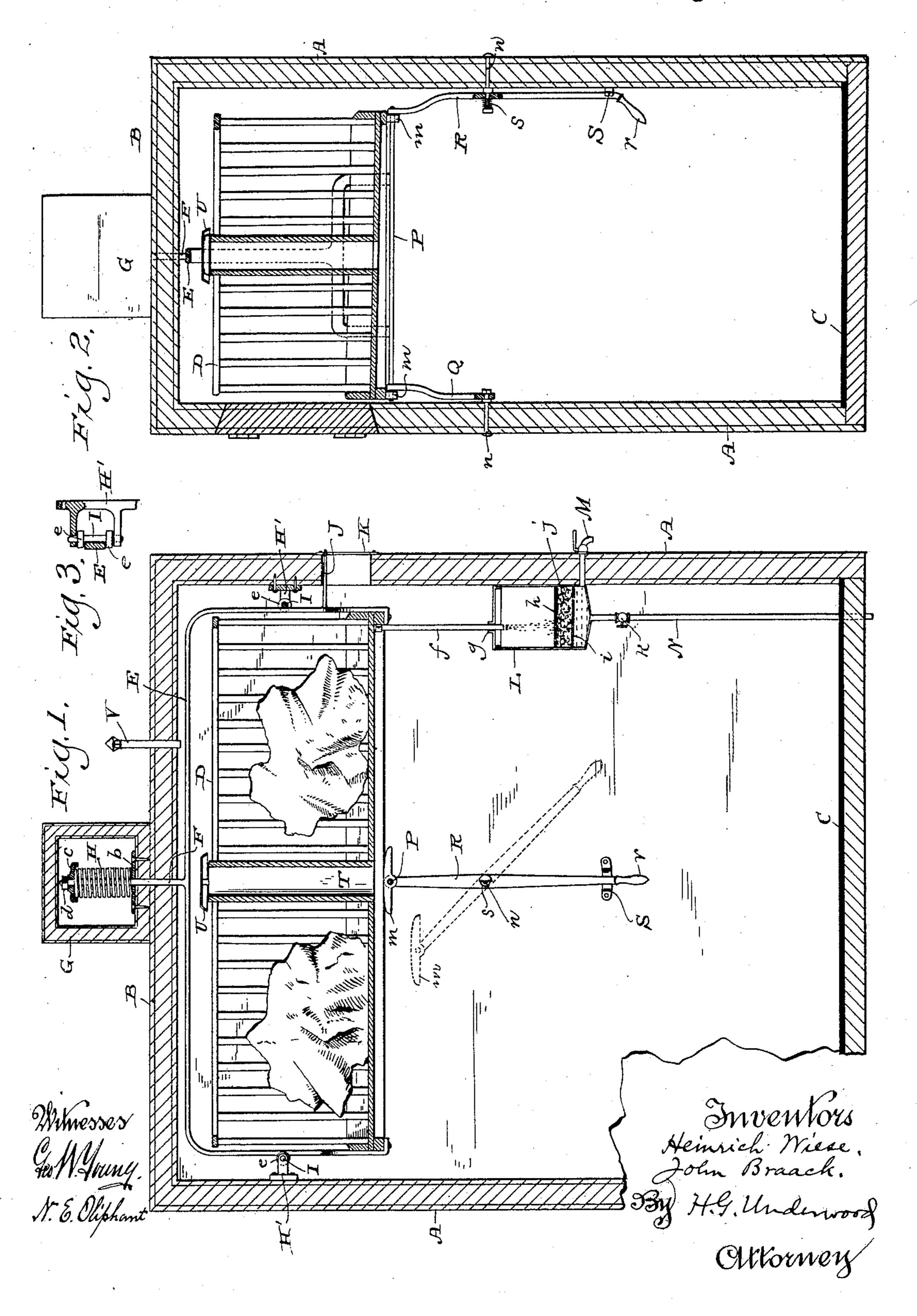
H. WIESE & J. BRAACK. REFRIGERATOR.

No. 433,709.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

HEINRICH WIESE AND JOHN BRAACK, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,709, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed April 7, 1890. Serial No. 346,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

JOHN BRAACK, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to refrigerators; and 10 it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts to be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and subsequently

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a refrigerator constructed according to our invention; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same, and Fig. 3 a detail horizontal section illustrating an anti-friction

20 bearing.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A represents the wall, B the top, and C the bottom, of a refrigerating-compartment, and arranged within this compartment is a cage D for hold-25 ing ice. In the present form of our invention the ice-cage is provided with a bail E, and a central arm F of the bail extends up into a casing G on the top B of the refrigeratingcompartment. Secured to the bottom of the 30 casing G is a plate b, and supported on this plate to surround the bail-arm E is a spiral spring H of considerable power, this spring being held in place by means of a cross-head or washer c and nut d on the upper end of 35 said bail-arm. Secured to the inner sides of the compartment-walls A are brackets H', and journaled in the latter are anti-friction rollers I, impinged against the bail E, and these rollers have flanges e adjacent to the 40 edges of said bail to prevent the latter from swaying. The bail E is provided with a finger J, that extends through a slot in the adjacent wall of the refrigerating-compartment to register with a scale-plate K, and depend-45 ing from the bottom of the ice-cage D is a pipe f, that is loosely fitted in a nipple g on the cover of a water-receptacle L, connected to said wall. The water-receptacle is provided with a sieve h, to stop dirt that may 50 come down with the drip from the ice-cage D, and between this sieve and another one iwe arrange suitable filtering material j to l

purify the water, the latter being drawn off, Be it known that we, Heinrich Wiese and | for drinking purposes, through a faucet M, extending outside the refrigerating-compart- 55 ment. A drain-pipe N leads from the bottom of the receptacle L down through the bottom of the refrigerating-compartment, and this pipe is provided with a cock k, the latter being closed when said receptacle is employed 60 to collect the drip from the ice for drinking purposes. The ice-cage is normally supported. by shoes m m, pivotally connected to a transverse rod P, the latter being passed through lever-arms Q R, pivotally arranged on bolts 65 n, that pass through the walls A of the refrigerating-compartment. The lever-arm R is of greater length than the one Q, and is provided with a handle r, while at the same time a spiral spring s on its pivot-bolt exerts suffi- 70 cient force to hold said arm R in engagement with a catch S, secured to the adjacent compartment-wall. If at any time it is desirable to ascertain the weight of the ice in the cage, the lever-arm R is disengaged from the catch 75 and thrown to one side, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. This operation brings the shoes m m away from said cage and permits the latter to descend against the force of the spring H, the finger J on the bail E being 80 carried down along the scale-plate K to show the weight of the ice.

Arranged in the ice-cage is a vertical flue T, through which warm air in the refrigerating-compartment ascends, and above the flue 85 is a flanged plate U, that extends on opposite sides of said flue to divide and deflect said air in two directions onto the ice to be cooled, after which it descends into said compartment, this circulation being continuous. By 90 means of the central flue and deflector the air is distributed over a greater cooling-surface to thereby lessen the consumption of ice.

For the purpose of ventilating the refrigerating-compartment a pipe V is fitted in the 95

top thereof, as shown in Fig. 1.

By the construction just described we cheapen the manufacture of large refrigerators, refrigerator-cars, &c., effect a saving in ice, and improve the circulation of air, while 100 at the same time we are enabled to accurately. determine the amount of ice on hand at any time.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A refrigerating-compartment, a bail arranged therein and provided with a vertically-5 disposed arm, a spiral spring arranged to surround the bail-arm, a cross-head carried by said bail-arm in opposition to the spring, and an ice-cage connected to the bail, substantially as set forth.

2. A refrigerating-compartment having a wall thereof provided with a slot, a bail arranged in the compartment and provided with a finger extended through said slot, a

vertically-disposed arm on the bail, a spiral 15 spring arranged to surround the bail-arm, a cross-head carried by said bail-arm in opposition to the spring, and an ice-cage connected to the bail, substantially as set forth.

3. A refrigerating-compartment, a yielding 20 ice-cage arranged therein, a transverse rod provided with pivotal supporting-shoes arranged to normally impinge against the icecage, and lever-arms pivoted to the walls of said compartment and connected to said rod,

Witnesses:

25 substantially as set forth.

4. A refrigerating-compartment, a springcontrolled ice-cage arranged therein, a transverse rod provided with pivotal supportingshoes arranged to normally impinge against the ice-cage, lever-arms pivoted to the walls 30 of the compartment and connected to said rod, a spring arranged to exert its force against one of the lever-arms, and a catch for this latter arm, substantially as set forth.

5. A refrigerating-compartment, a spring- 35 controlled bail arranged therein, flanged antifriction rollers arranged to impinge against the bail, an ice-cage connected to said bail, and a pivotal support for said cage, substan-

tially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

> HEINRICH WIESE. JOHN BRAACK.

N. E. OLIPHANT, WM. KLUG.