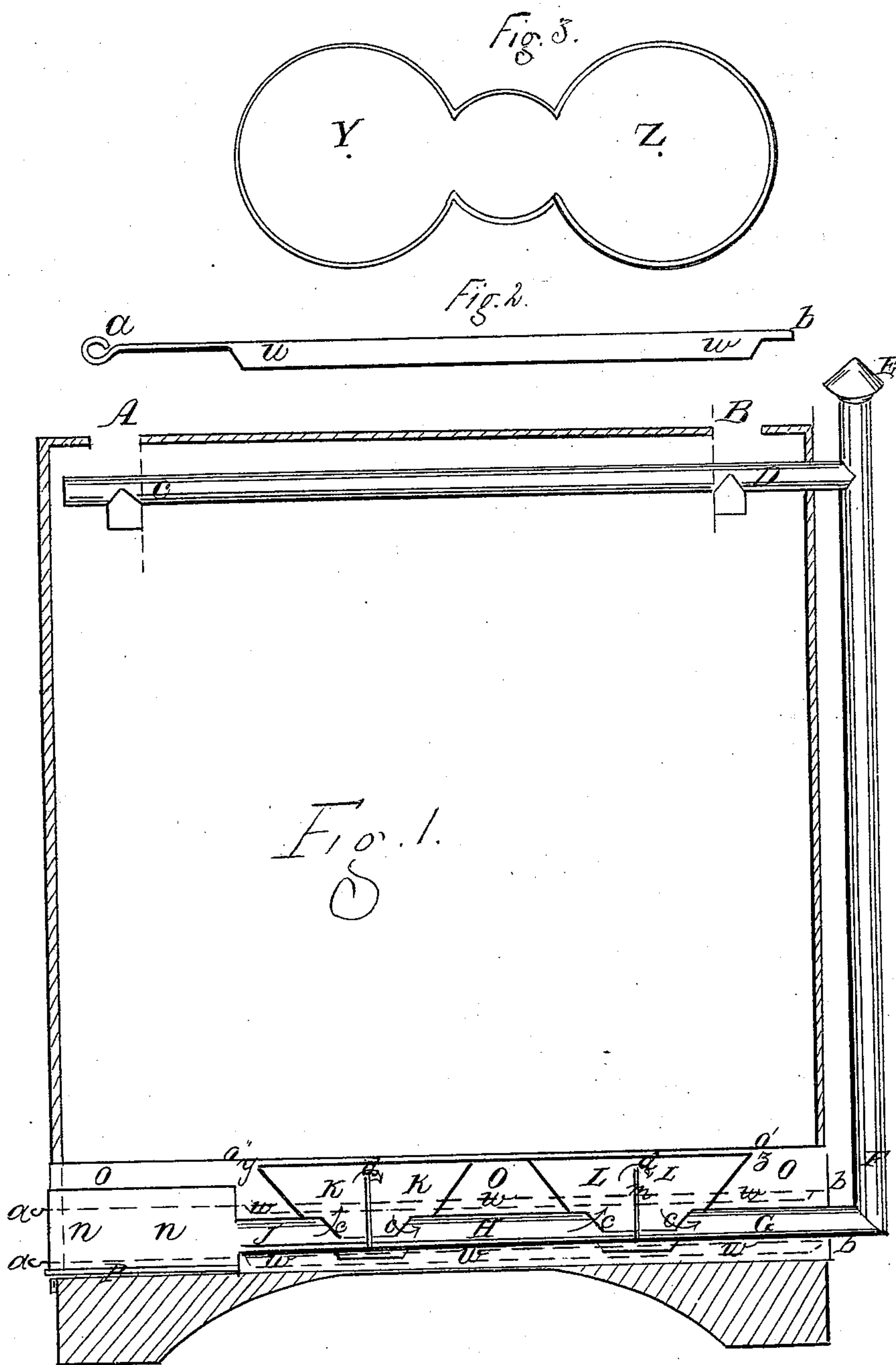


T. B. Carroll,
Fruit Drier.

No. 92700.

Patented July 20. 1869



Attest: *Charles Werbe*
J. Herzog

Thomas B. Carroll
C. E. McDonald his atty

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS B. CARROLL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 92,700, dated July 20, 1869.

FRUIT AND CLOTHES-DRIER.

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, THOMAS B. CARROLL, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and in the State of Indiana, have invented an Improved Clothes and Fruit-Drier; and I 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 and figures of reference marked thereon.

The nature of the invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of the fruit and clothes-drier hereinafter described.

Said device to be made of wood and iron, or any other suitable and convenient materials.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my said invention, I proceed to describe it more fully, as follows.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a sectional view of the device, which is in the form of a press or cupboard.

A and B are apertures at the top, to be closed with a convenient door.

C D is an escape-pipe.

E F, the pipe through which the smoke of the furnace escapes.

H and I, a part of the same pipe, conducting the heat and smoke through the cones K K and L L.

M and M, a partition in each of the said cones.

N N, the furnace.

P, the ash-pan.

a, w, and b, revolving stops or dampers, more fully represented in detail in fig. 2.

Y Z, the cover of the cones K K and L L.

The whole space from O' O' to C D is to be filled full of shelves, and closed up in a box or press-form, with convenient doors.

When the fire is put into the furnace at a n, the heat will pass along through I until it strikes M, when

it will be conducted upwards in the direction of the arrow c, and passing over the top of the partition M, in the direction of the arrow d, be conducted into W H, and, passing over the partition M M, finally conducted into the pipe E F, whence it escapes.

The heat must of necessity impinge upon the top Y Z of the cones. This will render them and the cones all hot alike.

Now if the dampers a w w b and a w w b be open, the cold air will rush in through them, and fill the place of the heated air as it rises, and escapes through C D and A B. The cold air will in its turn be heated, and thus a constant current of heated air be kept up through the body of the press or box.

If the fruit or clothes should be found to be dried on one side and not on the other, it is easy to divert the current of air to the wet side by closing one of the apertures, A or B, and letting the current of air all run through the other.

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

1. The cones K K and L L, when constructed with the partitions M and the cover Y Z, and otherwise made and used substantially as herein set forth.

2. The revolving dampers a w w b, when constructed and used substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination of the said cones K K and L L and the cover Y Z, and the revolving dampers a w w b, in one device for the purpose, in the way substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing specification, I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of June, 1868.

THOMAS B. CARROLL.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. PURSEL,
BARTON ACUFF.