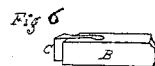
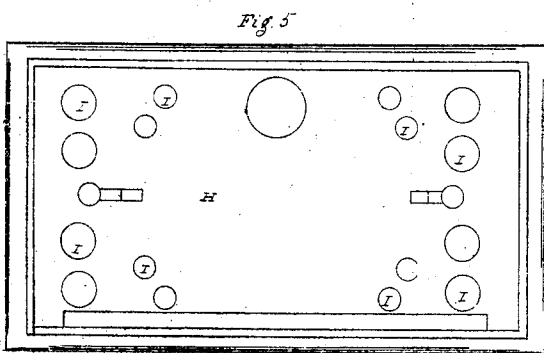
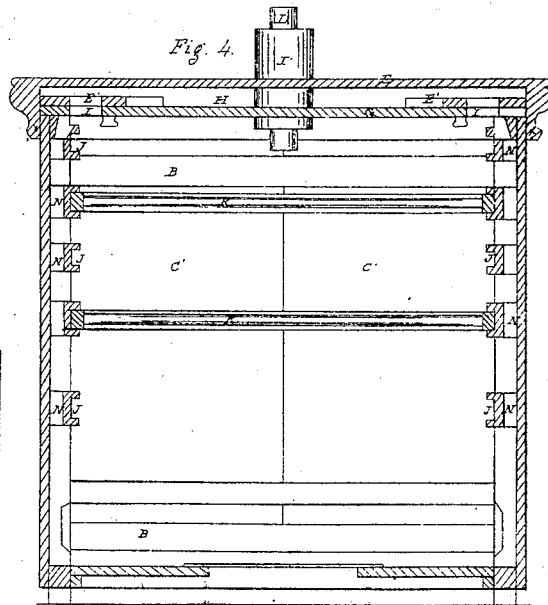
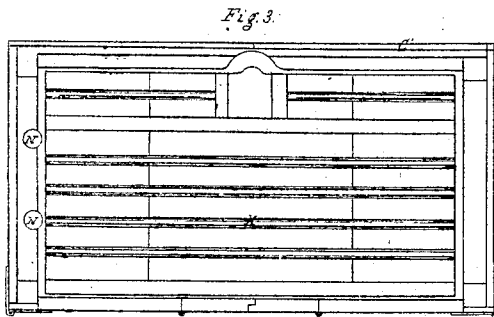
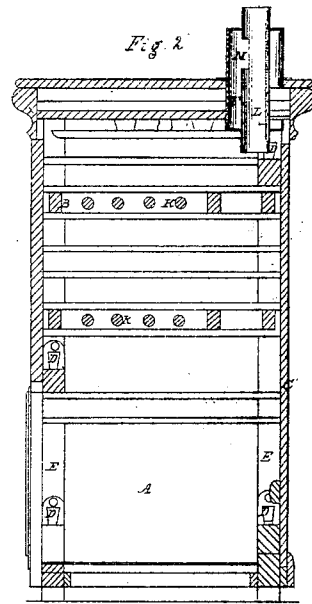
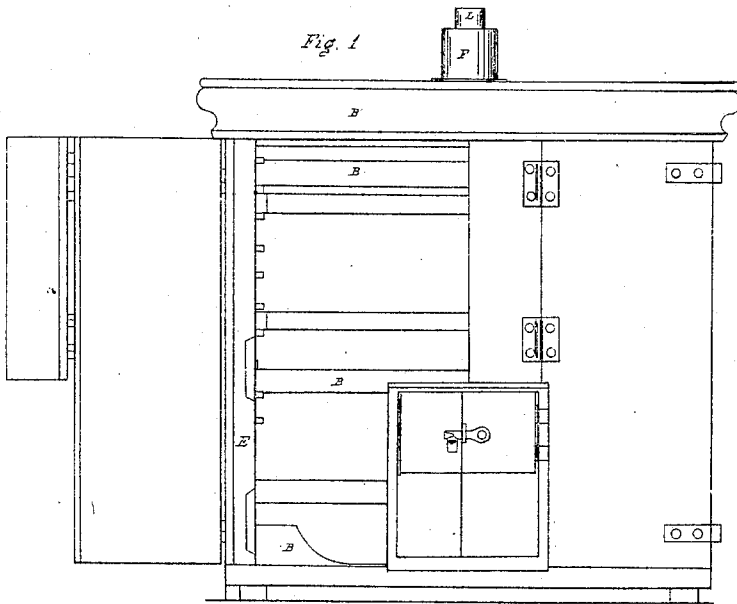


D. K. Boswell.

Fruit-Dryer.

N^o 73691

Patented Jan. 28, 1868.



Witnesses
W. A. Binnage
J. Holman

Inventor
D. K. Boswell.

United States Patent Office.

D. K. BOSWELL, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 73,691, dated January 28, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-DRYING APPARATUS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, D. K. BOSWELL, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in an Apparatus for Drying Fruit, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section.

Figure 3 is a top view of the inside.

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal section.

Figure 5 is a view of the ceiling.

Figures 6 and 7 are detached sections.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

This invention relates to a fruit-drier, so constructed in sections, that it can be easily and readily put together and taken apart for the purpose of transportation, or for the convenience of being moved from one room to another in the building in which it may be erected, and thus be adapted to any waste or unoccupied corner of the house.

In fig. 2, A represents one end or side of the structure, and which is connected to its corresponding end by girts B, fig. 1. Each end of these girts is provided with a tenon, C, fig. 6, which is fitted to a corresponding mortise, D, in the side of the post E, and which, together with the girts, constitutes the frame of the drier. A post and girt thus locked together are shown in the vertical section, fig. 7. The post and siding of each end of the structure are fastened together as a whole, whereas the back C' is made separate and in sections, and put up in place after the ends are secured by the girts. The lower end of the back is held in a groove, and the upper end as well as the sides is neatly and firmly secured by the top or roof B', which is made to fit down over the ends of the sides and back, as shown at x, fig. 4, thereby making a neat finish or cornice around the top. The roof of this drier is double. Between the outer covering F and the ceiling G, fig. 4, is an air-chamber, H, in which is made a series of holes, I, fig. 5, for the purpose of ventilation. Within this chamber, and over the holes, are slides or dampers, F', whereby the holes may be closed or opened, as and for a purpose hereafter shown.

J, fig. 4, are cleats, by which are supported the racks or frames K, fig. 3, and which it will be seen are arranged lengthwise of the drier. It will be obvious that by arranging the racks lengthwise of the drier, a stronger and more persistent draught of air will be obtained in and among the frames, and fruit, than if they were arranged transversely in the ordinary way, and more especially should the fruit be strung and hung upon the frames. The ventilation being at each end of the ceiling, the natural tendency of the draught or current of air will be in that direction, and will flow unobstructed along between the depending rows of fruit to the end of the drier, and ascend thereat through the several holes N made in the cleats to the air-chamber through the ventilation referred to, and which also allows the moisture of the drying fruit to escape to the outside, first into the chamber, from thence into the flue L through the jacket I', (enclosing the flue in the chamber and immediately above the roof,) thence through the opening M in the flue to the outside. By means of the dampers alluded to, the draught of the ventilation may be regulated so that the current of air may be stronger or weaker, as the condition of the fruit may determine.

This drier may be placed out of doors, or used in a warm or heated room, and the fruit and other articles placed therein for drying are kept free from dust and the visitation of flies or other insects. Also, the doors of the drier being made large and double, and folding back one upon the other, gives thereby the fullest access to the inside for arranging the fruit or removing the racks.

By constructing this drier of a large size, a stove or other heating-apparatus can be placed in it, and the pipe of the same connected to the flue L. By this means clothes or other similar articles may be dried with equal convenience and facility.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letter's Patent, is—

1. The herein-described dryer when constructed in sections, so that it can be taken apart and put together, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

2. The top, B', when constructed so as to form an air-chamber, H, provided with ventilations I, dampers F', in combination with the walls of the drier, for the purpose and in the manner substantially as described.

3. The flue L, jacket I', as arranged, in combination with the chamber H, in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

D. K. BOSWELL.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

J. HOLMES.