2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. T. SNYDER.

Caloric Safe.

No. 204,920. **Patented June 18, 1878.**

Fig. 1.

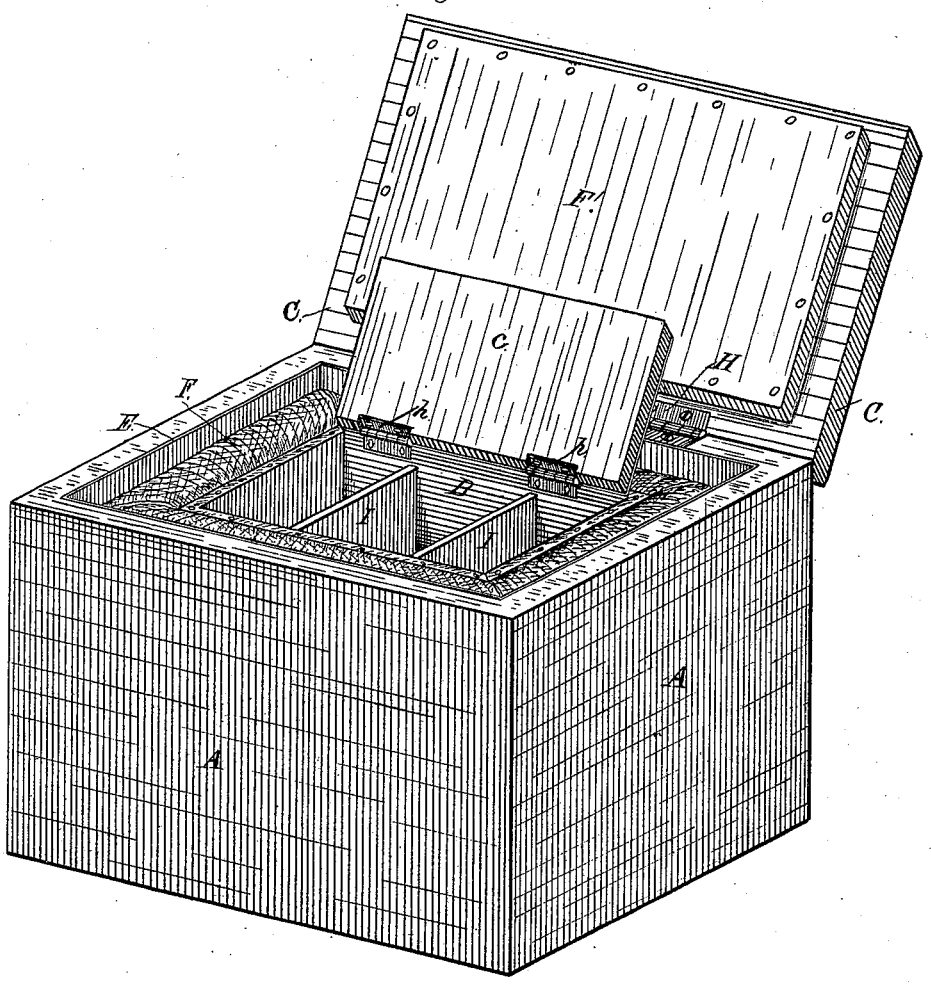
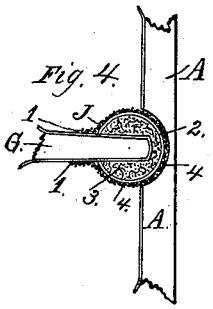


Fig. 4.



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Walter Allen

Inventor:
Anna T. Snyder:
By. Knight Bros
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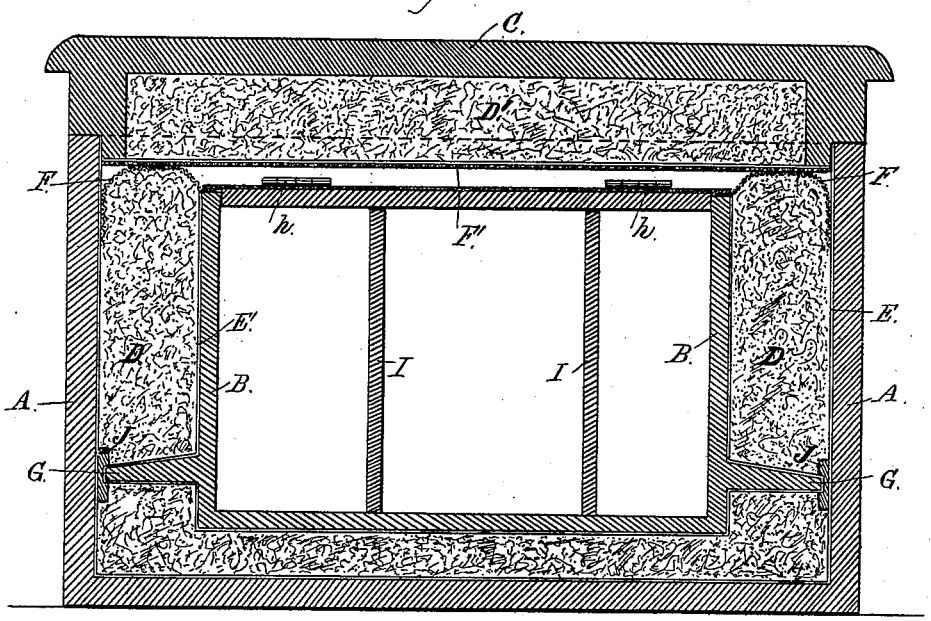
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. T. SNYDER.

Caloric-Safe.

No. 204,920. **Patented June 18, 1878.**

Fig. 2.



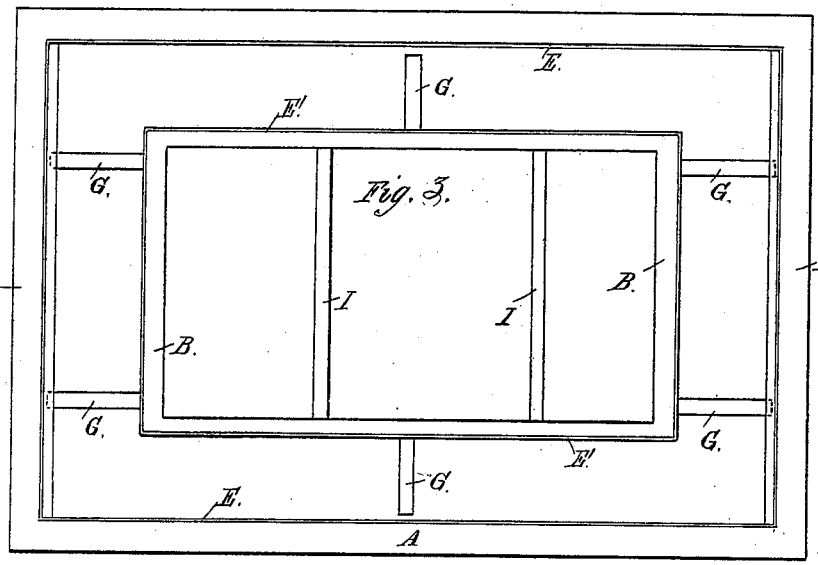


Fig. 3.

2. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA T. SNYDER, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALORIC-SAFES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,920**, dated June 18, 1878; application filed March 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA T. SNYDER, of Connersville, in the county of Fayette and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and Improved Caloric-Safe, of which the following is a specification:

The subject of my invention is a double box or case, with non-conducting and impervious materials interposed between the inner box and outer case, the inner one being supported within the outer case in such a manner as to avoid the contact of materials adapted to transmit heat.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a convenient receptacle in which articles may be kept from freezing in extremely cold weather.

It is well known that articles can be kept from freezing in sawdust or by wrapping them in blankets or like coverings; but to avoid these unhandy contrivances was the end I sought.

A box in another box, with the intermediate space filled, would answer the purpose; but to make it convenient the inner box must be supported, and wood is not a perfect non-conductor of heat; hence, just at the point of contact of the wooden support with the inner box there will be frost. To obviate this all the supports are by pressure, and between the inner box and the support, or between the support and the outer box, there is a layer of paper, cotton batting, and paper so supported by cloth or otherwise as to be kept in place. Aside from these supports, the outer box is lined and the inner box covered with paper, and the intermediate space is filled with cotton.

The terms "paper" and "cotton" are used because these are the specific materials I have used; but under the general term "paper" I mean to include all non-heat-conducting substances that are non-porous, as paper, building-felt, &c., and cotton represents the class of substances, as cotton, wool, felt, feathers, charcoal, sawdust, leaves, moss, and all other non-heat-conducting substances, being fibrous and porous, and thus adapted to contain a body of air, which will be imprisoned by the envelope of paper or like impervious material.

The inner box is closed with a lid, and the lid of the outer box is lined with paper, over which is a layer of cotton, then paper, which is held in its place by cloth tacked to the lid. This cloth is so filled as to press upon that which is tacked upon both the outer and inner boxes over the layer of cotton which separates them, thus leaving no space through which cold air can enter the inner box between the box and lid.

In order that the mode of constructing my improved safe may be more clearly understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view with the cotton felting omitted. Fig. 4 is a section of the preferred form of support between the inner box and outer case.

A is the external box or case, provided with a cover, C, attached by hinges H. B is the inner box, supported within the external case, as hereinafter described, and having its own inner cover *c* attached by hinges *h*.

D D′ are bodies of cotton, wool, sawdust, moss, or other porous materials, interposed between the inner and outer boxes, as shown at D, and within the cavity of the cover C, as shown at D′.

E E′ are linings of paper, glazed cloth, or other impervious material, serving to prevent the passage of air, and confine the air which is imprisoned within the non-conducting material D D′.

F F are upholsterings or coverings, of cloth or other suitable fabric possessing the necessary strength, and adapted to present a neat and attractive appearance.

G G are stays serving to confine the inner box B centrally within the outer casing A. These stays are preferably provided at their ends with shields J, constructed as shown in Fig. 4, consisting of a body, 3, of cotton or analogous non-conducting material, inclosed between an inner sheet, 2, and an outer sheet, 4, of impervious material, such as paper, and covered with cloth or other suitable fabric attached to the stay G at 1.

In the modification or form of the device shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the stays G G, being long and narrow and enveloped in cotton, will not conduct away the heat to any inju-

rious extent. Their ends are received by shields or battens J, of any suitable construction, not in contact with the wood of the case A.

The device may either be used in the form of a box, as shown, with the covers on top, or it may be used in upright position, as a cupboard, the partitions I I serving as shelves.

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

The caloric-safe constructed, as herein described, with an inner box, B, and outer casing A, the one supported within the other by stays G and shields J, whereby the contact of solid material between them is avoided, and with an interposed body, D, of fibrous material, extending above the inner box B, thus permitting the cover C to close tightly upon it, and forming an air-space above the inner box.

ANNA T. SNYDER.

Witnesses:
E. J. THOMPSON,
C. H. STEVENS.