

H. MAGEE.

Combined Pastry-Table and Refrigerator.

No. 162,566.

Patented April 27, 1875.

Fig. 1.

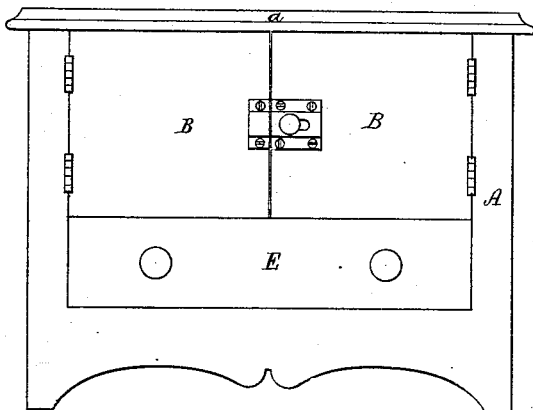


Fig. 2.

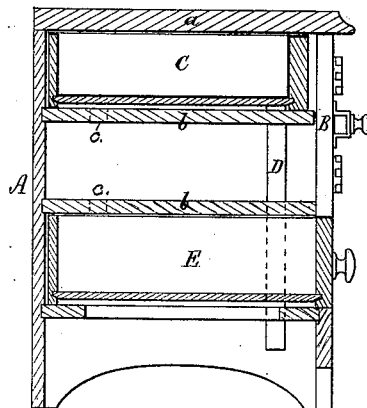


Fig. 3.

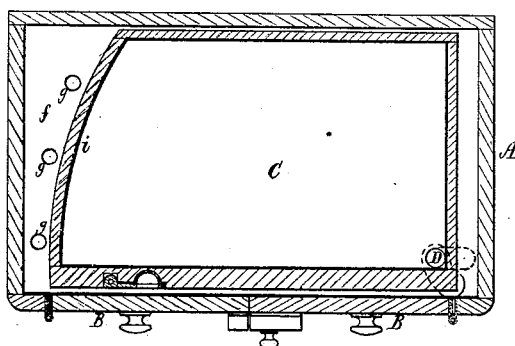
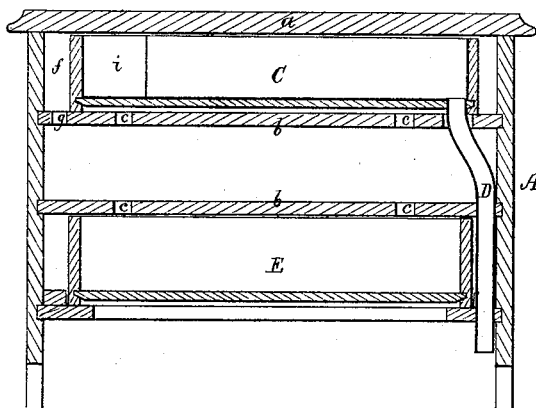


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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HENRY MAGEE, OF SOUTH BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED PASTRY-TABLES AND REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,566**, dated April 27, 1875; application filed March 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MAGEE, of South Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pastry Tables or Commodes; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of one of my improved tables and pastry-preserving commodes. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, taken through its ice-holder. Fig. 4 is a vertical and longitudinal section of it, taken through the educt and hinge-pipe of its ice-holder.

In such drawings, A denotes a cabinet, open on its front, and there provided with one or more doors, B B, to close the opening. This cabinet has a stone or marble top, *a*, and is divided horizontally, by one or more partitions, *b b*, into two or more compartments, each of said partitions having one or more holes, *c*, leading down through it. In the upper compartment, or that directly underneath the stone or marble top *a*, is an ice-holder drawer or tray, C, formed as represented, and fastened, near its right-hand anterior corner, to the upper end of a cylindrical vertical pipe, D, which opens out of the ice-holder and goes down loosely through the several partitions *b* to the bottom of the cabinet or table. This pipe not only constitutes an educt for water and an induct for air, but answers as a hinge or pivot for the ice-box, whose left end is arched as shown at *i*, with a radius whose center is coincident with the axis of the pipe. The said ice-box I make of wood, and usually line it with a metallic plate, and from the air-space *f*, contiguous to its curved end *i*, I make one or more passages *g*, to lead down through the partition *b*, on which the said holder rests.

When charged with ice, the holder serves to cool and keep cool the marble top of the table and pastry or dough while being worked thereon. It also answers to cool and keep cool the air between the partitions or below the upper one, and thus to preserve from decomposition in warm weather any dough, pastry or other matters that may be placed on the partitions or in drawers, trays, or plates laid thereon.

In the lower department I prefer to place a drawer, E. By having the ice-holder formed and applied to the table or cabinet in manner as described, such holder becomes pivoted to the cabinet, so as to be easily drawn out therefrom for being cleaned or supplied with ice. By the ice-holder being fastened directly to the pipe, so that the latter turns with it, we avoid all danger of leakage at the joint, that would be likely to follow were the pipe stationary and the ice-holder turned on it as a pivot.

What I claim in the above-described pastry table or commode is—

1. The ice-holder C, and its vertical pivotal drip-pipe D, fastened together, and applied to the partitioned cabinet A, viz, so that the pipe shall turn with the ice-holder therein, and answer the purposes of a pivot thereto.

2. In combination with the stone top *a* and the ice-holder C, curved on one end *i*, as shown, the cabinet A, provided with one or more passages or holes, *g*, leading from the space *f*, contiguous to such end, to the compartment next beneath that in which the ice-holder is placed, all being as represented.

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Witnesses:

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