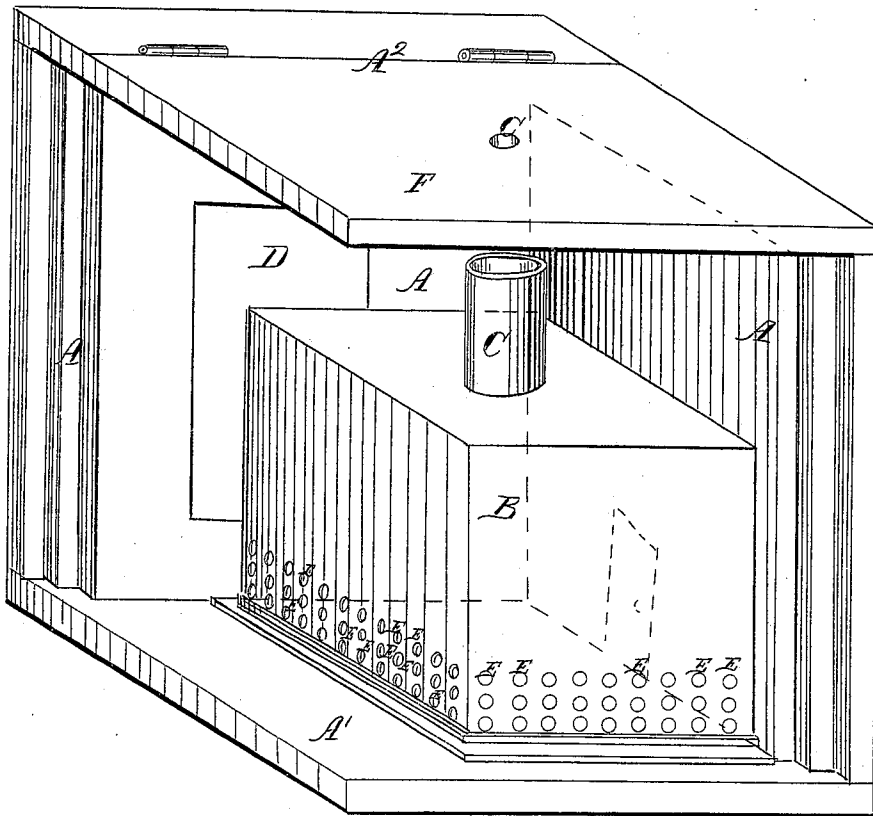


S. R. Scoggins.
Refrigerator.

No. 93128.

Patented July 27, 1869.



Witnesses:

C. A. Pettie
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S. R. SCOGGINS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 93,128, dated July 27, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. R. SCOGGINS, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Refrigerator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which my invention is represented by a perspective view, two of the side walls having been removed, to exhibit the construction of the interior.

The object of this invention is to provide for public use a simple, cheap, and convenient refrigerator, which shall be properly ventilated, and shall be capable of keeping food, &c., nearly at the freezing-point.

In the drawings—

A A are the side walls, A¹ the bottom, and A², the top of the refrigerator, all constructed of wood; and B is a metallic box, resting within it on the bottom A¹, and provided with a ventilator-pipe, C, at its top, and a series of small holes, e e e, around its lower edge, arranged as shown in the drawing.

A door, D, opens through one of the walls of the outer box A into the space between A and B, and another door opens through another wall into the enclosed box B, the latter sitting in contact with that side of the enclosing-box.

The top A² is provided with a hinged cover, F.

The ice is placed around the inner box B, both at its sides and over its top, if need be.

The bottom A¹ may be corrugated, or provided with channels, to receive and hold, or carry away the water caused by the melting of the ice.

The walls A A may be made of any required thickness, the several thicknesses being arranged either in contact or with an air-space between them, at option.

In very large refrigerators, or ice-houses, the ice may be introduced through the door D, and in small ones through the lid F, if preferred.

The food, or other article to be kept cool, is placed in the box B, through the door shown in dotted lines on the right-hand side in the drawing.

The cold air from among the blocks of ice enters, through the holes e e, into the box B, and surrounds the food, &c., rising and escaping through the pipe C, whenever its temperature begins to rise.

At the same time the body of air within box B is cooled on every side by the metal walls, which readily conduct the cold from the surrounding ice.

I claim a refrigerator, constructed substantially as above described, that is to say, having the wooden enclosing-box A A¹ A², the enclosed metallic box B, perforated at e e e, the vertical pipe C, the door D, the lid F, and the door opening through the wall A into box B, all constructed and combined substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

S. R. SCOGGINS.

Witnesses:

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