and 3, or it may stand on the platform E, as shown in broken lines W, Figs. 1 and 3. In the latter case the platform is provided with a semicircular extension E' next a window, as shown. In both cases upon swinging up a window the keg of butter is exposed and accessible.

A cord K extends from the swinging shelf D'' to the part H' of the sash above its pivoted point. When the sashes or panes are closed, the shelf D'' is raised, allowing circulation of air from the ice-chamber C to the store-room B. When the sash is opened, the shelf D'' drops by gravity and no air from the outside can enter the chamber B. Thus it will be seen that when a sash or window is raised into the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 2 the top H''' of the frame rests against the ice-chamber walls, the pane rests against the hood I, and the shelf D'' drops, so that no warm air can communicate with the ice-chamber C or chamber B. When the sashes are closed, the tops H''' rest against the inner side of the hoods I and the bottom pieces H'' rest on the platform E, completely closing the cooler.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a refrigerator or butter-cooler, the combination of the hoods or caps I, secured to the front of the chest above the windows, said hoods or caps being semicircular in horizontal section and provided with concave under edges, as shown, adapted to fit over said windows when they are swung up, the windows consisting of the panes H and frames H' H'' H''', said frames being pivoted to the wall of the chest A A', and said windows being semicircular in horizontal section and swinging on a horizontal axis from a vertical closed position to a horizontal open or raised position, and the ice-chamber C, constructed and located as described, whereby when the windows are closed the bottom pieces H'' of the frames rest on the platform E, and the top pieces H''' of the frames rest against the concave inner sides of the hoods, and when the windows are open the semicircular panes H rest against the concave under edges of the hoods and the top pieces H''' rest against the wall of the ice-chamber C, so as to substantially cut off the entrance of warm air to the ice-chamber, substantially as set forth.

ORRIN M. WHITMAN.

Witnesses:

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