

JAMES W. FISHER.
Improvement in Refrigerators.

No. 120,867.

Fig: 1.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

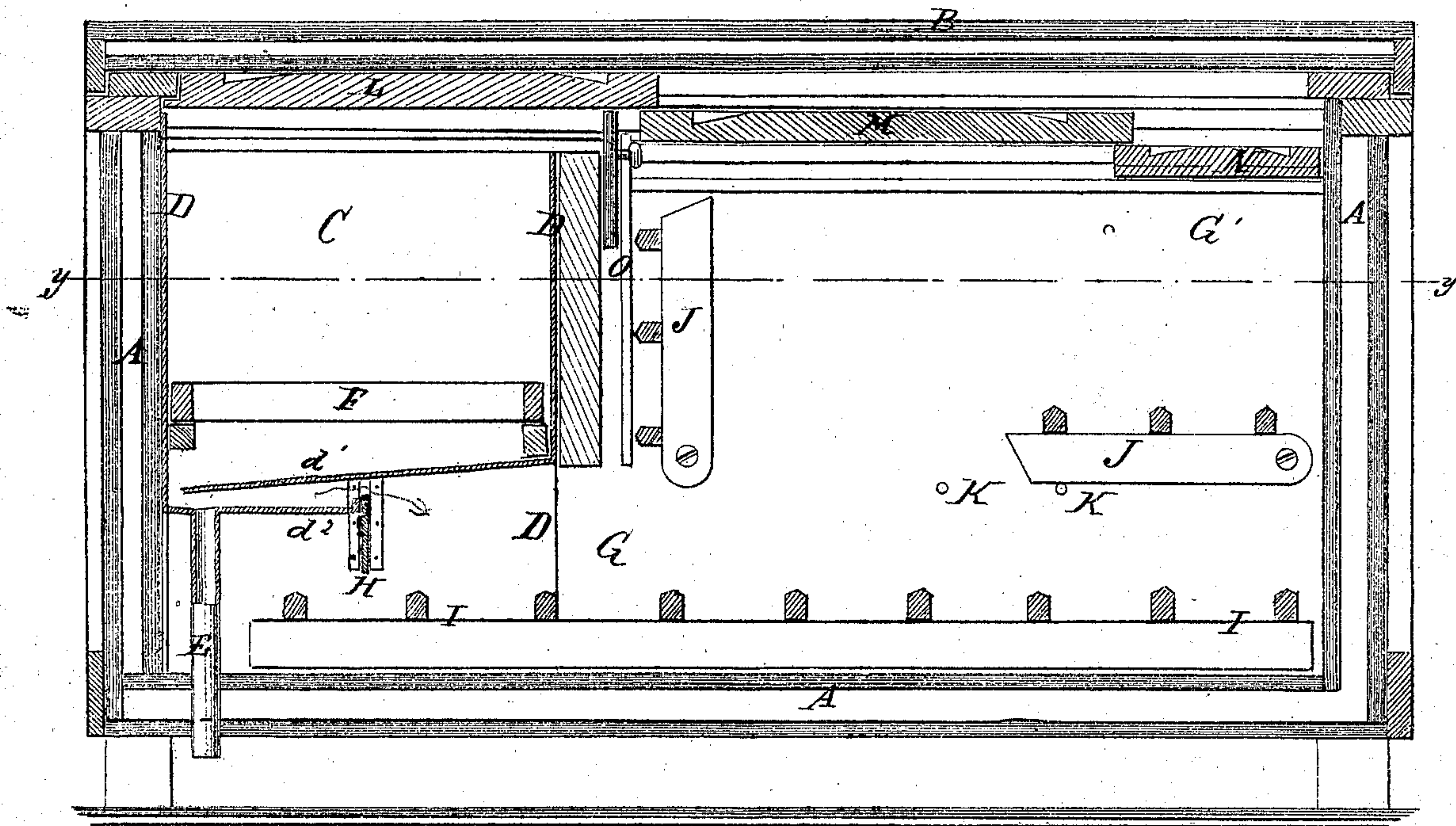
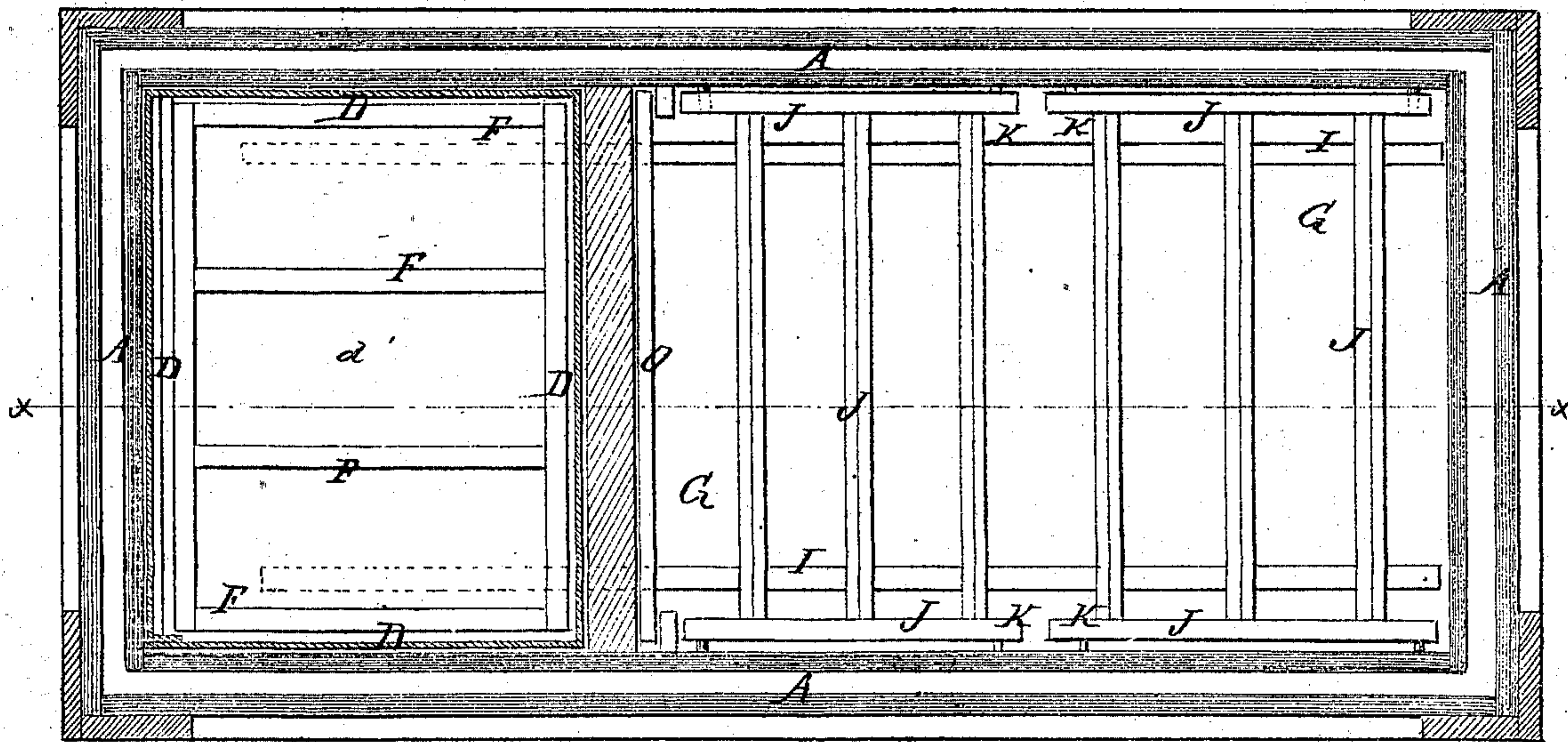


Fig: 2



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. FISHER, OF ISLIP, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,867, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. FISHER, of Islip, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved refrigerator taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved refrigerator which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and at the same time strong, durable, and not liable to get out of order; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of various parts of the refrigerator, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the box of the refrigerator, which is constructed in the ordinary manner, and which is provided with a hinged cover, B. The cover B, when the refrigerator is made large, may be provided with a cord, pulley, and balance-weight for convenience in opening it. C is the ice-chamber, which is formed in the upper part of one end of the box A. The chamber C is lined with zinc, which zinc is in one piece, so that there is a seam in only one of the vertical corners of the ice-chamber. The sides of the zinc D extend to the bottom of the box A. The lower part *d*¹ of the inner side of the zinc lining D is bent inward, and extends nearly to the outer side of the chamber C to form the bottom of said chamber. The lower part *d*² of the outer side of the zinc lining D is bent inward and underlaps the bottom *d*¹ to serve as a shelf or trough to receive the drip, and from which the said drip flows out through the drip-pipe E. F is a rack, upon which the ice is placed, and which rests upon cleats attached to the sides of the chamber C. The space between the bottom *d*¹ and the shelf or trough *d*² forms a passage-way for the cold air to pass from the ice-chamber C to the provision-chamber G. The inner end or opening of the space between the bottom *d*¹ and the shelf or trough *d*² is closed by an adjustable slide, H, so that the size of said opening, and consequently the circulation of air

through the refrigerator, may be regulated as required. The provision-chamber G extends beneath the ice-chamber C, and upon its bottom is placed a rack, I, to receive articles placed in the said chamber. J are racks pivoted to the front and rear sides of the chamber G to receive articles placed in said chamber, which, when in use, rest upon pins K attached to the sides of the chamber G. When not in use, or to obtain access to the lower part of the chamber G, the racks J may be turned up, the one along the inner side of the ice-chamber C and the other along the outer end of the chamber G. L M N are sliding lids or covers, which slide in grooves in the front and rear sides of the box A, and which, when the refrigerator is closed, are arranged as shown in Fig. 1. The two upper lids L M may be slid the whole length of the box A, so as to be both over the ice-chamber C or the provision-chamber G, the inner side of the ice-chamber C being made so low as to allow this to be done and so as to leave a space above the upper edge of said side and below the said lids for the air in the provision-chamber G, which has been warmed by contact with the articles in said chamber, to pass into the ice-chamber C, to be again cooled and again introduced into the lower part of said chamber G. The lower lid N can only be slid from one end of the upper part of the chamber G to the other end. This construction of the lids L M N allows convenient access to be had to any part of the refrigerator. This construction and arrangement of the lids L M N when closed, as shown in Fig. 1, give an upward inclination of the cover toward the ice-chamber C, and thus facilitate the passage of the air from the provision-chamber G to the ice-chamber C. O is a slide working in guides attached to the sides of the box A, along the inner side of the partition between the chambers G and C, to enable the size of the space above the upper edge of said partition to be regulated at will to regulate the circulation of air as required.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In refrigerators, the combination of slides H O with chambers C G, as and for the purposes specified.

JAMES W. FISHER.

Witnesses:

TIMOTHY SMITH,
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