

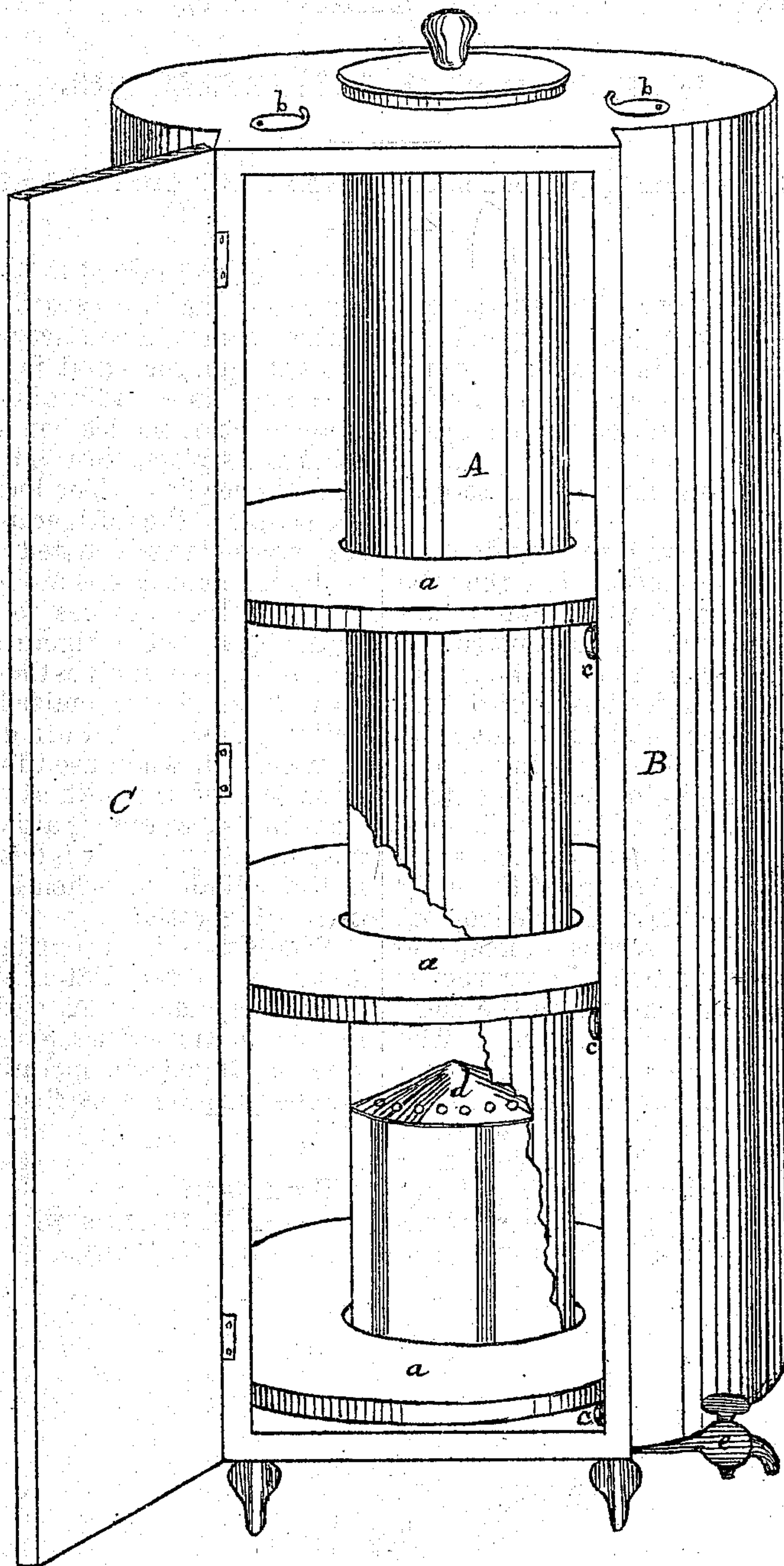
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HENRY DAVIS & RINALDO ALDEN.

Improvement in Refrigerators.

No. 119,453.

Patented Oct. 3, 1871.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DAVIS AND RINALDO ALDEN, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,453, dated October 3, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY DAVIS and RINALDO ALDEN, both of the city and county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Refrigerator; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of our invention is to provide a refrigerator, first, that is so constructed that the ice-box will present the greatest amount of radiating surface; second, that is so constructed that all articles placed therein to be kept cool shall be equidistant from the ice-box; third, that is so constructed that space shall be economized.

The following is a description of my invention: B is the body of our refrigerator, and consists of a plain wooden cylinder, and is lined with sheet metal. C is the door to the same. A is a metallic cylinder located in the center of the body B. This inner metallic cylinder is the ice-box, in which is a shelf, *d*, which serves to keep the ice up out of the water, which will prevent it from melting so fast. The water from the melting ice can be drawn off through the cock *e*. The ice is placed in the ice-box from the top. Around the ice-box are shelves *a a a*, which rest on a series of friction-wheels, *c c c*, which are attached to the sides of the body B. The shelves being thus supported can be easily revolved, and any article resting therein can be easily brought within reach by revolving the shelf. By having the

ice-box A cylindrical in form and placed in the center of the refrigerator every portion of its surface comes in contact with the atmosphere in the refrigerator—that is, every part of its surface acts as a radiator—and, also, by this arrangement of the ice-box and revolving shelves, all articles placed in the refrigerator are equally near the ice-box. The location of the ice-box in the center of the refrigerator also serves to keep it less exposed to the heated atmosphere, and thus it is the ice contained therein will last much longer than in other devices for a like purpose. By constructing the refrigerator in a cylindrical form and having the shelves therein revolve, as shown, space is greatly economized. These may be made any size desired and are designed for all kinds of uses. If, when used for a milk safe, it is desired to keep the milk at a warmer temperature than the surrounding atmosphere, as is often the case in the winter, it is designed to use hot water in the cylinder A, when it becomes the opposite of a refrigerator.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The ice-chamber A, with shelf *d* and body B, in combination with the revolving shelves *a a a*, when arranged and operating as above described, for the purposes specified.

HENRY DAVIS.
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Witnesses:

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