

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
vs.)	Civil Action
)	No. 11036
)	
SERVEL, INC.)	
)	
Defendant)	
-----)	

FINAL JUDGMENT

The plaintiff, United States of America, having filed its Complaint herein on June 12, 1950, the defendant having appeared and filed its Answer to such Complaint denying the substantive allegations thereof, the plaintiff having filed its Amended Complaint herein, and the plaintiff and the defendant by their attorneys having severally consented to the entry of this Final Judgment herein without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law herein and without admission by either party with respect to any such issue;

NOW, THEREFORE, without any testimony or evidence having been taken herein, without trial or adjudication of, or any admission with respect to, any issue of fact or law herein, and upon the aforesaid consent of the parties hereto, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED as follows:

I -- JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter herein and of the parties hereto. The Complaint, as

amended, states a cause of action against the defendant under Sections 1, 2 and 4 of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890, as amended, commonly known as the "Sherman Act".

II - DEFINITIONS

As used in this Final Judgment:

(A) "The defendant" means defendant Servel, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with offices and principal place of business at Evansville, Indiana;

(B) "Absorption refrigerator" means a refrigerator for freezing or preserving comestibles with a freezing unit of the absorption type, in which heat is produced only by any of the following: natural and/or manufactured gas, liquified petroleum gas or kerosene, and which is used mainly in dwellings rather than in commercial establishments;

(C) "Absorption refrigerating unit" means all or any integral part of the apparatus for producing cold used by the defendant in Servel absorption refrigerators, namely, an apparatus embodying the Platen-Munters type continuous cycle inert gas absorption system, which contains an additional fluid and which operates when heat is applied to the still and in which such heat is produced only by any of the following: natural and/or manufactured gas, liquified petroleum gas or kerosene; but the term "absorption refrigerating unit" shall not include any other invention, mechanism or device used by the defendant in absorption refrigerators, such as the "Ice-maker", ice trays and the cabinet structure and its component parts;

(D) "Servel absorption refrigerator" means an absorption refrigerator manufactured by the defendant;

(E) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, trustee or any other business or legal entity other than the defendant or a subsidiary of the defendant;

(F) "Swedish Elektrolux" means Aktiebolaget Elektrolux, a Swedish corporation;

(G) "Patents" means United States letters patent and applications therefor, and rights under United States letters patent, all reissues, divisions, continuances or extensions thereof, and patents issued upon said applications;

(H) "Subsidiary" means any corporation, more than 50% of whose outstanding voting securities are owned by the defendant and/or by any wholly-owned subsidiary of the defendant.

III - SCOPE

The provisions of this Final Judgment shall apply to the defendant, its subsidiaries, successors, assigns, officers, directors, agents, employees and to all other persons acting or claiming to act under, through or for the defendant.

IV - PATENTS

(A) The defendant is ordered and directed, in so far as it has the right to do so, to grant to any person, upon written application therefor, a non-exclusive license to make, use and vend absorption refrigerating units under any, some or all patents relating thereto

(1) which are now owned or controlled by the defendant (including those listed in Appendix A attached to this Final Judgment), or (2) which are issued to or applied for by the defendant within the five years after the entry of this Final Judgment, or (3) which are now existing or are issued or applied for within the aforesaid five-year period and under which the defendant has the right to issue a license or sublicense; all of such patents being hereinafter referred to as the patents "within the licensing provisions of this Section IV";

(B) The defendant is enjoined and restrained from acquiring any license, sublicense, grant of immunity or similar right under any existing patent relating to absorption refrigerating units or under any such patent issued or applied for within the five years after the entry of this Final Judgment, unless (a) such license, sublicense, grant of immunity or similar right grants to the defendant a full and unrestricted power to sublicense, pursuant to the provisions of this Section IV, or (b) such license, sublicense, grant of immunity or similar right is non-exclusive and contains a provision that throughout its life the licensor will make available an equivalent license or sublicense, grant of immunity or similar right to any third person requesting the same, on terms and conditions at least as favorable as those accorded to the defendant.

(C) The defendant is enjoined and restrained from making any sale or other disposition of any patent which relates to the absorption refrigerating unit and is within the licensing provisions of this Section IV and which sale or disposition deprives the defendant of the power

or authority to grant such licenses unless it sells, transfers or assigns such patent and requires as a condition of such sale, transfer or assignment that the purchaser, transferee or assignee shall observe, as to such patent, the requirements of this Section IV, and the purchaser, transferee or assignee shall file with this Court, prior to consummation of said transaction, an undertaking so to be bound.

(D) The defendant, within 30 days from the date of its application for, or of the issuance to it or its acquisition of, any patent which relates to the absorption refrigerating unit and is within the licensing provisions of this Section IV, shall advise this Court and the Attorney General, in writing, of the number and date of such application, issuance or acquisition.

(E) The defendant is enjoined and restrained from including any restriction or condition whatsoever in any license or sublicense granted by the defendant pursuant to the provisions of this Section IV, except that:

- (1) the license or sublicense may be made non-transferable, by operation of law or otherwise, without the consent of the defendant;
- (2) a reasonable non-discriminatory royalty may be charged;
- (3) reasonable provisions may be made for periodic inspection of the books and records of the licensee or sublicensee by an independent auditor or other person selected by the defendant and acceptable to the licensee or sublicensee who shall report to the defendant only the amount of the royalty due and payable;

- (4) reasonable provisions may be made for cancellation of the license or sublicense upon failure of the licensee or sublicensee to pay the royalties or to permit the inspection of his books and records as hereinbefore provided;
- (5) the license must provide that the licensee or sublicensee may cancel the license or sublicense at any time after one year from the initial date thereof by giving 30 days' notice in writing to the defendant.

(F) Upon the receipt of a written request for a license or sublicense under the provisions of this Section IV, the defendant shall advise the applicant therefor, in writing, of the royalty which the defendant deems reasonable for a license or sublicense on the patent or patents to which the request pertains. If the applicant and the defendant are unable to agree upon a reasonable royalty within 60 days from the date such request for a license or sublicense is received by the defendant, the applicant therefor may forthwith apply to this Court for the determination of a reasonable royalty and the defendant shall, upon its receipt of notice of the filing of such application, promptly give notice thereof to the Attorney General. In any such proceeding the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant to establish the reasonableness of the royalty requested, provided, however, that in determining such reasonableness, this Court shall allow to the defendant a reasonable charge as to any patents to be licensed which the defendant owns, and the reimbursement to the defendant of any license fees which it

may be required to pay to its licensors on account of such sublicensing, plus a reasonable additional charge, with respect to any patents of which the defendant is a licensee. The royalty rate so determined by this Court shall apply to the applicant and to all subsequent licensees or sublicensees under the same patent or patents. Pending the completion of negotiations or any such proceeding, the applicant shall have the right to make, use and vend absorption refrigerating units under the patent or patents to which its application pertains without payment of royalty or other compensation above provided, but subject to the provisions of the following paragraph of this Section IV.

Where the applicant has the right to make, use and vend absorption refrigerating units under the preceding paragraph of this Section IV, said applicant or the defendant may apply to this Court to fix an interim royalty rate, pending final determination of what constitutes a reasonable royalty. If the Court fixes such interim royalty rate, the defendant shall then issue, and the applicant shall accept, a license or a sublicense, as the case may be, providing for the periodic payment of royalties at such interim rate from the date of the filing of such application with this Court. If the applicant fails to accept such license or sublicense or fails to pay the interim royalty in accordance therewith, such action shall be grounds for dismissal of his application, and his rights under the preceding paragraph of this Section IV shall terminate. Where an interim license or sublicense has been issued pursuant to this

paragraph, reasonable royalty rates, if any, as finally determined by this Court shall be retroactive for the applicant and all subsequent licensees or sublicensees under the same patent or patents to the date the applicant or the defendant filed his or its application for the fixing of an interim royalty rate with this Court.

(G) Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any applicant or licensee from attacking in the aforesaid proceeding or in any other controversy the validity or scope of any of the patents subject to this Final Judgment, nor shall this Final Judgment be construed as importing any validity or value to any of said patents, provided, however, that the defendant shall not be prevented from taking any action, not precluded by this Final Judgment, to enforce its rights under its patents, patent license agreements and trade-marks.

(H) The defendant is ordered and directed, if it is required to grant licenses under any patent pursuant to this Section IV, to give to each licensee, upon written request therefor, technical assistance and information disclosing the methods and processes used by the defendant in its commercial practice of the invention covered by the licensed patent. Wherever practicable, such technical assistance and information shall be furnished in writing. However, where not practicable to furnish such technical assistance and information in writing, technical personnel shall be made available to help initiate the operation of the methods and processes by the licensee. The defendant shall charge the licensee no more than the defendant's actual cost for such technical assistance and information.

(I) The defendant is enjoined and restrained from performing, adhering to, enforcing or claiming any rights under any provision of any contract, agreement or understanding with Swedish Elektrolux or any other manufacturer of absorption refrigerators, the terms of which provision are in conflict with any of the provisions of this Final Judgment, including, but not limited to, any contract, agreement or understanding which prohibits or restricts the defendant from granting licenses to any applicant pursuant to this Section IV and furnishing technical assistance and information pursuant to this Section IV.

V - FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS

The defendant is enjoined and restrained from entering into, adhering to, maintaining or furthering, directly or indirectly, or claiming any rights under, any contract, agreement or understanding with any foreign manufacturer, to allocate or divide customers, territories, or markets, for the manufacture, distribution or sale of absorption refrigerators or absorption refrigerating units; but this paragraph shall not be construed as prohibiting the defendant from selling absorption refrigerating units to any foreign manufacturer.

VI - DISTRIBUTION OF FINAL JUDGMENT

The defendant is ordered and directed to mail, within 15 days following the entry of this Final Judgment, a copy of said Final Judgment to Swedish Elektrolux, and to all persons, if any, who, within five years immediately preceding the date of entry of this Final Judgment, have applied to the defendant for licenses under patents relating to the absorption refrigerating unit; and is further ordered to furnish forthwith a copy hereof to any person who may hereafter apply for a license relating to any patent within the licensing provisions of Section IV hereof.

VII - VISITATION AND REPORTS

For the purpose of securing compliance with this Final Judgment, duly authorized representatives of the Department of Justice shall, upon written request of the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Anti-Trust Division, and upon reasonable notice to the defendant made to its principal office, be permitted:

(A) access during the office hours of the defendant to all books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda and other records and documents in the possession or under the control of the

defendant relating to any of the matters contained in this Final Judgment;

(B) subject to the reasonable convenience of the defendant and without restraint or interference from it, to interview officers or employees of the defendant, who may have counsel present, regarding any such matters. For the purpose of securing compliance with this Final Judgment, the defendant, upon the written request of the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Anti-Trust Division and upon reasonable notice to its principal office, shall submit such written reports with respect to any of the matters contained in this Final Judgment as from time to time may be necessary for enforcement hereof. No information obtained by the means provided in this Section VII shall be divulged by any representative of the Department of Justice to any person other than a duly authorized representative of such Department, except in the course of legal proceedings to which the United States is a party, or as otherwise required by law.

VIII - RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is retained for the purpose of enabling either party to this Final Judgment to apply to this Court at any time for such further orders and

directions as may be necessary or appropriate for the construction or carrying out of this Final Judgment or for the modification of any of the provisions thereof, for the purpose of the enforcement of compliance therewith and the punishment of violations thereof.

Dated: January 18, 1954.

/s/ J. Cullen Ganey
United States District Judge

We hereby consent to the entry of the foregoing
Final Judgment:

For the Plaintiff:

/s/ Stanley M. Barnes
Assistant Attorney General

/s/ William L. Maher
William L. Maher

/s/ C. Worth Rowley
C. Worth Rowley

/s/ Donald G. Balthis
Donald G. Balthis

/s/ W. D. Kilgore, Jr.
W. D. Kilgore, Jr.

/s/ Walter L. Devany, III
Walter L. Devany, III

/s/ Charles F. B. McAleer
Charles F. B. McAleer

Attorneys for Plaintiff

For the Defendant:

/s/ Alfred H. Phillips
of the firm of Chadbourne,
Hunt, Jaeckel & Brown

/s/ W. Paul Jones
W. Paul Jones, President

Attorneys for the Defendant.

APPENDIX "A"

<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,066,660	Jan. 5, 1937	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,069,839	Feb. 9, 1937	Lenning	Refrigeration
2,069,857	Feb. 9, 1937	Shagaloff	Liquid Fuel Burner
2,069,865	Feb. 9, 1937	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,072,144	Mar. 2, 1937	Ullstrand et al.	Absorption Refrigerating System
2,072,987	Mar. 9, 1937	Kogel et al.	Refrigeration
2,073,091	Mar. 9, 1937	Bergholm	Absorption Refrigerating System
2,073,092	Mar. 9, 1937	Bergholm	Refrigeration Apparatus
2,075,437	Mar. 30, 1937	Hainsworth	Defrosting Control for Automatic Refrigerators
2,080,195	May 11, 1937	Bergholm	Absorption Refrigeration System
2,085,867	July 6, 1937	Pick	Refrigerating Apparatus
2,085,868	July 6, 1937	Pick	Refrigerating Apparatus and Method of Operation Thereof
2,091,595	Aug. 31, 1937	Kogel	Refrigeration
2,092,935	Sept. 14, 1937	Smith	Float Valve
2,096,828	Oct. 26, 1937	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,109,607	Mar. 1, 1938	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,111,774	Mar. 22, 1938	Hainsworth	Refrigeration
2,116,998	May 10, 1938	Ehnbom	Refrigeration
2,116,999	May 10, 1938	Ashby	Refrigeration

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<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,122,361	June 28, 1938	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,122,625	July 5, 1938	Shagaloff	Fuel Control Means
2,123,920	July 19, 1938	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,123,921	July 19, 1938	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,129,982	Sept. 13, 1938	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,136,600	Nov. 15, 1938	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,140,947	Dec. 20, 1938	Andersson	Thermostatic Control Valve
2,141,609	Dec. 27, 1938	Lenning	Refrigeration
2,141,882	Dec. 27, 1938	Shagaloff	Refrigeration
2,146,076	Feb. 7, 1939	Kogel	Refrigeration
2,150,411	Mar. 14, 1939	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,151,601	Mar. 21, 1939	Andersson	Liquid Fuel Control for Burners
2,151,451	Mar. 21, 1939	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,154,258	Apr. 11, 1939	Backstrom	Refrigeration
2,155,188	Apr. 18, 1939	Hainsworth	Safety Device for Liquid Fuel Burners
2,158,282	May 16, 1939	Grubb	Liquid Fuel Burner for Absorption Refrigeration Apparatus
2,161,875	June 13, 1939	Lenning	Refrigeration
2,163,815	June 27, 1939	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,164,045	June 27, 1939	Ullstrand et al.	Refrigeration
2,167,663	Aug. 1, 1939	Lyford	Refrigeration
2,167,697	Aug. 1, 1939	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,169,214	Aug. 15, 1939	Bergholm	Refrigeration

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<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,171,745	Sept. 5, 1939	Grubb	Refrigerator
2,172,442	Sept.12, 1939	Grubb et al.	Refrigeration
2,172,958	Sept.12, 1939	Hainsworth	Refrigeration
2,177,072	Oct. 24, 1939	Kuenzli	Refrigerator
2,179,734	Nov. 14, 1939	Ullstrand	Air Condition- ing
2,181,221	Nov. 28, 1939	Widell	Refrigeration
2,184,726	Dec. 26, 1939	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,189,871	Feb. 13, 1940	Thomas	Liquid Fuel Burner
2,191,550	Feb. 27, 1940	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,191,551	Feb. 27, 1940	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,192,338	Mar. 5, 1940	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
(2,194,505 Re.21,788	Mar. 26, 1940 Apr. 29, 1941	Kogel et al.	Refrigeration
2,195,264	Mar. 26, 1940	Simpson	Liquid Fuel Burner
2,195,288	Mar. 26, 1940	Shagaloff	Refrigeration
2,196,527	Apr. 9, 1940	Hainsworth	Refrigeration
2,201,362	May 21, 1940	Bergholm	Refrigeration
2,202,360	May 28, 1940	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
(2,203,074 Re.22,001	June 4, 1940 June 13, 1942	Anderson, Jr.	Refrigeration
2,204,060	June 11, 1940	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,206,411	July 2, 1940	Lenning	Refrigeration
2,207,701	July 16, 1940	Smith	Refrigeration
2,208,798	July 23, 1940	Kuenzli	Refrigeration
2,209,442	July 30, 1940	Buffington	Liquid Fuel Burner
2,209,443	July 30, 1940	Shagaloff	Liquid Fuel Burner

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<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,210,609	Aug. 6, 1940	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,210,611	Aug. 6, 1940	Widell	Refrigeration
2,211,713	Aug. 13, 1940	Bergholm	Refrigerator
2,212,111	Aug. 20, 1940	Blomqvist et al.	Refrigeration
2,212,277	Aug. 20, 1940	Shagaloff	Refrigeration
2,212,312	Aug. 20, 1940	Andersson	Gas Burner
(2,215,674 Re.22,664)	Sept.24, 1940 Aug. 14, 1945	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,217,303	Oct. 8, 1940	Andersson	Temperature Control Valve
2,221,145	Nov. 12, 1940	Lenning	Refrigeration
2,221,750	Nov. 19, 1940	Ashby et al.	Draft Control
2,222,548	Nov. 19, 1940	Taylor	Refrigeration
2,223,752	Dec. 3, 1940	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,228,296	Jan. 14, 1941	Andersson	Gas Burner
2,229,687	Jan. 28, 1941	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,229,697	Jan. 28, 1941	Grubb	Refrigeration
2,236,559	Apr. 1, 1941	Andersson	Liquid Fuel Control Means
2,238,138	Apr. 15, 1941	Taylor	Refrigeration
2,241,571	May 13, 1941	Andersson	Control Mechanism for Refriger- ators
2,242,281	May 20, 1941	Algren et al.	Refrigeration
2,242,282	May 20, 1941	Bergholm	Refrigeration
2,245,637	June 17, 1941	Andersson	Refrigeration

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<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,246,665	June 24, 1941	Buffington	Refrigeration
2,250,288	July 22, 1941	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,251,314	Aug. 5, 1941	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,252,791	Aug. 19, 1941	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,253,056	Aug. 19, 1941	Ullstrand	Liquid Fuel Burner
2,256,519	Sept. 23, 1941	Grubb	Refrigeration
2,257,874	Oct. 7, 1941	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,257,986	Oct. 7, 1941	Soroka	Refrigeration
2,260,939	Oct. 28, 1941	Hainsworth	Refrigeration
2,261,681	Nov. 4, 1941	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,261,682	Nov. 4, 1941	Hedlund	Refrigeration
2,263,270	Nov. 18, 1941	Hedlund	Refrigeration
2,266,584	Dec. 16, 1941	Bergholm	Refrigeration
2,266,783	Dec. 23, 1941	Lynger	Refrigeration
2,267,278	Dec. 23, 1941	Kogel	Refrigeration
2,267,283	Dec. 23, 1941	Lenning	Refrigeration
2,267,893	Dec. 30, 1941	Bergholm	Refrigeration
2,269,701	Jan. 13, 1942	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,278,661	Apr. 7, 1942	Lenning et al	Refrigeration
2,279,059	Apr. 7, 1942	Reistad	Refrigeration
2,279,080	Apr. 7, 1942	Taylor	Refrigeration
2,280,051	Apr. 21, 1942	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,282,684	May 12, 1942	Taylor	Refrigeration
2,285,884	June 9, 1942	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,286,205	June 16, 1942	Grubb	Heat Transfer System
2,289,078	July 7, 1942	Schellens et al	Refrigeration
2,290,509	July 21, 1942	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,290,532	July 21, 1942	Buffington	Refrigeration
2,295,064	Sept. 8, 1942	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,298,029	Oct. 6, 1942	Blomqvist	Refrigeration
2,300,579	Nov. 3, 1942	Lenning	Refrigeration

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<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,302,091	Nov. 17, 1942	Anderson, Jr.	Refrigeration
2,306,199	Dec. 22, 1942	Ullstrand	Refrigeration
2,306,704	Dec. 29, 1942	Kogel	Refrigeration
2,312,144	Feb. 23, 1943	Blomqvist	Refrigeration
2,314,064	Mar. 16, 1943	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,319,601	May 18, 1943	Hedlund	Refrigeration
2,320,500	June 1, 1943	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,320,501	June 1, 1943	Taylor	Refrigeration
2,320,502	June 1, 1943	Schullstrom	Refrigeration
2,321,060	June 8, 1943	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,321,113	June 8, 1943	Taylor	Refrigeration
2,323,249	June 29, 1943	Shagaloff	Refrigerator
2,324,810	July 20, 1943	Ashby	Refrigeration
2,326,900	Aug. 17, 1943	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,329,863	Sept. 21, 1943	Thomas	Refrigeration
2,334,803	Nov. 23, 1943	Andersson	Refrigeration
2,336,411	Dec. 7, 1943	McNeely	Refrigeration
2,338,265	Jan. 4, 1944	Sherwood	Refrigeration
2,357,340	Sept. 5, 1944	Miller	Refrigeration
2,357,612	Sept. 5, 1944	Soroka	Refrigeration
2,360,310	Oct. 17, 1944	Andersson	Gas Burner
2,360,834	Oct. 24, 1944	Kogel	Absorption Re- frigerating Apparatus
2,363,443	Nov. 21, 1944	Shagaloff	Wick Type Oil Burner Control
2,363,771	Nov. 28, 1944	Bergholm	Refrigeration
2,375,359	May 8, 1945	Hedlund	Refrigeration
2,377,782	June 5, 1945	Hedman	Refrigeration
2,377,926	June 12, 1945	Dreier	Refrigeration
2,384,313	Sept. 4, 1945	Kohler	Evaporator for Absorption Re- frigerating Apparatus
2,386,041	Oct. 2, 1945	Ehnbom	Remote Burner Lighter

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<u>PATENT NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF GRANT</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2,407,733	Sept. 17, 1946	Ashby	Two Temperature Evaporator for Inert Gas Type Absorption Refrigerators
2,426,044	Aug. 19, 1947	O'Brien	Capillary Surface
2,440,583	Apr. 27, 1948	Hainsworth	Absorption Type Refrigeration System
2,462,671	Feb. 22, 1949	Pfender et al	Flue Connector Assembly for Absorption Refrigerators
2,468,104	Apr. 26, 1949	Phillips	Absorption Refrigeration System, Including Defrosting Apparatus and Method
2,468,105	Apr. 26, 1949	Andersson	Absorption Refrigerating System, Including a Defrosting Arrangement and a Control Therefor
2,469,153	May 3, 1949	Bulkley	Absorption Refrigerating System
2,469,179	May 3, 1949	Schultze	Refrigeration
2,487,001	Nov. 1, 1949	Taylor	Ammonia Refrigerating Apparatus
2,504,784	Apr. 18, 1950	Ashby et al	Refrigeration
2,524,983	Oct. 10, 1950	Lingard	Absorption Refrigeration
2,532,179	Nov. 28, 1950	Miller	Vapor Generator Assembly
2,533,031	Dec. 5, 1950	Miller	Absorption Refrigerating System of the Uniform Pressure Type
2,536,342	Jan. 2, 1951	Ashby	Gas Heat Exchanger and Condensate Precooler
2,566,655	Sept. 4, 1951	Compton	Thermostatic Control
2,598,035	May 27, 1952	Bulkley	Absorption Refrigeration
2,603,955	July 22, 1952	Ashby et al	Means for and Method of Circulating Inert Gas in a Refrigerating System
2,629,234	Feb. 24, 1953	Miller et al	Absorption Refrigeration
2,634,108	Apr. 7, 1953	Rohmann	Heat Exchanger

APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT

<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>DATE OF FILING</u>	<u>INVENTOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
164,969	May 29, 1950	Miller	Refrigeration
206,191	Jan. 16, 1951	Phillips	Heat and Material Transfer Apparatus
263,731	Dec. 28, 1951	Ashby et al	Refrigeration
263,732	Dec. 28, 1951	Ashby et al	Refrigeration
284,297	Apr. 25, 1952	Phillips	Refrigeration
298,313	July 11, 1952	Yeager	Gas Burner
304,771	Aug. 16, 1952	Hainsworth	Defrosting Arrangement
304,772	Aug. 16, 1952	Hainsworth	Multiple Temperature Evaporator
304,773	Aug. 16, 1952	Hainsworth	Multiple Temperature Evaporator
328,710	Dec. 30, 1952	Phillips	Refrigeration
397,393	Dec. 10, 1953	Miller	Refrigeration