

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. LOCKSTAEDT.  
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 498,400.

Patented May 30, 1893.

Fig. 1.

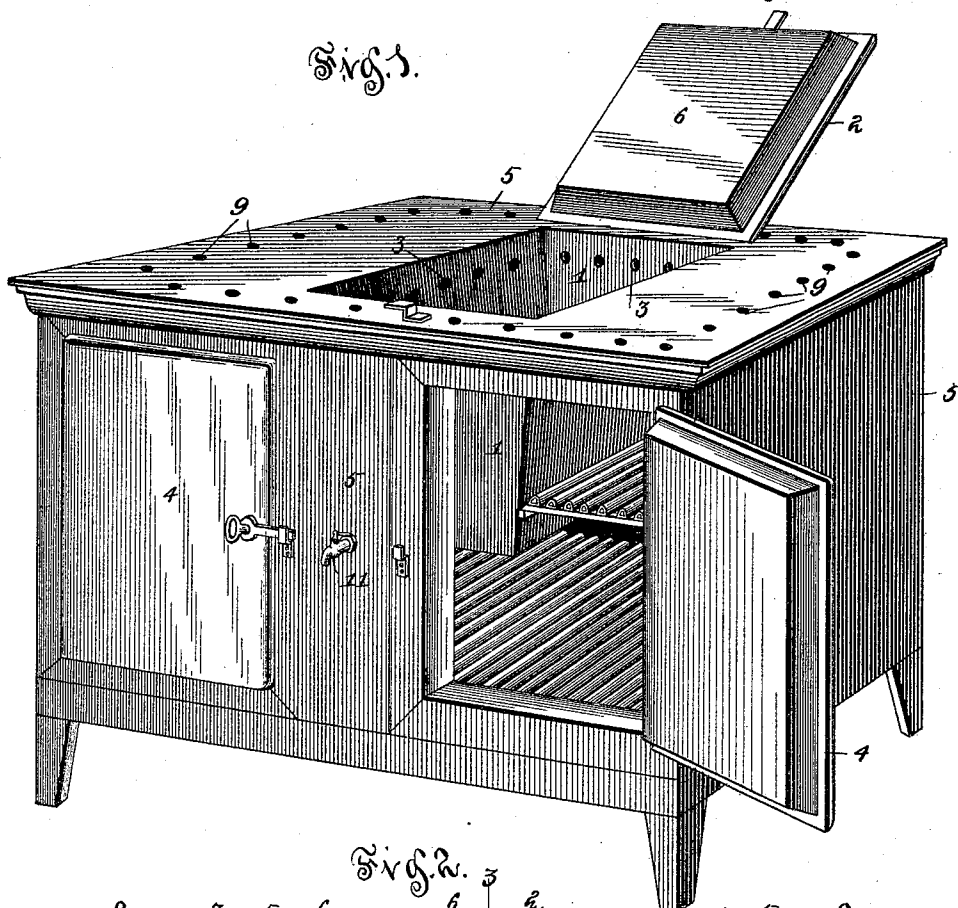
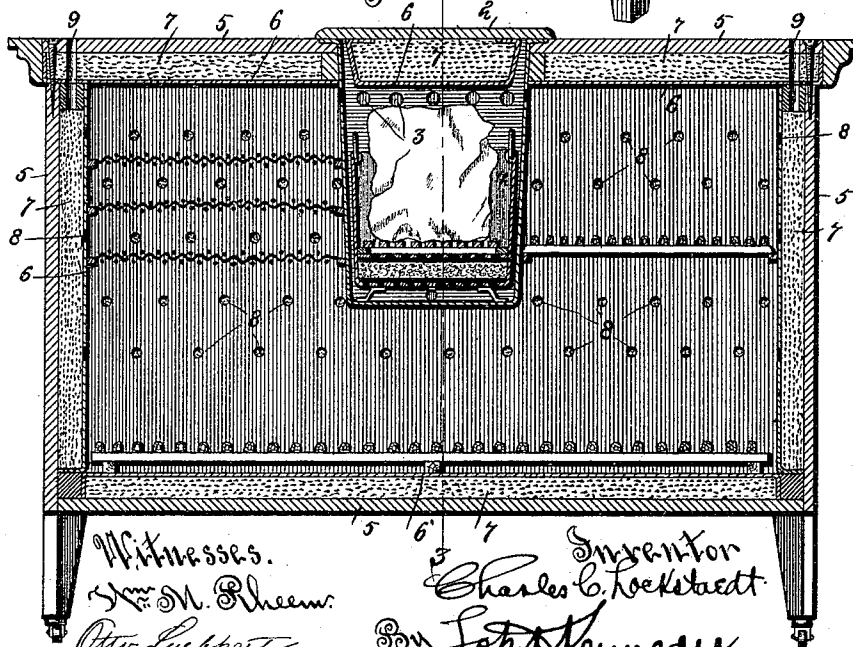


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.  
Wm. M. Rheem.  
Otho Lubkatt

Inventor  
Charles C. Lockstaedt.  
By J. H. Kennedy.

C. C. LOCKS<sup>1</sup>  
REFRIGERATOR. Patented

(No Model.)

No. 498,400.

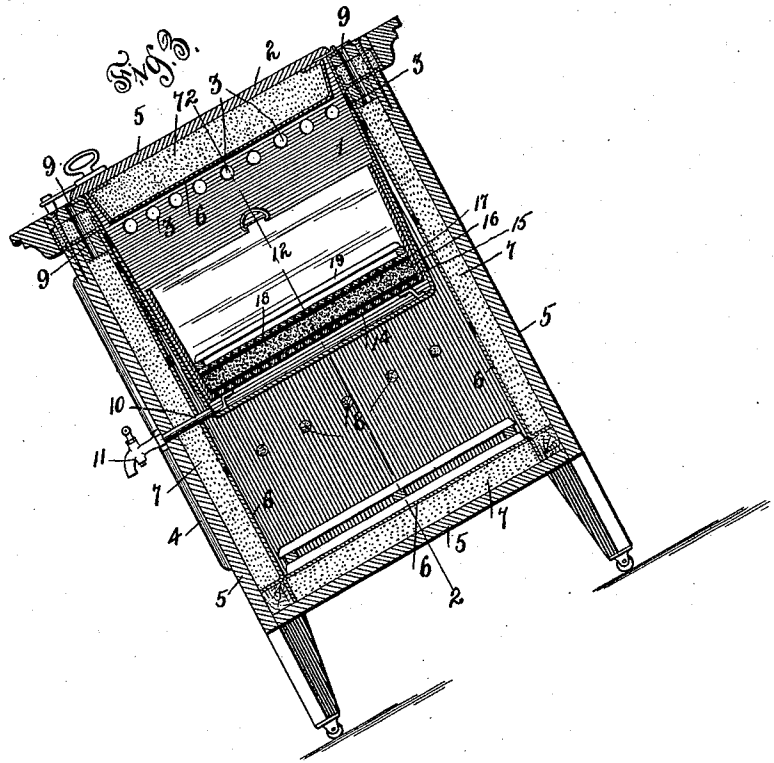
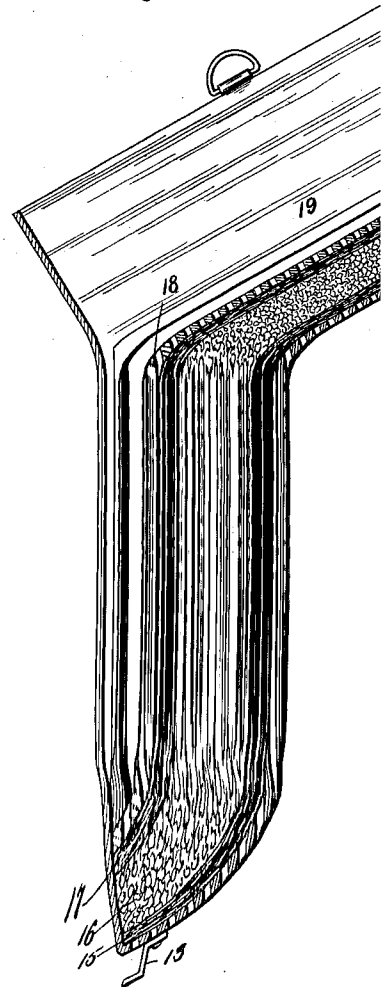


Fig. 4.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. LOCKSTAEDT, OF C

NO, ILLINOIS.

## REFRIGERATOR

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent

,400, dated May 30, 1893.

Application filed December 18, 1891. Serial N

b. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. LOCKSTAEDT, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in refrigerators, the objects being to provide a refrigerator combining simplicity of construction with efficiency of refrigerating results.

The invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a refrigerator constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the ice-pan.

The refrigerator box or chest shown in said drawings, broadly considered, is of ordinary construction and shape, having an ice-chest 1 extending down into the box at about the middle thereof, and open at the top. A door 2 hinged to the top of the box closes the said ice chest as shown. A series of holes or openings 3 are made along the upper portion of the ice-chest for the passage of cold air from said ice-chest to the refrigerator box. Two doors 4 are arranged to close the openings in the front wall of the refrigerator box.

In accordance with the principle comprised by my invention the top, bottom and side walls of the refrigerator box, and the doors 2 and 4, consist of an outer layer 5 conveniently of wood, and an inner layer 6, of sheet metal. Between these two layers 5 and 6 is a filling 7 of bibulous material, that is at the same time a poor conductor of heat. The inner layer 6 is punctured at intervals as shown at 8 so that the bibulous material 7 can absorb the moisture in the refrigerator box. A series of perforations 9 are made in the outer wall of the refrigerator whereby the chamber between the outer and inner walls can communicate with the outside air, and I

find it in the such material that in invent tions 9 ator. perfor per po for the be coll walls of the evapor to the ings 9 frigera

It w materi ployed forms layer. box ca shelve The thereo through is pro which the ice feet 1 upon placed is plac meltin off fro

The bottor or an bottor analo anoth granit said f is sup The i mean chest, course struct

able to arrange said openings 9 all of the refrigerator just over r occupied by the bibulous ma 55 will be understood, of course, dance with the principle of my ontemplate making the perfora- side or top walls of the refriger- pound convenient to arrange the 60 8 in the inner layer 6 in the up- only as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, n that such moisture as might by the porous lining between the refrigerator close to the bottom 65 igerator would not be likely to wing to distance from such point f the refrigerator where the open- made in the outer wall of the re-

course be understood that various a bibulous nature could be em- it is found that plaster of paris icient non-conductor and bibulous is obvious that the refrigerator 75 provided with suitable grates and on which articles can be placed. chest is provided at the bottom h an outlet pipe 10 that passes e front wall of the refrigerator and 80 l with a faucet 11 by means of water may be drawn off. Within st an ice-pan 12 is located having means of which it is supported ottom of the ice chest. The ice is 85 he ice-pan in the bottom of which filter so that the water from the e will be filtered and can be drawn e ice-chest by faucet 11.

r preferably consists of a perforated 90 to said ice-pan, a layer 15 of felt ous material upon said perforated , a layer of crushed granite 16 or material upon said felt layer 15, felt layer 17 upon said crushed 95 yer, and a perforated plate 18 upon layer 17. The grate 19 for the ice ted above said perforated plate 18. an is provided with handles 20 by which it can be lifted from the ice- 100 cleansing or otherwise. It will of understood that filters of other con- could be employed but the con- shown is found preferable.

I claim as my invention—

1. A refrigerator having outer and inner walls, an interposed layer of bibulous material, openings or perforations in the inner side walls, and openings or perforations in the outer wall, whereby moisture absorbed by said bibulous layer through openings or perforations in the inner side walls can evaporate through said openings or perforations in the outer wall, substantially as described.

2. A refrigerator having outer and inner walls, an interposed layer of bibulous material, openings or perforations in the upper portion only of the inner side walls, and openings or perforations in the outer wall, whereby moisture absorbed by said bibulous layer through openings or perforations in the inner side walls can evaporate through said openings or perforations in the outer wall, substantially as described.

3. A refrigerator having outer and inner walls, an interposed layer of bibulous material, openings or perforations in the inner side walls, and openings or perforations in the outer top wall, whereby moisture ab-

sorbed by said bibulous layer through openings or perforations in the inner side walls can evaporate through said openings or perforations in the outer wall, substantially as described.

4. A refrigerator having outer and inner walls, an interposed layer of plaster of paris, openings or perforations in the inner side walls, and openings or perforations in the outer wall, whereby moisture absorbed by said layer of plaster of paris through the openings in the inner side walls can evaporate through said openings or perforations in the outer wall, substantially as described.

5. A refrigerator having an ice-chest, an outlet pipe communicating therewith, a removable ice-pan located within said ice-chest, and a filter located in the bottom of said ice-pan.

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

CHARLES C. LOCKSTAEDT.

Witnesses:

HARRY COBB KENNEDY,  
OTTO LUEBKERT.