

R. P. DEWEY.

Improvement in Refrigerators.

No. 132,145.

Patented Oct. 15, 1872.

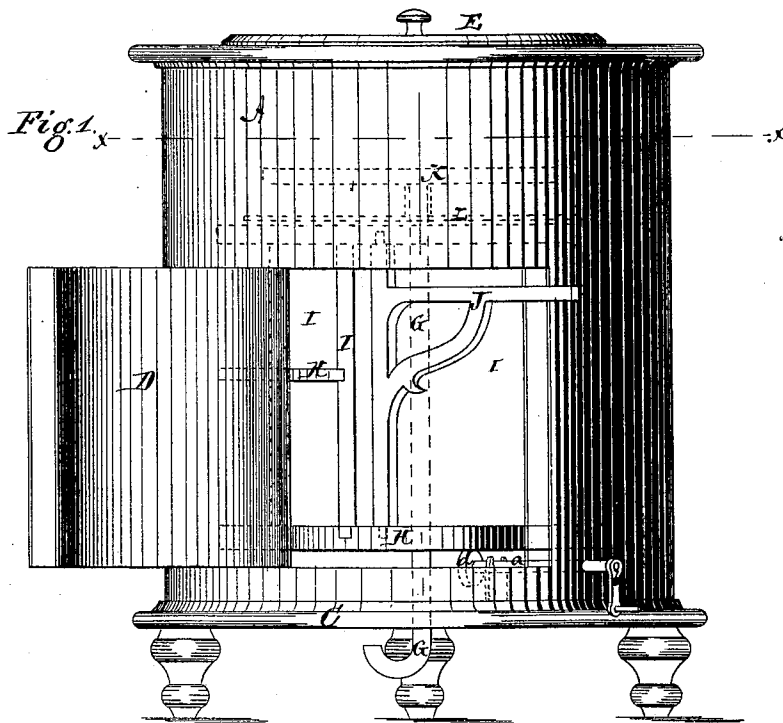
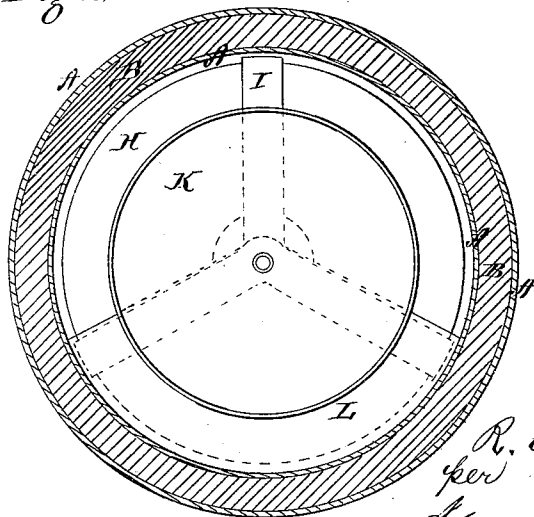


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. DEWEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,145**, dated October 15, 1872; antedated October 9, 1872.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. DEWEY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "refrigerator," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my refrigerator with the door open, showing the interior of the same, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same through line *xx*, Fig. 1.

My refrigerator is made in cylindrical form, the shell consisting of an inner and an outer cylinder, marked A A, and the space or chamber between them filled with any suitable non-conducting material B. This shell is of course attached to a suitable bottom, C, resting upon or provided with feet or legs, and is also provided with a top, in which latter is an opening with lid E, through which the ice is passed. In one side of the cylinder A B is formed a door, D, of any suitable dimensions, and so constructed as to be as near air-tight as possible. Through the center of the refrigerator-shell thus constructed passes a tube, G, which forms the central axis for one or more shelves, H, having vertical partitions I, radiating from the center so as to form a series of compartments of suitable size to receive the articles intended to be placed therein. The lower or bottom shelf may rest upon friction-rollers,

and the whole structure revolved by means of a shaft, *a*, passing through the side of the refrigerator and having a friction-roller, *b*, on its inner end, and a crank, *d*, on its outer end, as shown in Fig. 1. In one of the compartments formed by the shelves H and partitions I, is placed a swinging derrick, J, to swing in and out heavy pieces of meat, &c. The upper end of the central tube G passes through and ends in the center of the ice-pan K, upon which the ice is laid; said tube thus, in addition to its function as an axis for the interior structure to revolve around, also carries off the waste water. The lower end of this pipe below the bottom C has a return bend which remains full of water, so that no air can pass up through said waste pipe. Immediately above the interior revolving structure on the same side as the door D is a plate, L, which acts as a valve to cut off the communication from the door with the ice-pan K, so that the ice remains the same temperature all the time. When the compartments revolve they pass under this plate or valve, cutting off the warm air.

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

The interior revolving structure placed within the refrigerator-case A, consisting of the shelves H, and partitions I, with the derrick J, all revolved around the central waste-pipe G, by means of the roller *d*, shaft *a*, and crank *b*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of February, 1872.

R. P. DEWEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. B. STEVENS,
VAN BROWNELL.