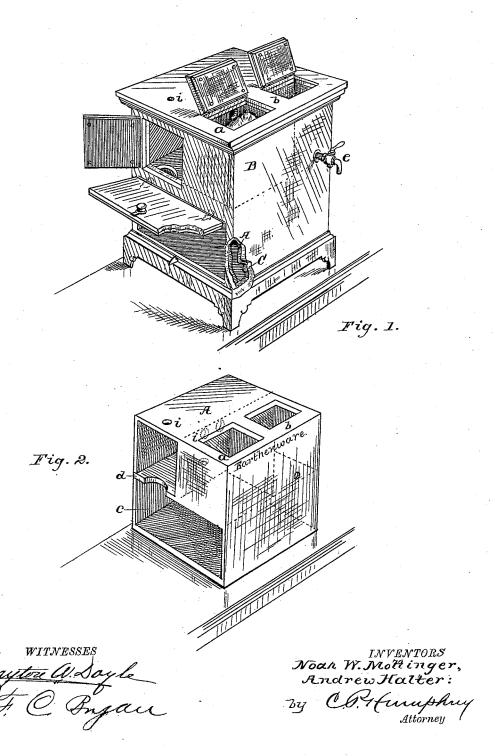
(No Model.)

N. W. MOTTINGER & A. HALTER.

EARTHENWARE LINED REFRIGERATOR.

No. 348,036.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

NOAH W. MOTTINGER AND ANDREW HALTER, OF AKRON, OHIO.

EARTHENWARE-LINED REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,036, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed February 23, 1886. Serial No. 192,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NOAH W. MOTTINGER and ANDREW HALTER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Earthenware-Lined Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to improvements in refrigerators in which an outer case of wood contains an inner lining of some other material, usually sheet-zine, and between which is ordinarily interposed a non-conducting substance. These refrigerators are objectionable, because of the tendency of the lining to corrode and become unclean, rendering them unwholesome, difficult to cleanse, and liable to wear out.

The objects of our invention is to overcome these objections by rendering the lining durable, non-conducting, easily cleansed, and absolutely non-corrosive.

It consists of the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as hereinafter de-

25 scribed, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of our improved refrigerator, a portion being cutaway to exhibit the construction, and Fig. 2 a similar view of our improved lining.

This lining A, Fig. 2, is of stoneware having a highly glazed or vitrified surface and divided by partitions of the same material into various compartments. The size, shape, and number of these compartments will depend in each instance on the requirements for the refrigerator, and they may be constructed of one entire piece of stoneware, all parts being integral; or they may be of two or more pieces.

In the form shown, a is the ice-chest, b the water-tank, and c the receptacle for articles to be preserved, divided by a shelf, d. Through these partitions are small openings i, to permit a circulation of air through the interior.

This lining is inclosed in a wood case, B,

finished in any desired style, and provided with suitable doors opening into the various compartments, and a faucet, *e*, through which water is drawn from the tank *b*. The inner face of each door is also lined with a plate of similar stoneware, so that when closed the interior will be a substantially continuous stoneware surface.

Between the case B and lining A we interpose a non-conducting substance, C, preferably 55 felt or mineral wool, although if the liningwalls be thick this may be omitted.

By this construction, from the well-known non-corrosive and non-conducting qualities of stoneware, we secure a refrigerator which is 60 cool, absolutely indestructible by decay or corrosion, always sweet, will not absorb any unpleasant odors, and is readily cleansed.

We claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, 65 a refrigerator-lining of stoneware divided into compartments by partitions of the same material and integral therewith, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, in a refrigerator, of a 70 wood case and stoneware lining divided into compartments by partitions of the same material integral therewith, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, in a refrigerator, of a 75 wood case provided with doors for the different compartments, each of said doors having a stoneware lining, with a stoneware lining inclosed in said case, divided into compartments by partitions of the same material integral 80 therewith, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 8th day of February, A. D. 1886.

NOAH W. MOTTINGER. ANDREW HALTER.

Witnesses:

C. P. HUMPHREY, E. W. STUART.