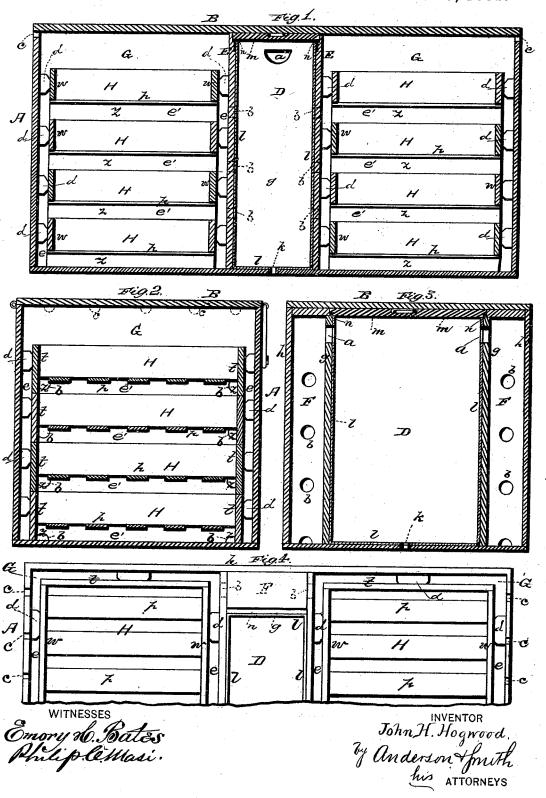
# J. H. HOGWOOD.

REFRIGERATOR BOX.

No. 265,415.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN H. HOGWOOD, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

### REFRIGERATOR-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,415, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed May 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Hogwood, a citizen of the United States, resident of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Refrigerating-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my 15 refrigerator. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken through a tray-receptacle. Fig. 3 is also a cross-section taken through the center of the refrigerator; and Fig. 4 is a top view, partly length of the context.

broken away.

This invention has relation to refrigeratorboxes; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The object of this invention is to provide a simply-constructed transporting-refrigerator which will be found to answer the purposes of packers and shippers.

I am aware that it is common to make trans-30 porting-cases with ice-boxes and flues, and I

do not claim such devices, broadly.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates a box of elongated or chest form, having a lid, B, and outlet notches c, cut in its upper edge for the escape of the warm air from the interior. A middle transverse compartment, D, is formed by means of the vertical transverse boards or partitions E, which are arranged in parallel relation. The compartment D is not so long as the chest is wide, and is supplemented at each end by a vertical air-chamber, F, between the end wall g of the ice-compartment and the side wall h of the case. The ice-compartment is provided with a metallic lining, l, and a hole, k, is made through its bottom. This compartment D is also provided with an inner lid, m, which rests on an internal ledge, n, as indicated in the drawings. Through the upper portions of the walls or partitions g, which separate the ice-compartment from the cold-air flues or

chambers F, openings a are made, through which the cold air passes into these flues, and through the partition-boards E, near the ends thereof, openings b in vertical series are made, 55 serving as outlets for the cold air from the flues F into the tray-compartments G, which are arranged on each side of the ice-compartment, as shown in the drawings. At different heights on the vertical inner walls of the tray- 60 compartments are secured small block-fenders or guide-pins d, there being a series of these fenders at the proper height to engage each tray H, so that it will be held in position and so that there will be formed an air-space, e, 6; entirely around it. The trays are formed with open slotted bottoms p, and with side walls w and end walls t, and the latter walls are formed with downward extensions z, whereby the body portions of the trays are held in 70 raised position above the floor of the chest and above each other, so that free horizontal airspaces e' are provided under the slotted bottoms thereof. The air-outlet b from the coldair flue F is designed to be arranged in ver- 75 tical series and opposite each air-space e', so that the cold air issuing from the outlets will spread at once through these spaces as well as into the circumscribing air-space e.

A shipping-refrigerator having a central ice-80 compartment and tray-compartments with open-top pans therein has been provided with ventilating-flues or perforations previous to my invention, and I do not claim this con-

struction, broadly.

What I claim is—
In a shipping-refrigerator, the combination, with cold-air flues F, having openings b arranged in vertical series, and the fender-blocks d of the case-wall, arranged at different 90 heights, of the slotted trays H, having under extensions, z, whereby horizontal communicating air-spaces are formed opposite the respective outlets b, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have 95 hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

#### JOHN H. HOGWOOD.

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Witnesses:

GEORGE E. BOWDEN, THOMAS R. BORLAND,