

S. R. Scoggins,

Refrigerator.

No. 107,821.

Patented Sep. 27. 1870.

Fig. 1.

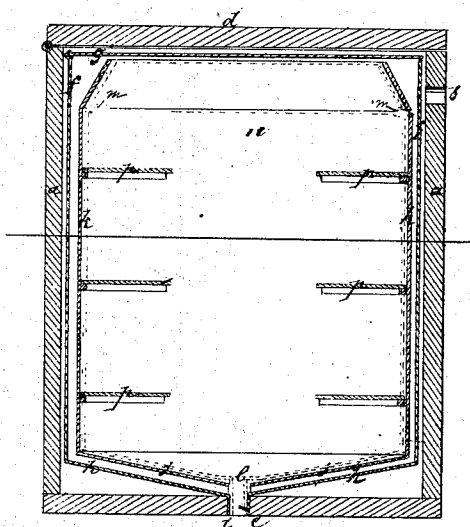


Fig. 2.

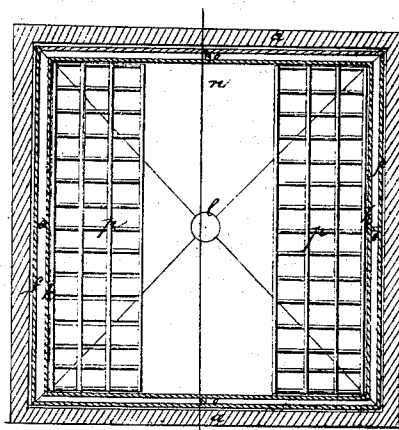
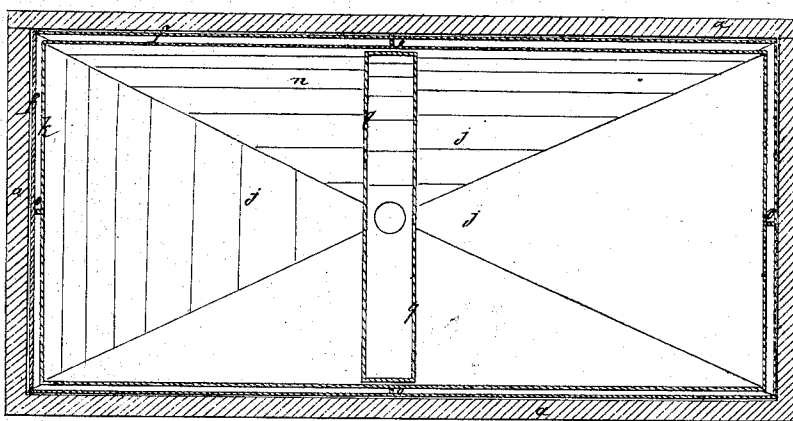


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

H. J. Tracy
Thos. W. Curran

S. R. Scoggins, Inventor

by *Wm. H. C.*
His Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL R. SCOGGINS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 107,821, dated September 27, 1870.

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, SAMUEL R. SCOGGINS, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Refrigerator; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section cutting through the line *xx* in fig. 2;

Figure 2 is a transverse section cutting through line *yy* in fig. 1; and

Figure 3 is a horizontal section, made oblong, and provided with an internal chamber for the freezing material.

This invention consists in the construction, herein-after described, of a double case of metal, and the arrangement of it within a wooden case, in such a manner that a freezing-mixture, such as salt and ice, may be introduced into the space between the interior and exterior metal cases, or in one or more metal chambers placed within the double case, and that the water produced in the space between the metal cases by the thawing of the freezing-mixture, or water produced in the interior of the metal case from any cause whatever, may run off through pipes attached to the double case, and penetrating the bottom of the wooden case, the object of the invention being to produce a refrigerator that will keep food, fish, &c., in a frozen condition.

In the drawing—

a is the outer wooden case, provided with the holes *b* and *c*, and the hinged cover *d*.

The hole *b* is for ventilation. The hole *c* for the reception of the pipes attached to the double case *e*.

f is the outer metal case, provided with a hinged cover, *g*. Its bottom, *h*, consists of four downwardly-converging sides, and is provided with the pipe *i*.

The bottom *j* of the inner case *k* corresponds in shape with the bottom of the case *f*, and is provided with the pipe *l*, which is loosely sheathed within the pipe *i*. The sides of the case *k*, from the point *m* downward, are parallel with the sides of the case *f*. From the point *m* upward, they converge and meet the cover *g*, in order that the freezing-mixture may be more readily introduced into the compartments made by the partition *o*.

The cases *f* and *k* are formed into a double case, *n*, and made to maintain their relative positions by be-

ing secured to metal partitions *o*, which pass from the rims of the cases *f* and *k*, down their sides and along their bottoms, to within a very short distance of the pipe *l*.

The metal partitions *o* divide the space between the cases *f* and *k* into four equal compartments, the only communication between the compartments being immediately around the pipe *l*.

p are frames, introduced when food only is desired to be kept. They are used generally in the smaller-sized refrigerators. The food is passed down the vertical center of the refrigerator and placed upon the frames *p*.

In keeping large quantities of fish packed closely together, there is danger that those in the center of the mass will become decayed. In order to prevent this, I place one or more chambers, *q*, in the case *n*, shown in fig. 3, pack the fish around the chamber, and fill the compartments, between the partitions and the chamber or chambers *q*, with the freezing-mixture.

In a refrigerator four feet square, I leave not more than two (2) inches space between the cases *f* and *k*. In larger ones the space should be in proportion.

I construct the metal cases of galvanized sheet metal, and place a suitable frame within the outer wooden case *a*, for the bottom of the metal case to rest upon.

The outer case *a* and double case *n*, may be constructed either rectangular or cylindrical in form. The walls of the case *a* may be made of several thicknesses, the several thicknesses being arranged either in contact, or with an air or felt-chamber between them.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A refrigerator, constructed substantially as described; that is to say, having the double case of metal, *n*, composed of the cases *f* and *k*, provided with the downwardly-converging bottoms *h* and *j*, the pipes *i* and *l*, and partitions *o*, the frames *p*, one or more chambers *q*, and the inclosing wooden case *a*, provided with holes *b* and *c*, all constructed and combined substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore specified.

SAMUEL R. SCOGGINS.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN F. TWIST,
ROBT. A. COOK.