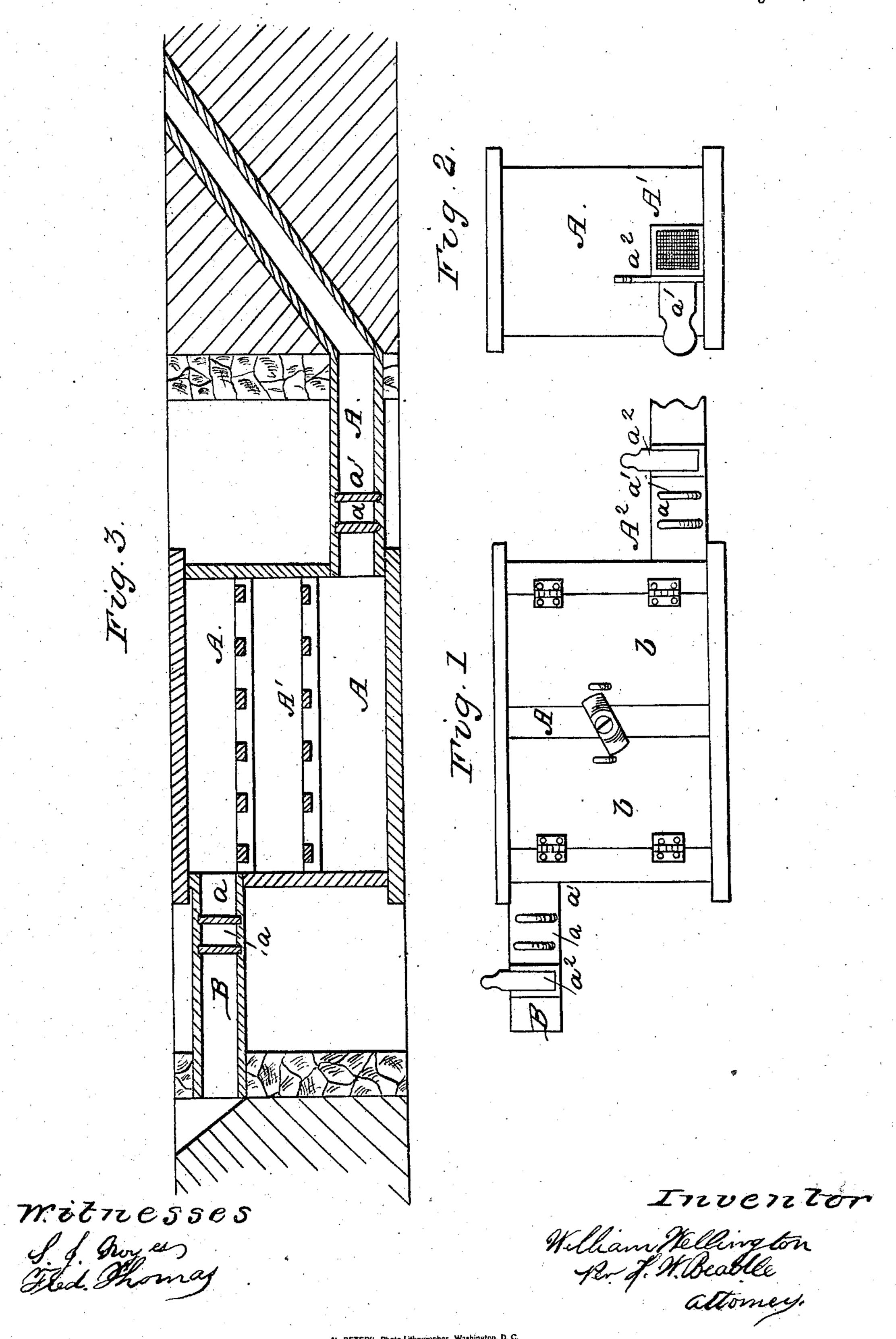
## W. WELLINGTON.

# Ventilator and Refrigerator.

No. 89,905.

Patented May 11, 1869.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# Anited States Patent Office.

### WILLIAM WELLINGTON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 89,905, dated May 11, 1869.

#### IMPROVED VENTILATOR AND REFRIGERATOR.

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, WILLIAM WELLINGTON, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Combined Ventilator and Refrigerator; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improved method of preserving articles of food, &c., and ventilating cellars, and consists in the employment of two underground tubes, the outer ends of which communicate with the external air, and their inner ends with the two extremities of the refrigerator, one at the upper and the other at the lower portion of the same; also in certain devices for regulating the draught, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention;
Figure 2 is an end elevation of the same; and

Figure 3, a longitudinal vertical central section, through line x-x, fig. 2.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe fully its construction and operation.

A represents the body of the refrigerator, which may be constructed in the usual form, and provided with the grated shelves  $A^1$   $A^1$ .

The refrigerator-A is situated near the wall of a cellar, and is provided, near the bottom, with a square tube, A<sup>2</sup>, which extends through the wall for some distance under ground, and finally communicates with the surface, at a sufficient distance from the cellar to allow the air which passes through the tube A<sup>2</sup> to become sufficiently cool before entering the refrigerator.

The ends of the tube A<sup>2</sup> are covered with fine wire gauze, to prevent the ingress of insects, dust, &c.

The tube  $A^2$  is provided, between the refrigerator and cellar-wall, with the slides  $a \, a^1 \, a^2$ , the two former of which extend across and close the same, and are

situated a little distance apart, thereby regulating the temperature more effectually, and providing a space for dead air.

The slide  $\alpha^2$  works vertically over a corresponding orifice, between the slides  $\alpha$   $\alpha^1$  and the wall in the side of the tube, and is also covered with wire gauze.

The object of this latter arrangement is to provide ventilation for the cellar, independently of the refrigerator.

B represents a similar tube, communicating with the upper portion of the opposite end of the refrigerator, which tube is provided with a similar arrangement of slides, and also communicates with the external air, in the same manner as the tube A<sup>2</sup>.

b b represent the doors.

From this description, it will be seen that this invention is one of great utility, as, by the arrangement of the tubes, a constant draught of cool air can be produced in the refrigerator when desired, without any liability of introducing dust or other injurious substances, said draught affecting all parts alike.

A very efficient device for ventilating the cellar is formed by the slides  $a^2$ , with their orifices, by which means the draught may be turned into the cellar at any time, thereby affording perfect ventilation, which is a great advantage, particularly in the spring, when the atmosphere is loaded with the effluvia of decaying vegetable matter.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The refrigerator and ventilator above described, consisting substantially of the refrigerator A, in combination with the tubes  $A^2$  and B, with their slides a  $a^1$   $a^2$ , as and for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 20th day of January, 1869.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:

G. W. FORD, F. C. WITHE