

(No Model.)

A. SCHUYLER.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 522,306.

Patented July 3, 1894.

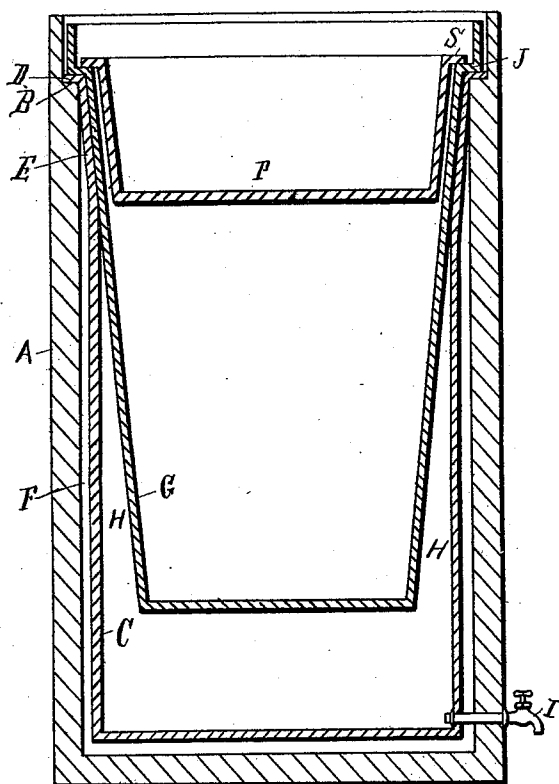


Fig. 1

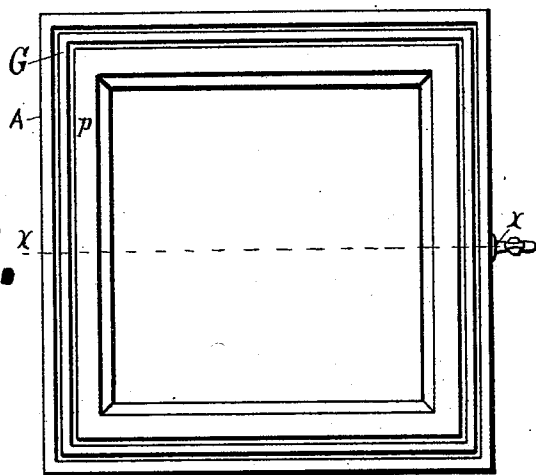


Fig. 2

WITNESSES

Newton C. Leslie
Levi F. Boy

INVENTOR

Abram Schuyler
By Lucius C. West atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM SCHUYLER, OF SCOTTS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ADELY SCHUYLER, OF SAME PLACE.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,306, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed November 6, 1893. Serial No. 490,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM SCHUYLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scotts, county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have
5 invented a new and useful Refrigerator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of refrigerators and the like, which have an air-space between the outer case and the inner
10 lining, and a water-space between the inner lining and the can or receptacle, and it has for its object the below described and claimed improvements, designed to increase the utility and simplicity.

15 In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section on line $x-x$, in Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A represents the outer wooden case,
20 which of course may be made of other material than wood, if desired. The inside of this case, at the upper end, is made larger, forming a shoulder, B, which shoulder of course extends entirely around the rectangular case.
25 The lining, C, made of zinc, or any other suitable material, is flanged over at the upper end, at right angles, as at D, said flange detachably resting on the shoulder, B, of the case, A. From this flange, D, for a short distance
30 downward, the lining C slants inward, as at E, and from thence the walls of the lining are made straight, leaving an air-space, F, between it and the outer case.

The can or receptacle, G, for holding milk,
35 food, or whatever is desired, is made with inclined side walls, converging toward the base, the incline thereof conforming to the slanting portion, E, of the lining, C; said receptacle being made of a size to be detachably inserted in the lining, with a close fit of its walls
40 and the inclined portion, E, of the lining, C; by which means the water-space, H, between the lining and the sides of the receptacle, G, diverges downward from the point where the
45 walls of the receptacle contact with the inclined surface, E, of the lining, C, opening into the water-space beneath the receptacle. By this means there will be a greater volume
50 of water around the lower portion of the receptacle than around the upper. The contact of the walls of the receptacle with the

inclined portion, E, of the lining, assists in supporting the receptacle, holds it steady and firm against canting or shaking and successfully closes the converging upper end of the
55 tapering water-space, H. The inclined portion, E, of the lining, C, also forms an offset to the lining, in establishing the air-space, F, so that the upper end of said lining shall contact with the case, A.

Returning to the receptacle, G, it will be seen that it is enlarged at the top by the walls being shouldered outward, as at J, and from
60 thence extending straight upward, parallel with the walls of said case, A, said shoulders, J, detachably resting on the flange, D, of the lining, C. Owing to the enlargement above the shoulder, no liquid contents of the receptacle, G, can escape over the top of the receptacle down into the water-space, H.

At P is shown an ice-tray, having a flange, S, around the top, which rests on the shoulder, J, of the receptacle, G. This tray may be employed, when desired, for holding ice.

Hot or cold water may be used in the water-space, H, to establish the desired temperature of the milk.

At I is shown a faucet for drawing off the water from the water-space, H.

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

1. A refrigerator comprising a case interiorly enlarged at the top, forming the shoulder, a lining flanged over at the top and resting on
85 said shoulder, thence inclining inward for a short distance downward, the receptacle interiorly enlarged at the top, forming the shoulders resting on the flange of the lining, the walls from said shoulder extending straight
90 upward, and downward from the shoulders on a converging incline, so as to contact with the inclined portion of the lining, forming the tapered water-space at the sides, and an ice-tray flanged over at the top and detachably resting on the shoulder of said receptacle; substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the case interiorly enlarged at the top, forming a shoulder, a lining having a space between it and the case,
100 flanged over at the top and resting on said shoulder, said lining from thence inclining

inward for a short distance downward, and the receptacle interiorly enlarged at the top, forming a shoulder resting on the flange of the lining and having the inclined wall detachably contacting with the inclined portion of said lining, the walls of said case and receptacle extending well upward from said shoulder; substantially as set forth.

In testimony to the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAM SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:

NEWTON G. LESLIE,
ADELY SCHUYLER.