

J. C. JONES.

Removable Refrigerator for Pails, &c.

No. 160,438.

Patented March 2, 1875.

Fig: 1

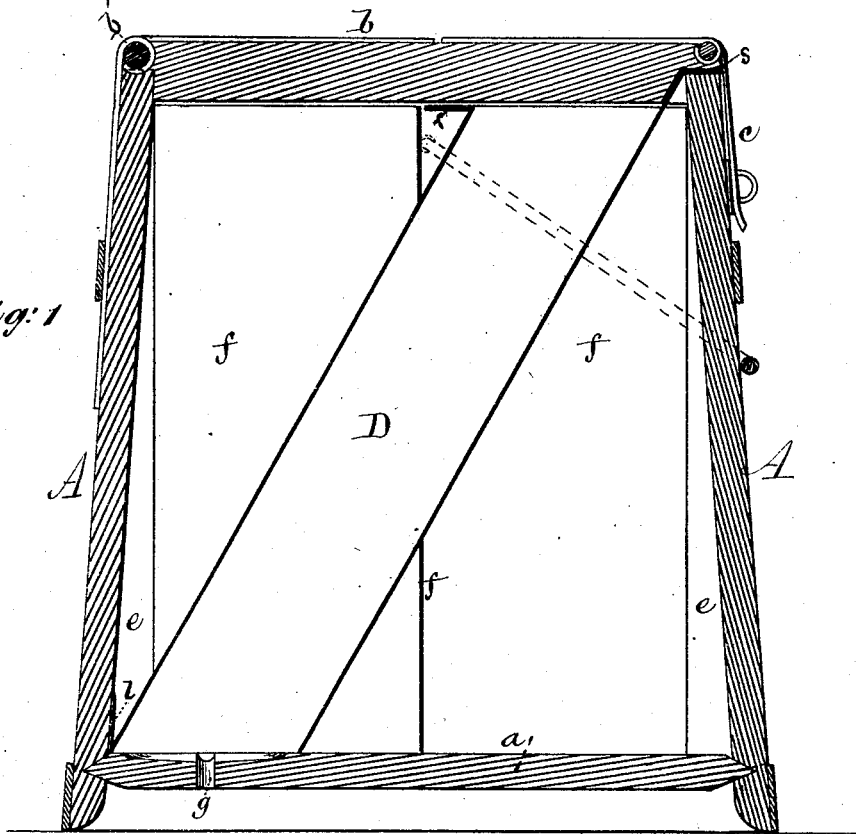
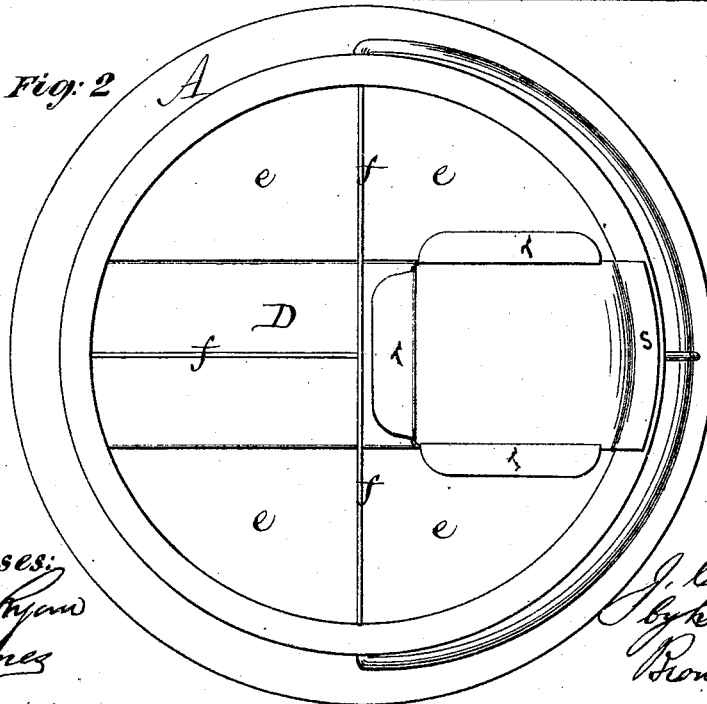


Fig: 2



Witnesses:  
Michael Ryan  
Fred Haynes

J. C. Jones  
By *[Signature]*  
Rowntree & Allen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. JONES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REMOVABLE REFRIGERATORS FOR PAILS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,438**, dated March 2, 1875; application filed November 3, 1874.

### CASE B.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. JONES, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Removable Refrigerator for Pails, Casks, and other vessels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a pail or vessel for transporting articles of food, whereby the same may be carried long distances in a perfectly fresh condition, without liability of decomposition taking place; and it consists in an ice-chamber or refrigerator, arranged diagonally within the pail, and provided with flanges at its upper and lower ends, in combination with wings which occupy a vertical position within the pail when the refrigerator is in place, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a pail, with my improvement applied; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, with the cover removed.

A represents the pail or vessel, made of any suitable material and of any shape or form desired, and is provided with a cover, *b*, hinged at *b'*, and having in front a clasp, *c*, for holding it securely down. D is a metallic ice-chamber or refrigerator, of a square or other approximate form, in cross-section. This chamber occupies an inclined or diagonal position within the pail or vessel, extending from the top of the pail on one side to the bottom of the same on the opposite side. The refrigerator is provided with wings *f* attached to it

and extending radially from it, which support and hold it in place, said wings, when the refrigerator is in place, occupying a vertical position in the pail. The ends of the wings opposite to where they are attached to the refrigerator rest lightly against the top and bottom of the pail. Owing to the material of which the refrigerator and wings are composed, they are always kept in a cool condition by the ice in the refrigerator. Three of the sides of the refrigerator at their upper portions, are bent over so as to form flanges *r* which rest against the cover *b* when the same is shut down. The other side of the refrigerator at its top is extended up above the flanges *r*, and is provided with a flange, *s*, which rests upon a shoulder formed in the front of the pail. At the bottom, one of the sides of the refrigerator has a flange, *l*, which rests against the rear of the pail or vessel, as shown in Fig. 1. All of these flanges are formed by bending over the ends of the refrigerator, as will be seen in the drawing. An opening, *g*, is formed in the bottom of the pail for the escape of the drippings from the refrigerator.

What I claim is—

The ice-chamber D, arranged diagonally within the vessel A, and provided with flanges *r r* and *s* at its upper portion, and a flange, *l*, at its bottom, in combination with the vertical wings *f*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JAMES C. JONES.

Witnesses:

R. S. BOSTWICK,  
R. H. WYATT.