

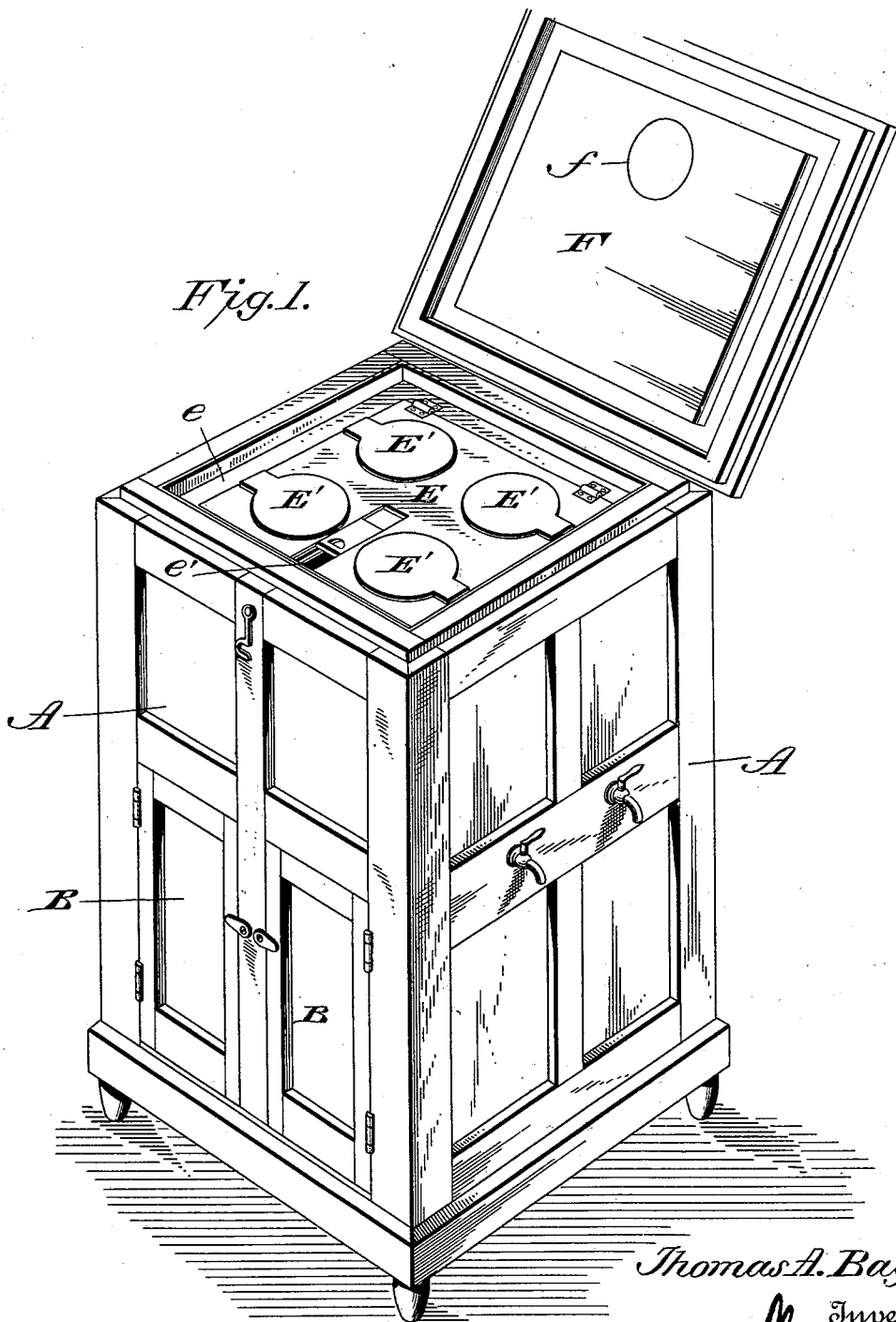
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. A. BAGGETT.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 509,281.

Patented Nov. 21, 1893.



Witnesses

L. S. Elliott.
M. Johnson

Thomas A. Baggett.

Inventor

by *[Signature]*
Attorney

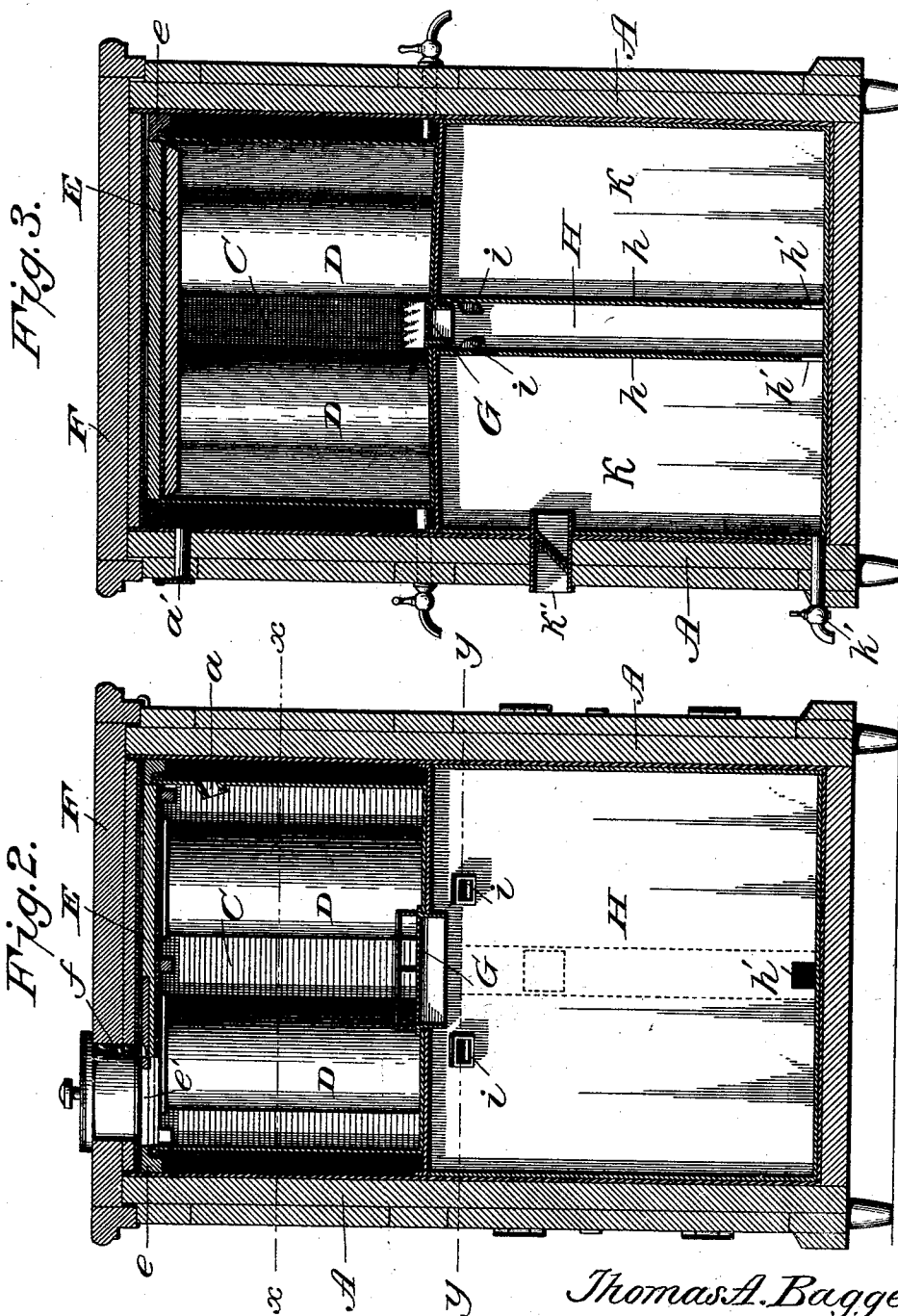
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Witnesses

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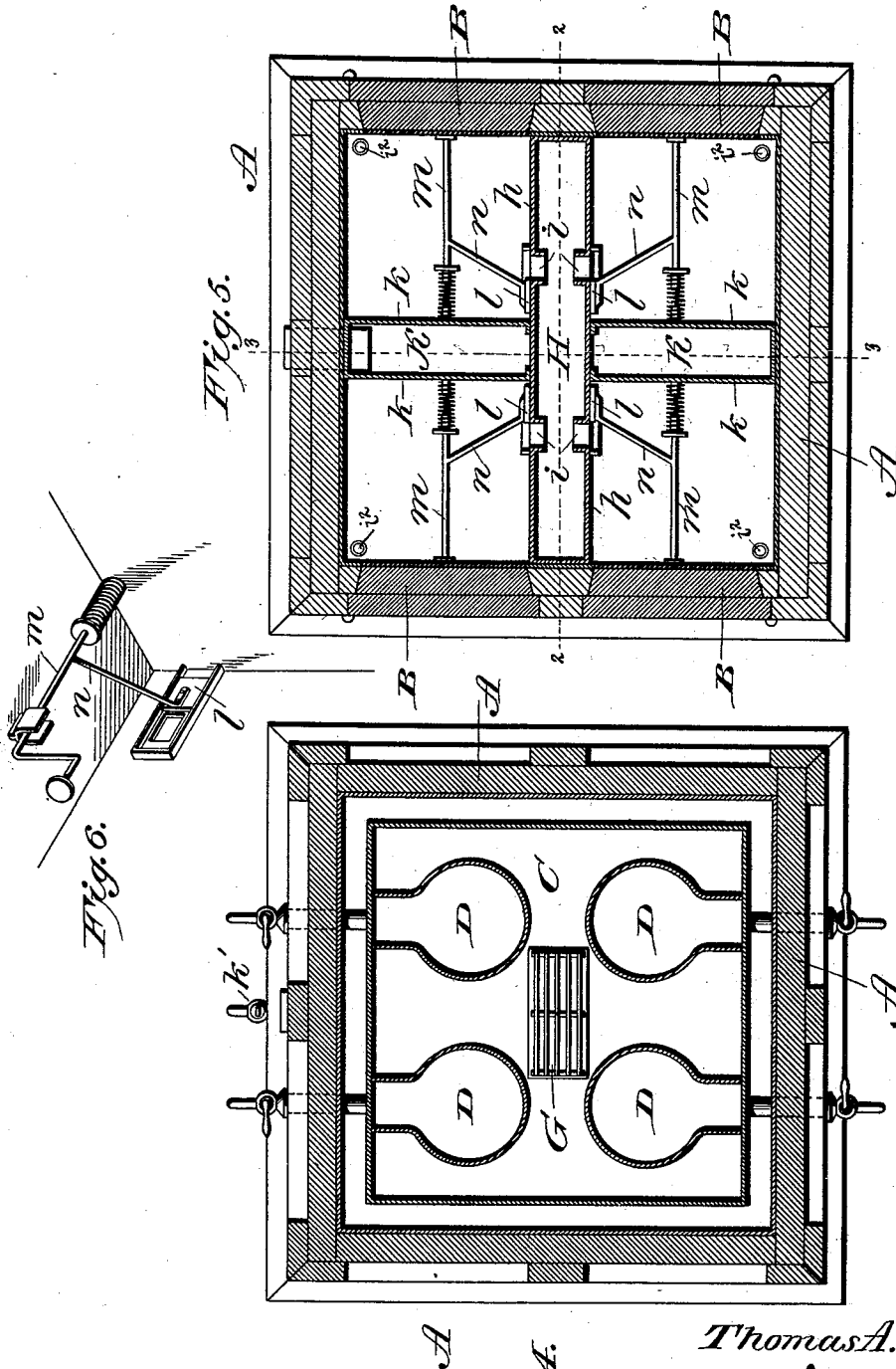
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Witnesses
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Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. BAGGETT, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,281, dated November 21, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1893. Serial No. 465,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. BAGGETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in refrigerators or cold storage chests; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a refrigerator, or storage chest, constructed in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sectional views on lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 5. Figs. 4 and 5 are horizontal sectional views, on the lines $x-x$ and $y-y$ of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view.

A A designate the vertical walls of the structure, the front and rear walls being provided with doors B B, which lead into compartments or chambers located beneath the ice-box. The ice-box, C, is adapted to receive vessels D. The walls of this ice box are preferably made of plates of sheet metal, which are placed a short distance within the walls of the main structure to leave a space around the ice-chest, as shown. Communication between the ice-chest and the space surrounding the same is established by the opening a .

The vessels D, which are adapted to contain liquids it is desired to keep cool, have exit pipes which extend through the structure, and receive spigots, for drawing off the contents of said vessels.

An opening a' leads from the upper end of the air space surrounding the ice-chest to the outer air, and serves as a ventilator when desired.

The ice-chest is provided with a cover E, which is hinged to the strip e surrounding

the upper end of the space around the ice-box, and this cover is provided with openings which correspond with the shape of the vessels D and over which are adapted to fit covers E'. Between two of the covers E' is an opening e' , covered by a slide, and through this opening access may be had to the ice-chest for supplying ice thereto and for removing pieces of ice therefrom.

F designates the main cover, which is hinged to the top of one of the vertical walls of the refrigerator, and this cover is provided with an opening f , and a stopper therefor, which stopper may be removed and the slide over the aperture e' moved to gain access to the ice-chest without lifting the cover F.

Below the ice-chest are located the provision or storage chambers, access thereto being had through the doors B B, and these chambers are cooled by the water which drips from the ice and the cold air produced in the ice-chest, which cold air passes through a grated opening G and into a space H formed by the inner transverse walls $h h$; these transverse walls being provided with openings $i i$, which lead into the provision chambers near their upper ends, and surrounding said openings are short plates which extend within the space H, and downwardly, so that moisture collecting thereon will not drip into the provision chambers. At one of the lower corners of each provision chamber is an outlet opening i^2 which extends through the bottom of the refrigerator and is provided with a plug for closing the same. When the plugs are removed the openings provide for a circulation of air through the provision chambers, said air entering the refrigerator through the openings a' in the upper part thereof and passing through the ice-chest on its way to said provision chambers. Extending from the transverse walls $h h$ to the sides of the refrigerator are walls $k k$, which with the walls h divide the provision chamber into four compartments, and form spaces K K, as shown. The lower portion of the walls $h h$ are provided with openings h' through which water which collects in the space H may pass into the spaces K K and from there out of the waste-pipe k' . The spaces K K are also provided with valved openings, so that when the valves are raised there may be a circulation

of air therein, and when the waste-pipes are closed these valved openings will determine the water level in the spaces K K and H; it being my intention to keep these spaces filled with the dripping from the ice.

Each provision compartment is provided with an opening *i*, which communicates with the space H when the doors B are closed, a spring-actuated slide *l* moving over the same when the doors are opened. The slide is provided with an arm *n* which is connected to a spring-actuated rod *m*, said rod being pushed upon by the door when it is closed so as to push the slide to one side of the opening *i*, the rod being spring actuated in the opposite direction to move said slide over the aperture when it is released.

A refrigerator constructed as hereinbefore described is suitable for creameries, hotels, restaurants, and like establishments, and may also be used for domestic purposes.

The provision chambers will be provided with the usual racks.

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

1. In a refrigerator, the combination with the inclosing casing provided at its upper end with a compartment or ice-chest having a space surrounding the same, an opening *a* between the ice-chest and its surrounding space and a valved opening *a'* communicating with the outer air, together with transverse walls dividing the part of the refrigerator beneath

the ice-chest into provision chambers and providing a space between them which communicates with the ice-chest and with said provision chambers near their upper ends, and outlet openings in the bottom of the provision chambers, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a refrigerator, the combination with an inclosing casing provided at its upper end with a compartment or ice-chest having a space surrounding the same, an opening *a* between the ice-chest and its surrounding space and a valved opening *a'* communicating with the outer air, together with transverse walls dividing the part of the refrigerator beneath the ice-chest into provision chambers and providing spaces H and K, the walls *h h* forming the space H extending from one side of the refrigerator to the other while the walls *k k* forming the spaces K K extend from the side walls to the walls *h h*, the ice-chest communicating with the space H through the opening G, openings at the lower end of the space H communicating with the spaces K K, and valved openings *K' K'* leading from the spaces K K without the refrigerator, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS A. BAGGETT.

Witnesses:

ROBERT L. COPPS,
ELIAS POGUE.