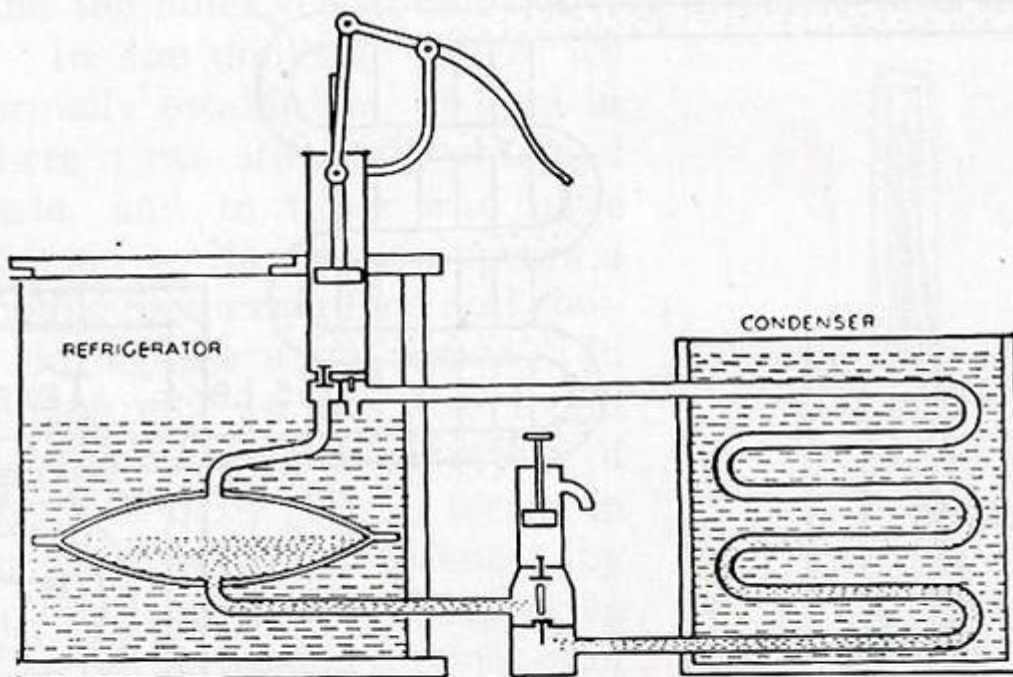


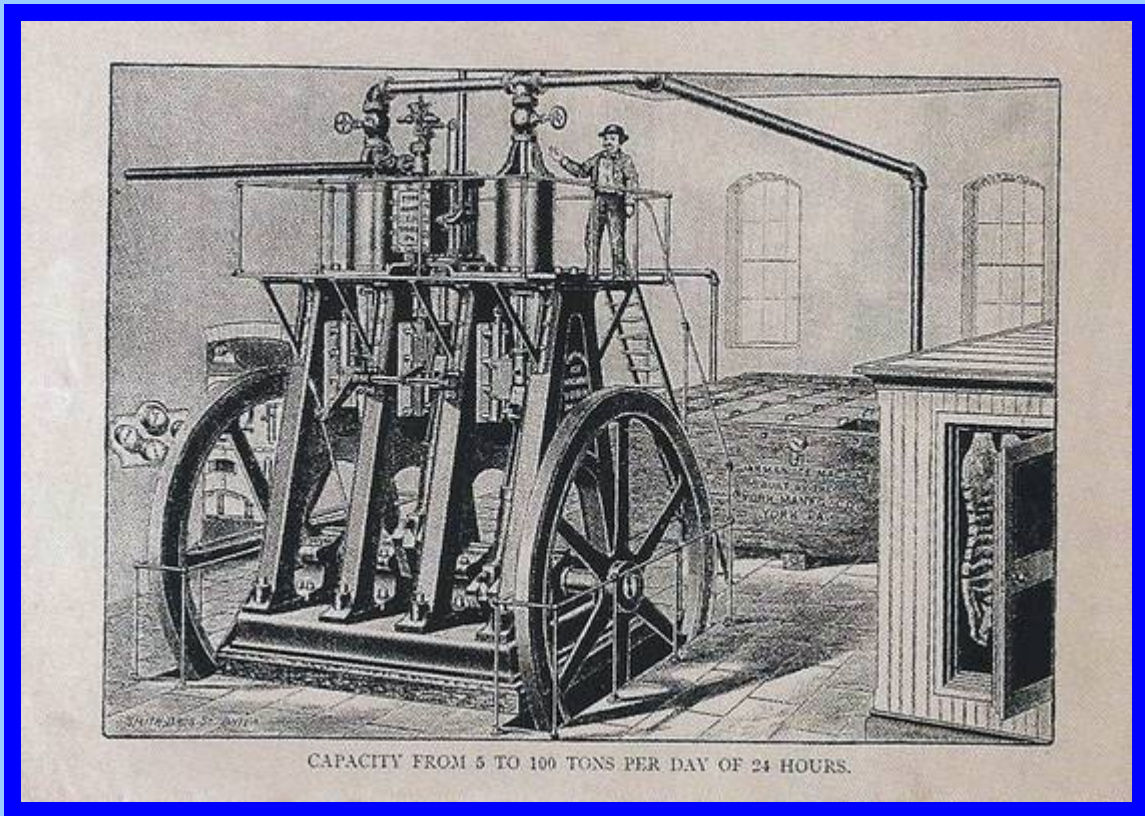
SOME 19th CENTURY REFRIGERATION



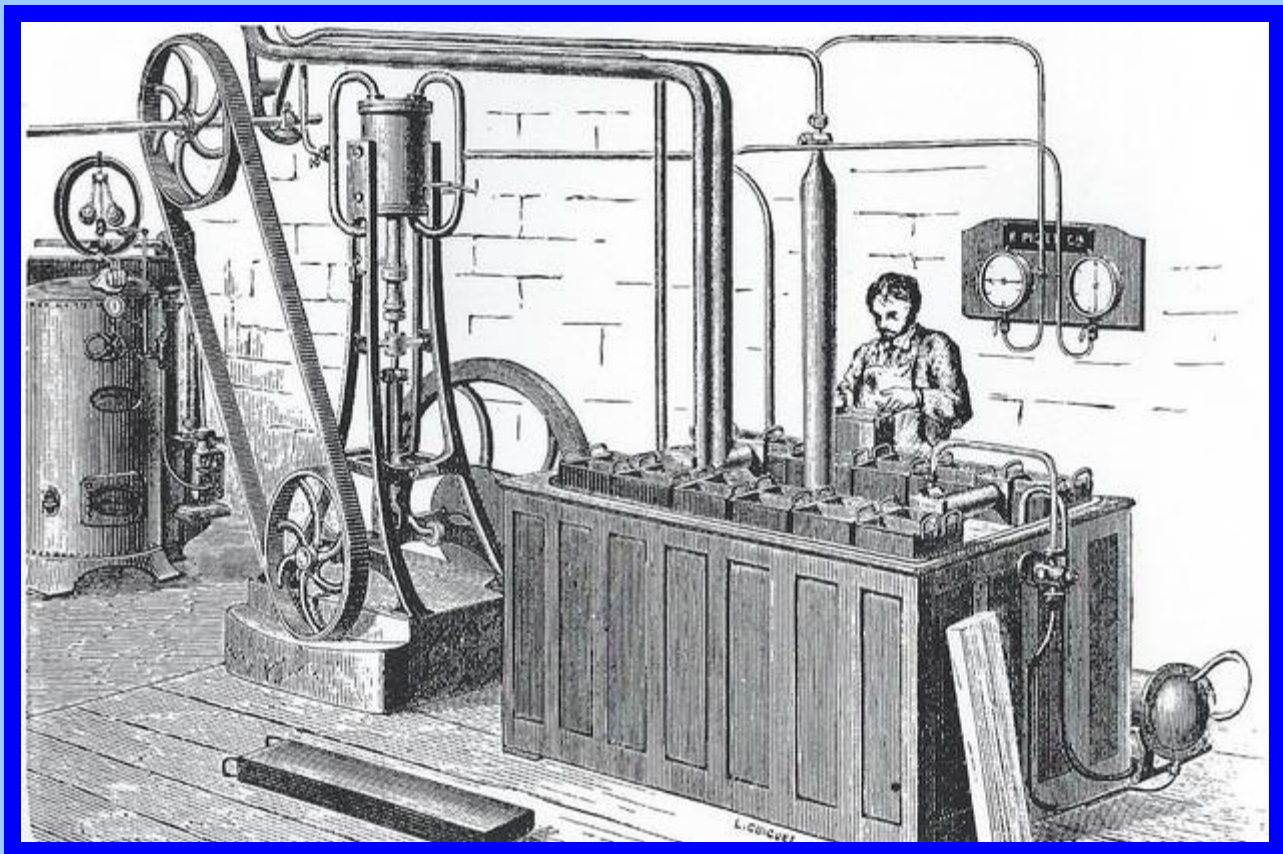
BRITISH PATENT #6,662
to
JACOB PERKINS, GRANTED 1834.

What I claim is an arrangement whereby I am enabled to use volatile fluids for the purpose of producing the cooling or freezing of fluids, and yet at the same time constantly condensing such volatile fluids, and bringing them again and again into operation without waste.

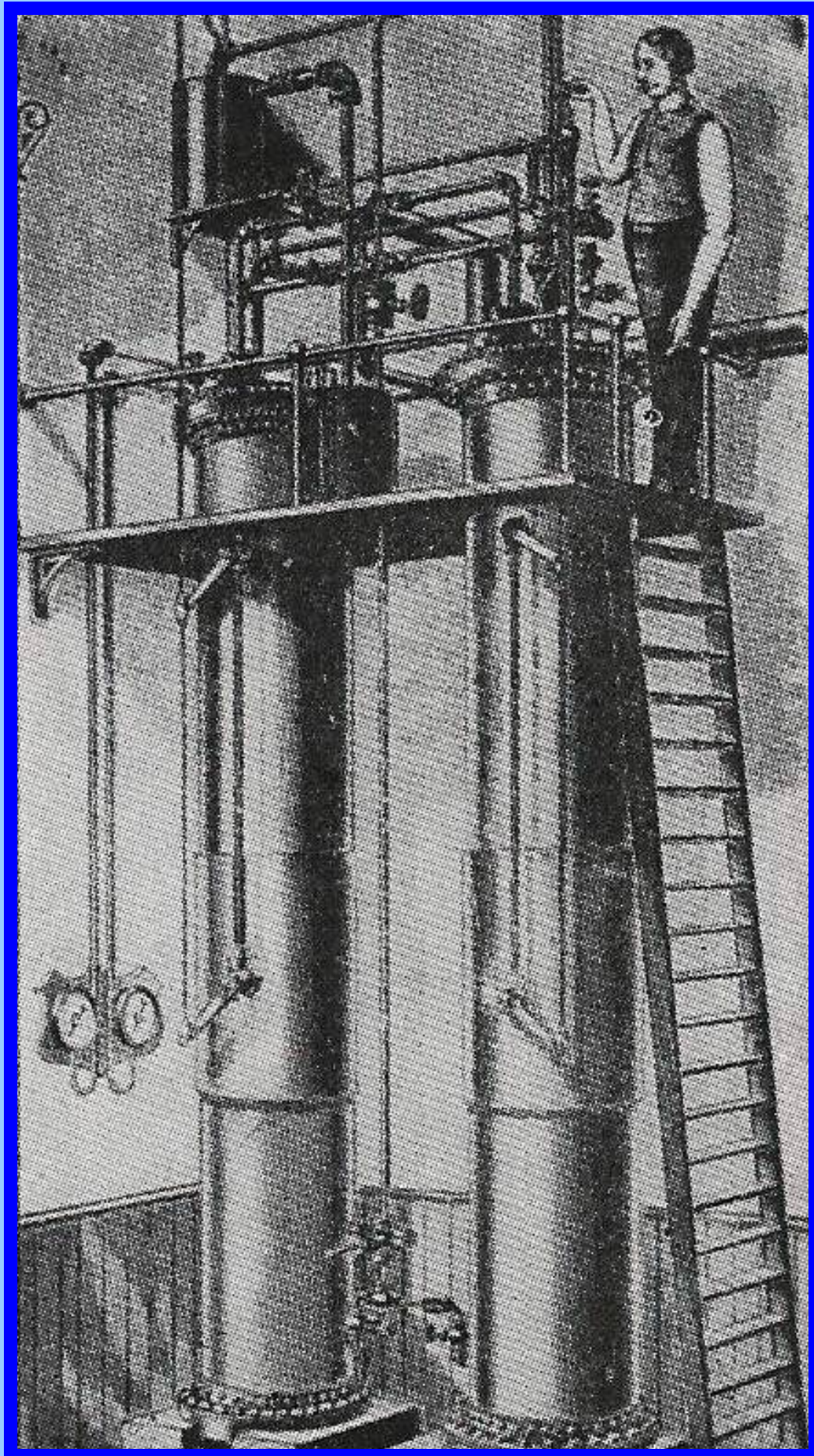
Jacob Perkins British Patent of 1834



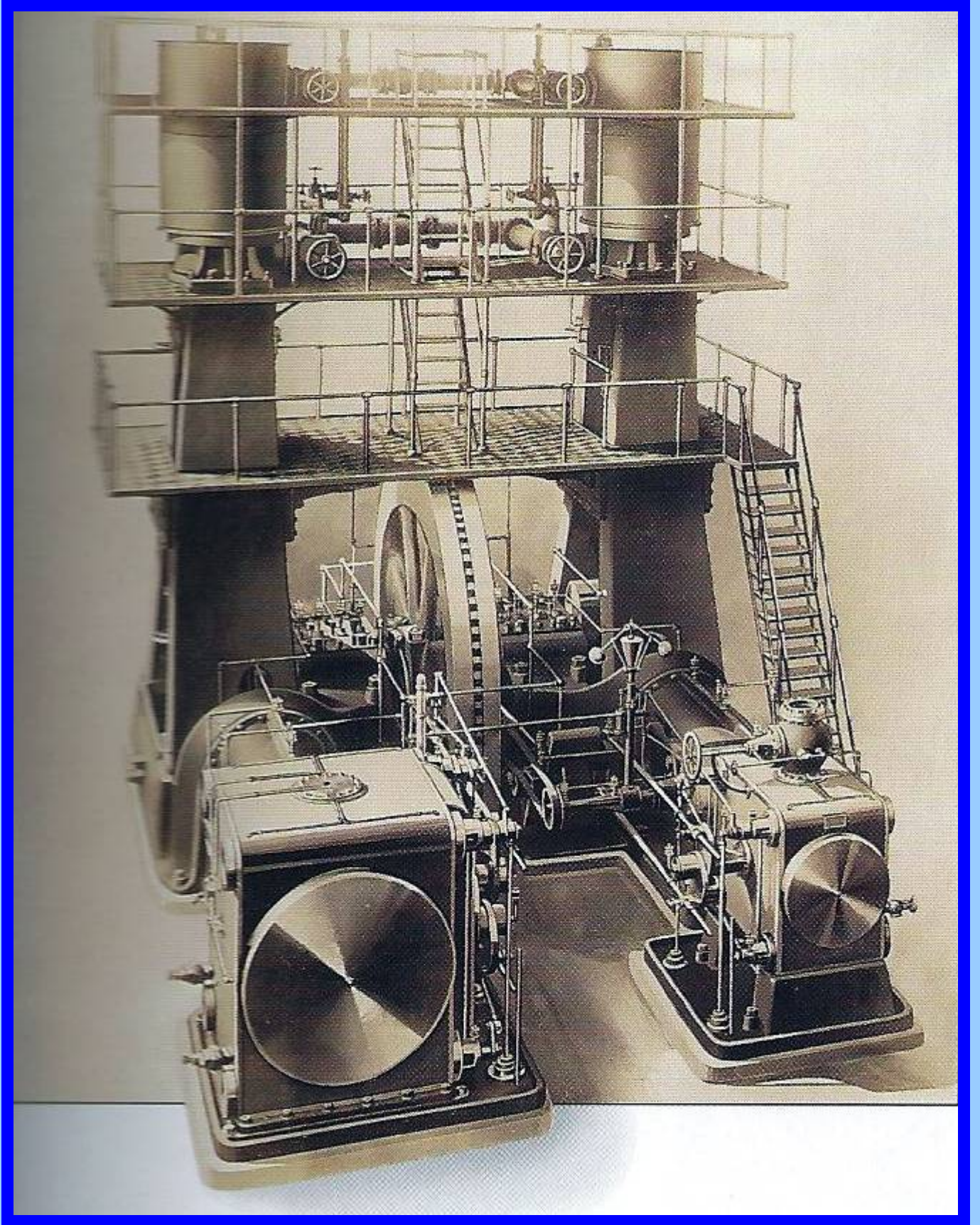
The Jarman Ice Machine, the first refrigeration produced by York in 1885



Raoul Pictet's sulphur dioxide ice-making machine, 1875



*4 TR (14 kW) ammonia absorption machine, 1890's
Note the size*



A York vertical single-acting Corliss engine-driven compressor

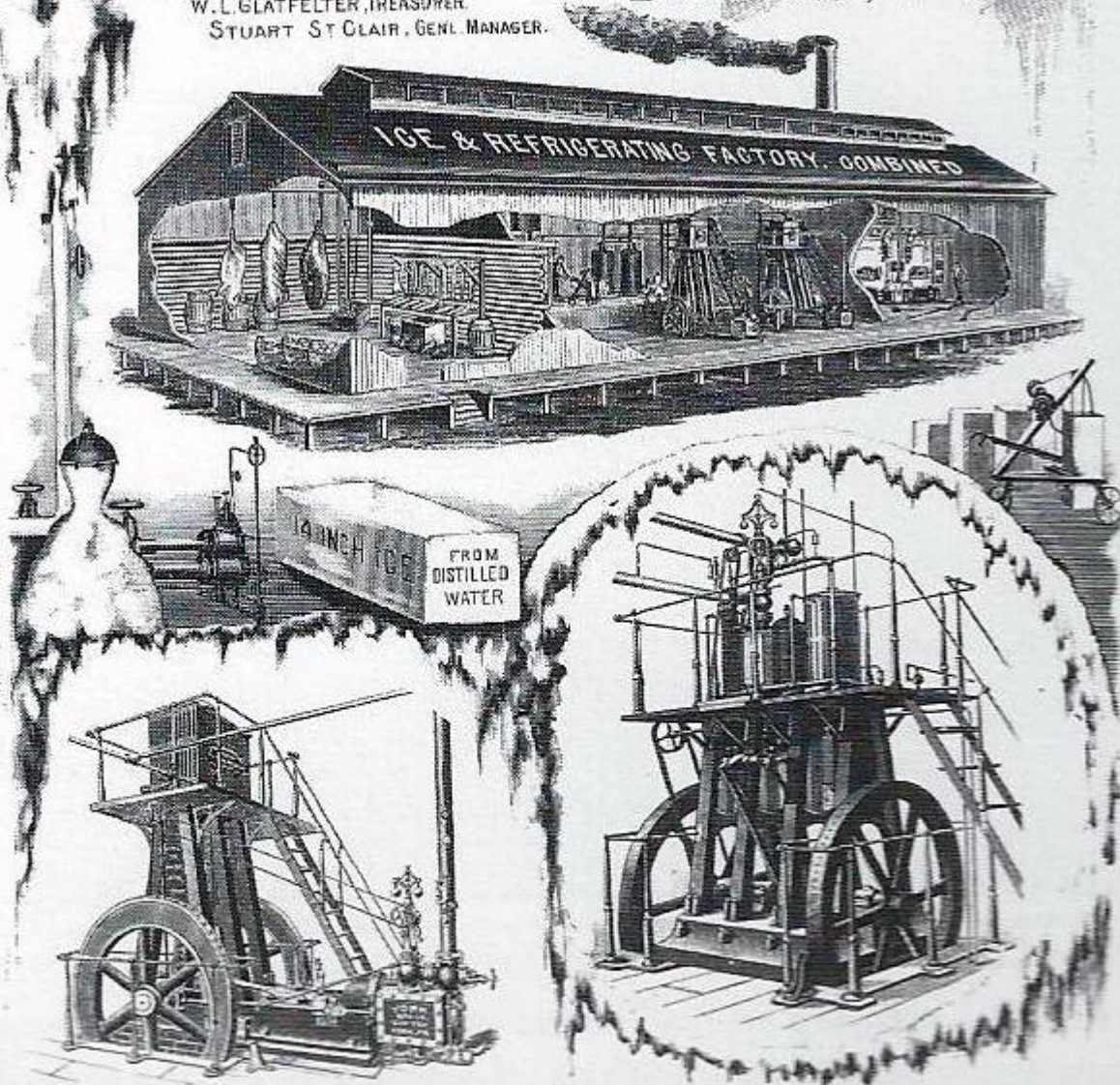
YORK MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED
YORK AND ST CLAIR COMPOUND

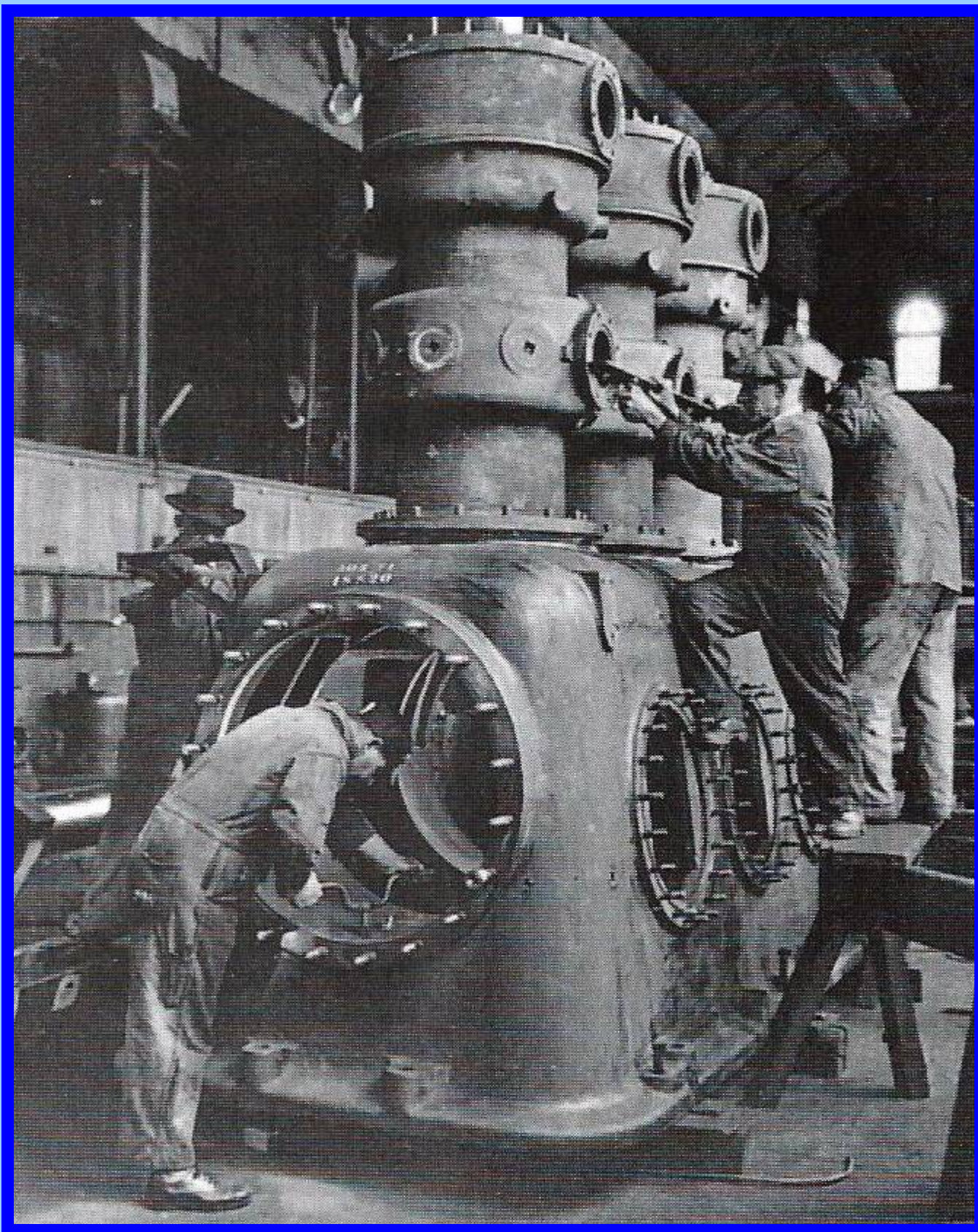
ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES

P. H. GLATFELTER, PRESIDENT.
G. W. S. LOUCKS, SECRETARY.
W. L. GLATFELTER, TREASURER.
STUART ST. CLAIR, GENL. MGR.

YORK, PA.



York advertisement of 1891



York workers constructing the base of an ice-making machine, probably 1890's