J. L. TUCKER.

REFRIGERATOR.

No. 174,169. Patented Feb. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1.

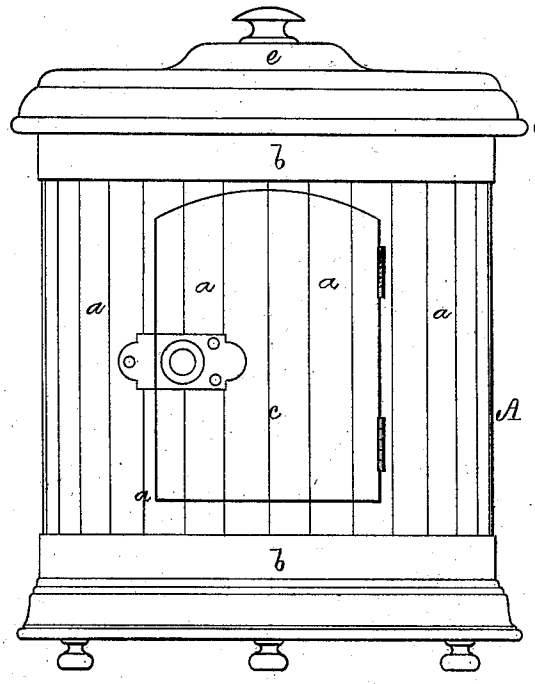


Fig. 2.

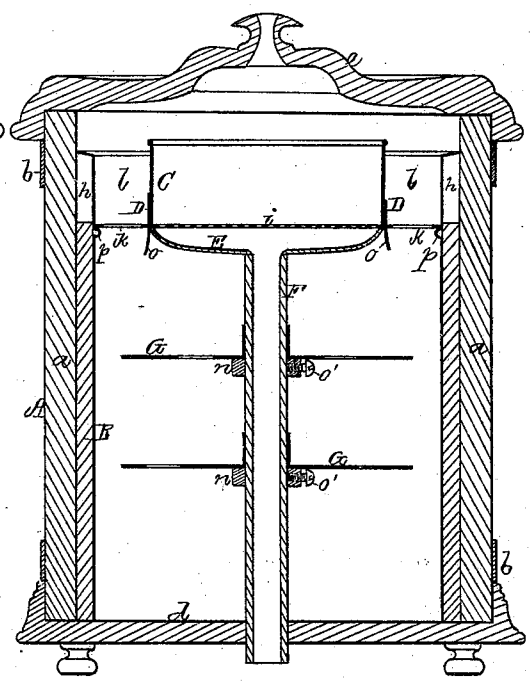
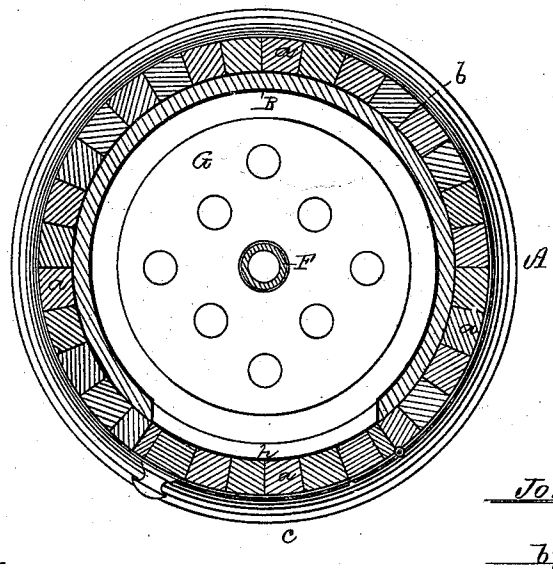


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. N. Pipes

L. W. Miller

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. TUCKER, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRANK DOWST, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,169**, dated February 29, 1876; application filed December 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. TUCKER, of Manchester, of the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical and transverse section, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section, of a refrigerator containing my invention.

In this refrigerator the outer case A is cylindrical and constructed of wood, its sides being composed of a series of staves, *a a a*, and hoops *b b* encompassing them, there being in the front a doorway, for reception of a door, *c*. The bottom or base *d* and the cap or cover *e* I usually make of wood, and have the cover applied so as to be readily lifted off the body. Within the body concentrically is a metallic case, B, which rests at its lower edge on the bottom, and at its top it is provided with a flange, *g*, extending from it to the inner surface of the outer case, the whole being to form between the two cases a dead-air chamber or space, *h*. Within the upper part of the case B is a cylindrical ice-receiver, C, having a foraminous or woven-wire bottom, *i*. There extends around the receiver C, near its lower part, a bottle-rack, D, pierced with numerous holes, *k*, for reception of the necks of bottles, inverted and arranged in a space, *l*, which surrounds the ice-receiver. Directly underneath the ice-receiver is a drip-pan, E, supported by and opening at its center into a tubular column, F, which extends up from and opens through the bottom *d*. Furthermore, there is to such column F, so as to be supported thereby in place, one or more counter-shelves, G G, each being concentric with the column and the case B, and so applied to the column as to be capable of being revolved thereon.

Each shelf should have a diameter a little less than that of the circle of the centers of the bottle-receiving holes of the bottle-rack, in order that any leakage from any one of the bottles may drop outside of and not upon the shelf, and also to enable air to freely circulate around the shelf or shelves.

On the receiver C being charged with ice, it will cool the air in the case. The water that may escape from the ice will be received into the drip-pan, and from it will escape through the hollow column.

In some respects my refrigerator is like those described in the United States Patents Nos. 145,855 and 166,469—that is, it resembles them in having an ice receptacle, and, beneath, such a drip-pan, provided with an educt.

In neither of the patented refrigerators, however, are there the bottle-receiving chamber and rack, nor a series of rotary shelves supported by and capable of turning upon the educt.

Each of my rotary shelves has in it a series of openings, *m*, to receive the necks of bottles in an inverted state, my refrigerator being intended especially for preserving or cooling beer, ale, or wine or liquids in bottles, although it may be used for the preservation or cooling of vegetables, meats, or various other matters.

The bottle rack is fixed directly to the ice-receptacle, so as to be readily lifted out of the case with such, the two being supported not only by legs *o o* extending down from the ice-receiver and about the drip-pan, but by a flange, *p*, projecting inward from the case B. The rack near its outer edge rests on the said flange.

Each shelf G is supported on a collar, *n*, encompassing the column F, and provided with a screw, *o*, for clamping it to the latter, the whole being to enable the shelf to be adjusted vertically on the column, as well as to revolve thereon.

In the said refrigerator, I claim as my invention—

1. The refrigerator as provided with the ice-receptacle C, bottle-rack D, drip-pan E, and rotary shelves G, arranged as shown, and as having the hollow column F leading

from and out of the drip-pan and down through and supporting the shelves, and extending through the bottom *d*, all being arranged as shown and described.

2. The inner case B, provided with the flange *p*, in combination with the separate ice-receptacle C and bottle-rack D, connected as described, and provided with legs projecting from the said ice-receptacle down around the drip-pan, as set forth.

JOHN L. TUCKER.

Witnesses:
L. B. CLOUGH,
D. F. CLARK.