

(No Model.)

S. BROWN.

REFRIGERATOR STORE HOUSE FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

No. 346,189.

Patented July 27, 1886.

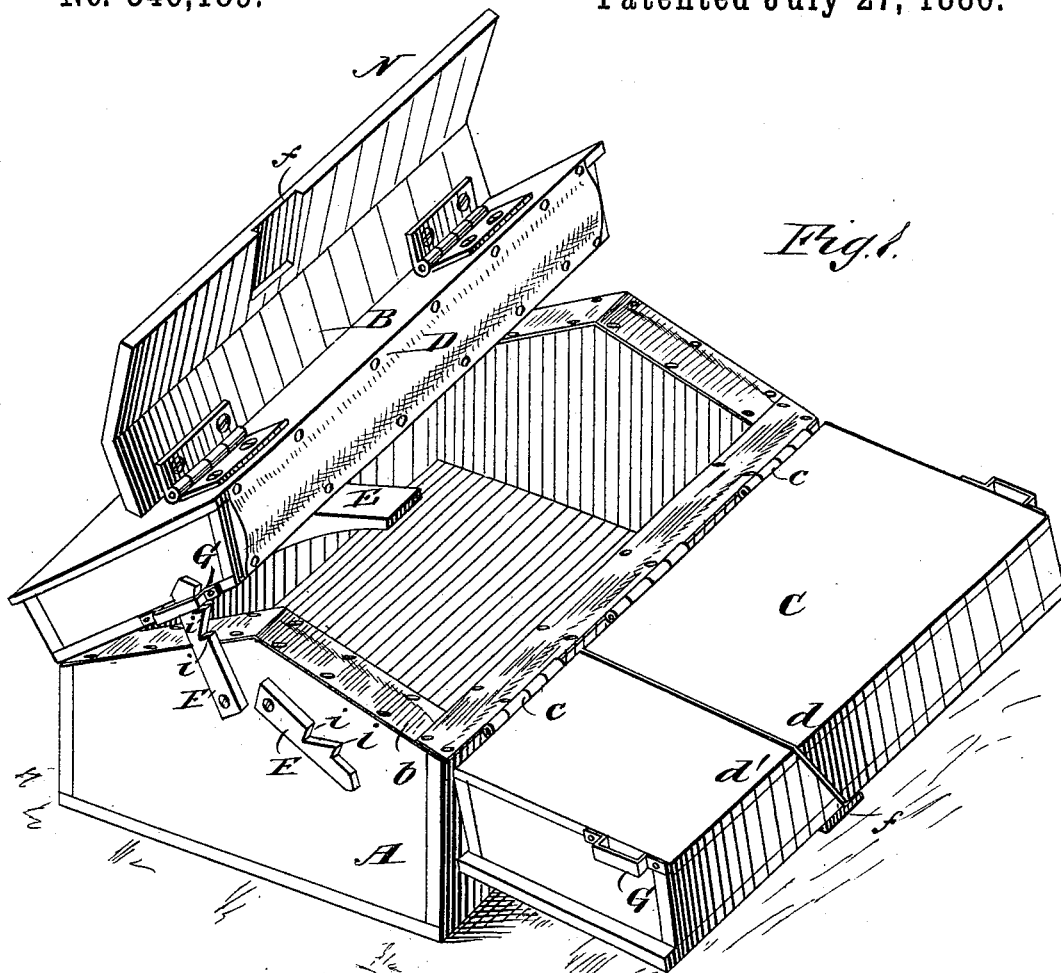


Fig. 1.

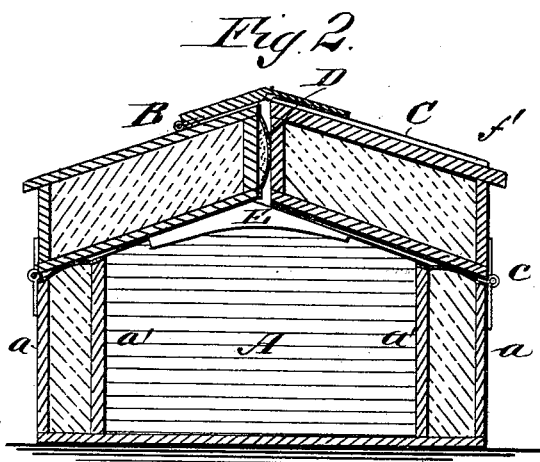


Fig. 2.

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REFRIGERATOR STORE-HOUSE FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,189, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed March 9, 1886. Serial No. 194,562. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL BROWN, of Russellville, in the county of Pope and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and Improved Refrigerator Store-House for Fruits and Vegetables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of a store-house or refrigerator, designed more especially as a receptacle for potatoes, but being adapted for use as a receptacle for other kinds of vegetables or fruits, the object of the invention being to provide a cheap, durable, and easily-constructed receptacle, and one wherein the temperature may be regulated within certain limits, and wherein the parts are so constructed that the interior may be ventilated as desired, and wherein the roof or covering may be thrown back to admit the rays of the sun; and to the ends named the invention consists of a double-walled receptacle provided with upwardly-opening doors or traps of box-like structure filled in with suitable non-conducting packing material, and provided with means whereby they may be elevated to any extent desired and held in the position to which they have been moved; and the invention further consists of certain details of structure and combinations of parts, to be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved store house, and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same.

In constructing such a store-house as is illustrated in the drawings above referred to, I provide a store-house, A, formed with outer walls, *a*, and inner walls, *a'*, the spaces between the two walls being packed with sawdust, hay, or any other form of non-conducting material, the said non-conducting material being held in place by facing-strips *b*, of canvas or any other suitable material. These strips *b* are nailed to the upper edges of the side walls of the store-house, as clearly shown in Fig. 1; and, as shown in Fig. 2, the non-conducting material is so inserted as to pro-

ject slightly above the upper edges of the said side walls, so as to form a continuous line of cushions, upon which the upwardly-opening doors B and C rest. The doors B and C are hinged to the upper side walls, *a*, by hinges *c*, and these doors consist of box-like structures, that are thoroughly filled in and packed with proper non-conducting material, as clearly shown in the drawings, the doors B being provided with a facing-cushion, D, so as to effectually close the store-house when the doors are moved to the position shown in Fig. 2. The door C is formed in sections *d d'*, the section *d'* being arranged so as to fit down upon the section *d*, the spaces between the two being filled in with a cushion in all respects similar to the cushion D.

In order that the inner meeting edges of the sections constituting the door C may be properly upheld and supported, I provide the door B with a projecting arm or bracket, E, upon which the said meeting edges of the door C rest when such door is closed.

Upon each end of the store-house there are pivotally mounted arms F F, formed with teeth *i i*, these arms projecting upward through brackets G, carried by the doors, so that when either of the doors is raised the arms arranged in connection therewith may be moved toward the inner edge of the door, and one of the teeth *i* brought into engagement with the bracket G, thus holding up the door and allowing for the ventilation of the store-house. After the store-house has been filled and it is desired to close it, the doors are moved to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the opening between their meeting edges protected from the weather by a saddle or weather-cap, N, made of two strips united so as to conform to the pitch of the roof, and hinged to the door B, a recess, *f*, being formed in the saddle, in order that a flat strip, *f'*, covering the opening between the sections *d d'* of the door C, may fit therein.

With such a store-house as has been described, it will be readily understood that by adjusting the doors any amount of ventilation required may be obtained, and it will also be understood that the contents of the store-house will be equally well protected from the injurious action of excessively cold or excessively hot weather.

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

- 5 1. The combination, with a store-house formed with walls *a a'*, of doors B and C, the doors C being made in sections *d d'*, substantially as described.
- 10 2. The combination, with a store-house formed with double walls, the spaces between the walls being filled in with non-conducting material that is covered and held by strips *b*, of doors B and C, toothed arms F, and brackets G, substantially as described.
3. The combination, with a double-walled

store-house, of double-walled doors, one of 15 which is made in sections, toothed arms F, brackets G, and a weather-cap, N, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a double-walled store-house, of double-walled doors, one of said 20 doors being formed in sections, and one of the doors carrying a facing-cushion, D, bracket E, arms F F, and brackets G, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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