J. D. RASEY.

Refrigerators.

No. 199,993. Patented Feb. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1

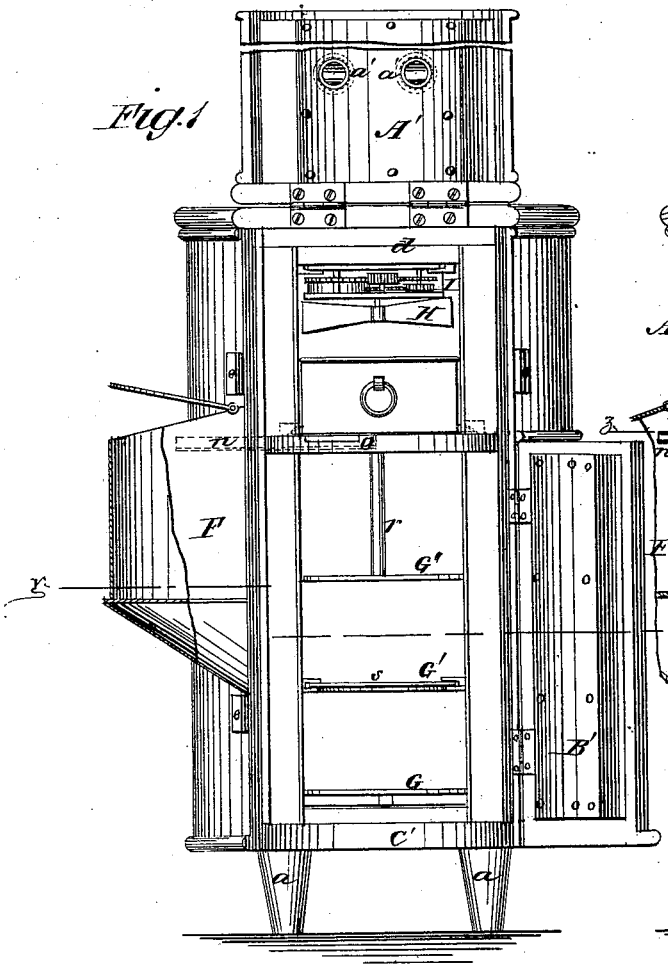


Fig. 2

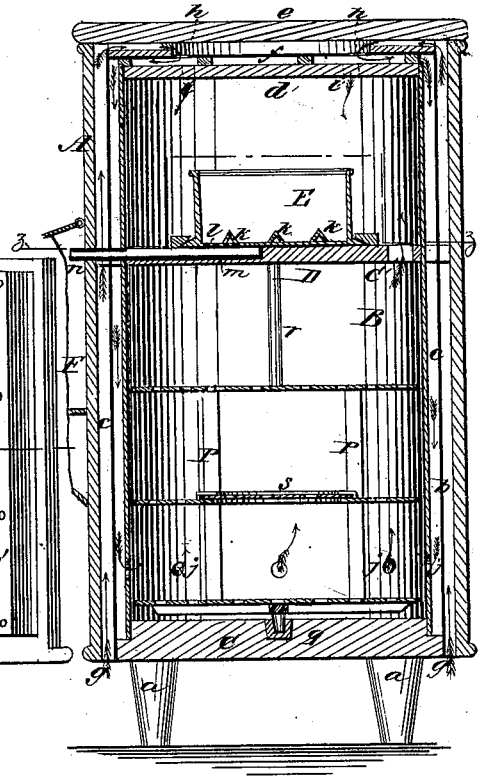


Fig. 3

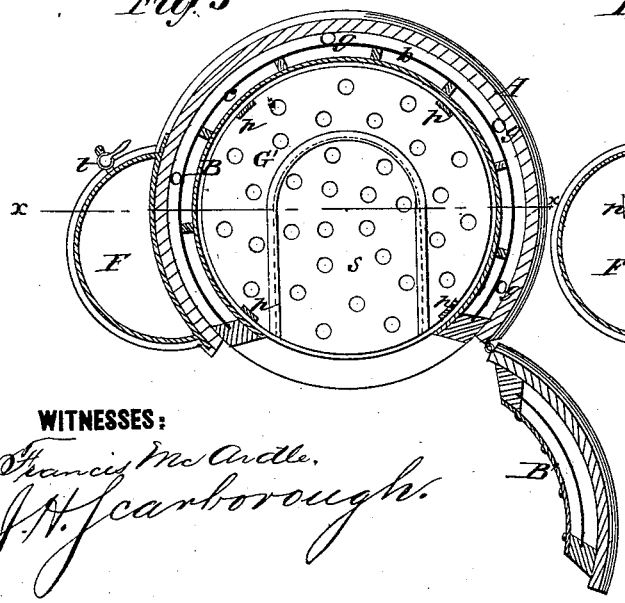
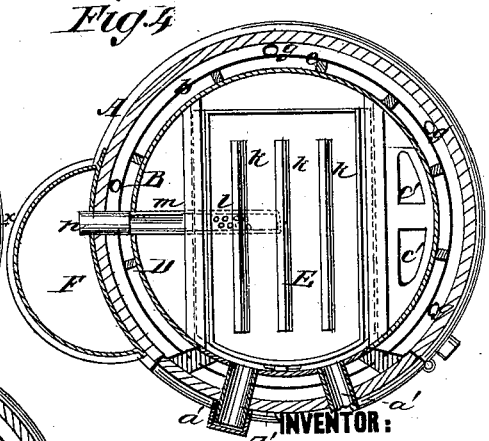


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. RASEY, OF FOND DU LAC, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND O. F. SWIFT, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,993,** dated February 5, 1878; application filed June 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. RASEY, of Fond du Lac, county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Refrigerator, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing the refrigerator with the doors thrown open. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on line *x x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *y y* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line *z z* in Fig. 2.

My invention consists in the arrangement of an ice-drawer in the refrigerator, and a water-reservoir placed outside of the refrigerator, and connected with the inside by a channel or trough for conducting the water resulting from the melting of the ice from the ice-drawer to the reservoir.

The object of my invention is to construct a neat, substantial, and economical refrigerator.

Referring to the drawing, A is the outside shell of the refrigerator, which may be made of staves of wood or from sheet metal, as may be desired. B is the inner shell, of sheet metal, and C the base-piece or bottom, to which the shells are attached, and which is supported upon legs *a a*.

The outside shell is larger in diameter than the inner one, leaving the space *b*, which is divided by a partition, *c*, of felt-paper or other similar material, which is arranged concentrically with relation to the shells and centrally in the space between them.

The inner shell, which is shorter than the outer one, is closed at its upper end by the head *d*, and the outer shell is closed by the head *e*. The space thus formed between the two heads is divided by a partition, *f*, of similar material to that which divides the space *b*.

Apertures *g* are made in the bottom, which communicate with that portion of the space *b* outside of the partition *c*. Air passes into these apertures, following the direction of the arrows, passing over the partition *f*, thence downward through apertures *h* into the space between the partition *f* and head *d*, where the current is divided, part of it passing directly into the interior of the refrigerator through apertures *i*, and part passing between the partition *c* and the inner shell B downward, and flowing into the interior of the refrigerator through apertures *j* of the shell B.

The side of the refrigerator is open and provided with doors A′ and B′, which are constructed in the same manner as the body of the refrigerator. The upper door A′ is provided with two air-tubes, *a′ a′*, which may be opened or closed at pleasure.

A shelf, D, is placed in the refrigerator, near the top, for receiving an ice-drawer, E, which is provided with the ribs *k* for supporting the ice, and with perforations *l* for allowing the water to escape.

A channel, *m*, is cut in the shelf D, and is provided with a metallic trough, *n*, for receiving the drip-water from the ice-drawer E and conducting it to a reservoir, F, attached to the outside of the refrigerator.

A channel, *o*, is cut in the shelf D, which leads to the trough *n*, for conducting to the trough any water that may drip out of the drawer while taking it out or putting it in.

C′ C′ are apertures made in the shelf D to admit of a circulation of air between the upper and lower compartments. G G′ G″ are circular perforated shelves, connected by the standards *p*. The lower shelf G is provided with a gudgeon, *q*, which rests in a step in the bottom C, and a spindle, *r*, is attached to the upper shelf G″, which is provided with a bearing in the center of the shelf D. The middle shelf G′ is provided with a removable section, *s*, which may be taken out when occasion requires to admit of setting high vessels on the lower shelf.

H is a fan-wheel, which is suspended over the ice-drawer and driven by a spring acting through a train of gearing, I, attached to the head *d*. This fan draws in the external air and creates a circulation, by which the air of the room in which the refrigerator is placed is cooled.

A stop-cock, *t*, is placed in the reservoir F, for drawing water.

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

1. The combination of the shells A and B, partitions *c* and *f*, bottom C, provided with apertures *g*, and heads *d e*, provided with apertures *h* and *i*, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the shelf D, having apertures C′, the trough *n*, ice-drawer E, having ribs *k* and perforations *l*, and the reservoir F, substantially as set forth.

JOHN D. RASEY.

Witnesses:
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