F. A. THOMPSON.

REFRIGERATOR.

No. 187,935. Patented Feb. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1.

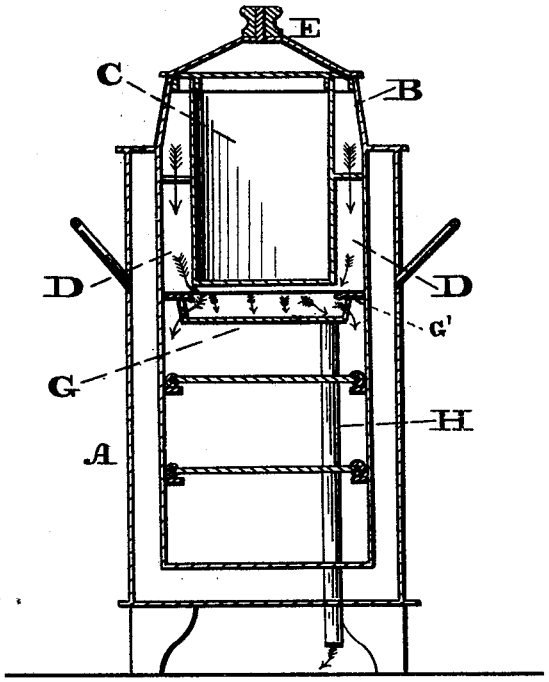
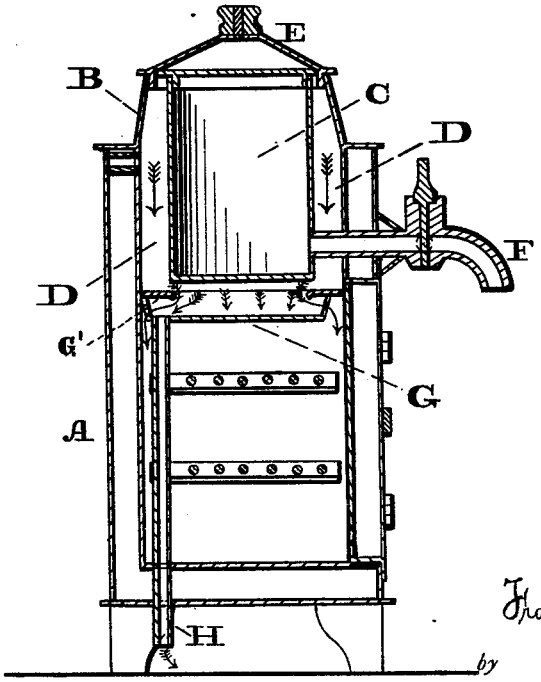


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN A. THOMPSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,935**, dated February 27, 1877; application filed June 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN A. THOMPSON, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the refrigerator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

My invention consists of a water-cooler and refrigerator-case, in combination with a tray below the cooler, said tray having open sides for the ascent of heated vapors and descent of cold air, and an overhanging ledge to direct the condensed vapors or drip from the open sides of the tray, and prevent their entrance into the refrigerator-case.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the case of a refrigerator, which is provided with shelves, door, &c., as usually. In the top or upper part of a case there is secured a cylinder, B, which opens into the interior of the case A, and within said cylinder there is suspended a water-cooler, C, whose diameter is less than that of the cylinder, so that a space, D, exists between the said cooler and cylinder, the space communicating with the interior of the case A. E represents a lid or cover, which closes tightly the tops of the cylinder B and cooler C, and F represents a faucet which passes through the walls of the case A and is connected to the cooler for drawing the water thereof.

In the upper part of the case A there is secured a tray, G, having a closed bottom and open sides, the tray being located under the cooler C and above the shelves or racks of the case A, with a ledge, G′, overhanging the open side of the tray.

The operation is as follows: Water and ice are placed in the cooler C, and the cold air from the outside of the latter descends from its bottom, and also its sides through the space D, and thus passes into the interior of the case A and cooling the same, the cooler providing both cold water and cold air. The tray G does not interfere with the free passage of the cold air from the cooler, but the condensed vapors that drip therefrom and the vapors that rise from the interior of the case A and condense on the upper walls thereof, and also on the cooler and cylinder, fall on the tray, and they are thus directed to a pipe, H, through which they may be discharged or collected. The ledge G′, which overhangs the open sides of the tray, directs the condensed vapors or drip from the open sides and prevents them passing through the openings into the interior of the case.

The contents of the case are thus free of drip, and a dry and reliable refrigerator will be produced.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combined water-cooler C and refrigerator-case A, in combination with an interposed tray, G, having a closed bottom and open sides, and a ledge, G′, overhanging the open sides, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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