J. J. BATE.

REFRIGERATING PROVISION-CARS.

No. 6,942.

Reissued Feb. 22, 1876.

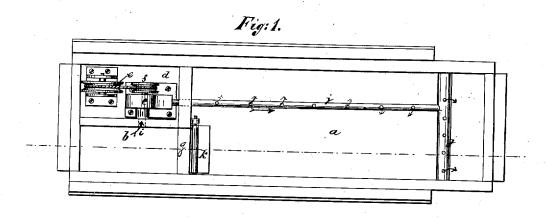
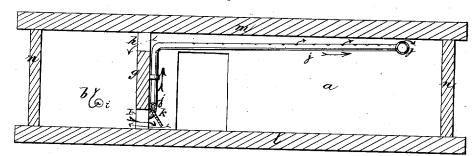


Fig. 2.



Witnesses: HWell J. Elbert Dearborn

Inventor: John J bate per James A Whitney Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN J. BATE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BATE REFRIGERATING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK CITY.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATING PROVISION-CARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,077, dated January 30, 1872; antedated January 15, 1872; reissue No. 6,942, dated February 22, 1876; application filed August 17, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. BATE, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Refrigerating Provision Cars, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of cars commonly called provision-cars, and which are intended for the conveyance of fresh meats, game, &c., the distance between the point of departure and of delivery being so great as to require the use of some artificial means for the preservation of the meat, &c.

The accompanying drawing represents a car with my improvement forming a part thereof, Figure 1 being a view of the interior of the car, the roof being removed; and Fig. 2, a view by vertical section on the dotted line of Fig. 1.

The means shown by this drawing are designed to keep up a free circulation of air through the provision-chamber a, the air being used over and over again, and being forced through an ice-box, b, well filled with ice, by which the air is cooled, deprived of its moisture, and purified, so that the air circulating through the provision-chamber and the meats, &c., within the chambers will be kept in a sweet and pure condition. The circulation of air, when the car is in motion, is maintained by a blower or rotary fan, c, placed in the messenger's room d, or in the ice-box. The rotation of the fan is kept up by a band or cord passed around the axle of the car, around a pulley, e, and pulley f on the shaft of the fan, as is shown by Fig. 1. The air is brought over the partition g, between the ice-box and the provision-chamber, through the space h, conducted down through the ice to the entrance i of the blower, and passes from the blower, for distribution through the perforated pipe j. At the lower part of the partition g is a hinged door, k, by which an opening, i, is opened and closed. This door can be kept closed while the blower is in action, so that the entire air will pass through the space h, and down through the ice-box to the blower; or it may be opened to a greater or less extent for the passage of air through it, so that the strata of air nearest the bottom of the provision-chamber will be more fully drawn toward the blower than when the air is drawn through the space h only. When the blower is not in action, the car being at rest, by opening the door k there will be a circulation of the air from the provision-chamber through the door-space and space h, and through the ice-box, thus preventing a stagnation of air in the provision-chamber.

In the drawing, l indicates the floor of the car; m, the roof, and n the ends, of the car.

This arrangement of means for refrigerating the provision-chamber of cars may be applied to the like chambers of ware or provision houses, and chambers for keeping meats and provisions generally. When so adapted the fan-blower may be operated by any motive power at hand, or mechanical devices, convenient among which may be included clock-inovements.

What I claim as my invention is-

1. In a closed refrigerating chamber, the combination of the outlet-pipe j, at or near the bottom of the ice-box, with the air-forcing apparatus, to force the air of the chamber through the ice-box, to and through the said pipe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The arrangement of the door k in relation to the air-spaces, ice-chamber, and tubes, for allowing the circulation of air when the car is not in motion or the blower in action, as herein recited, in combination with a blower or means for a forced circulation of the air, as described.

JOHN J. BATE.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. WHITNEY, ELBERT DEARBORN.