

No. 706,451.

Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

J. R. RECTOR.  
STORAGE SYSTEM.  
(Application filed Feb. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

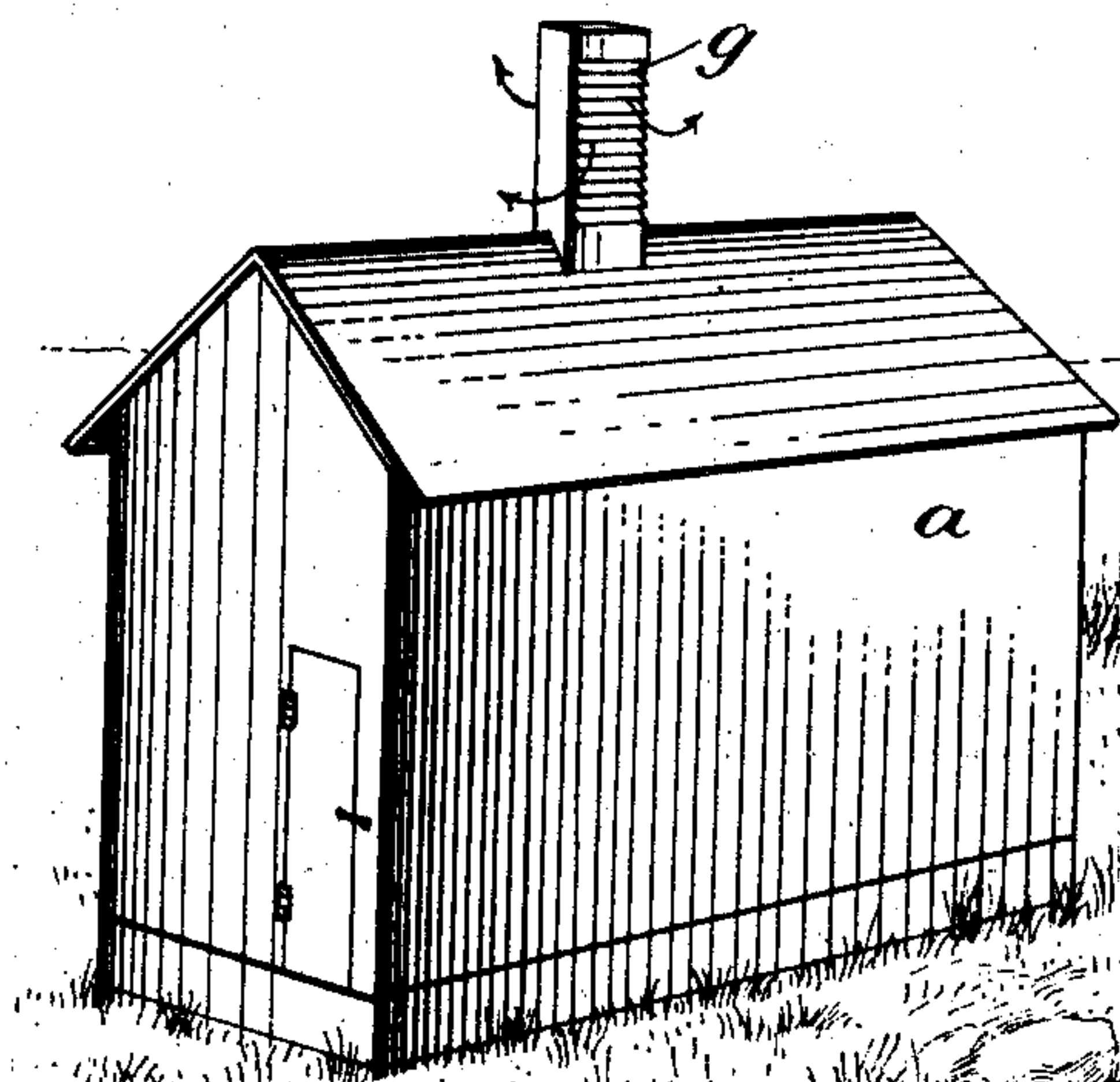


Fig. 1

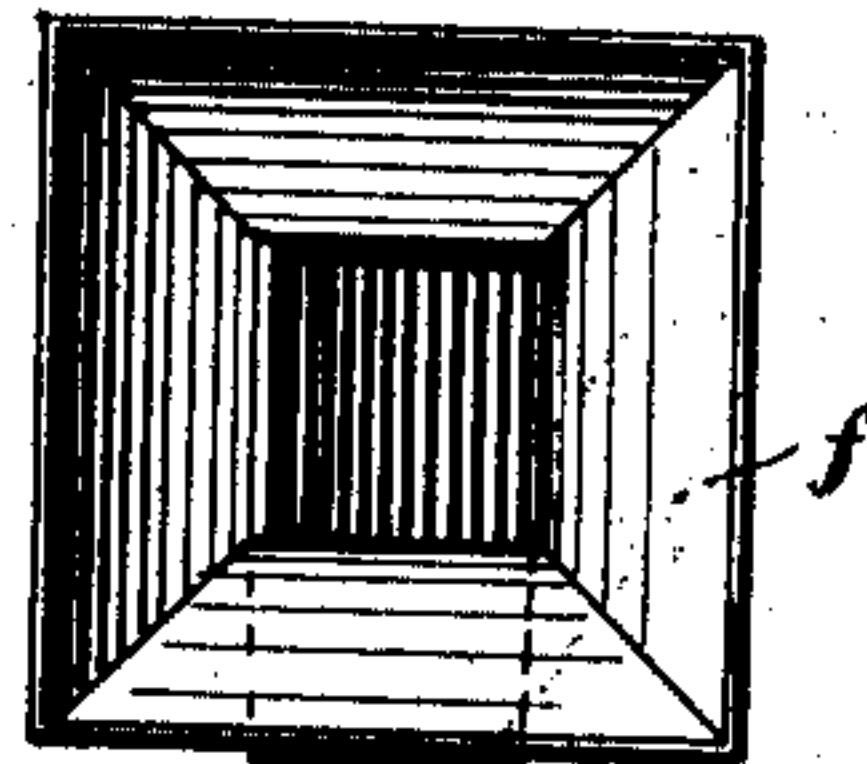
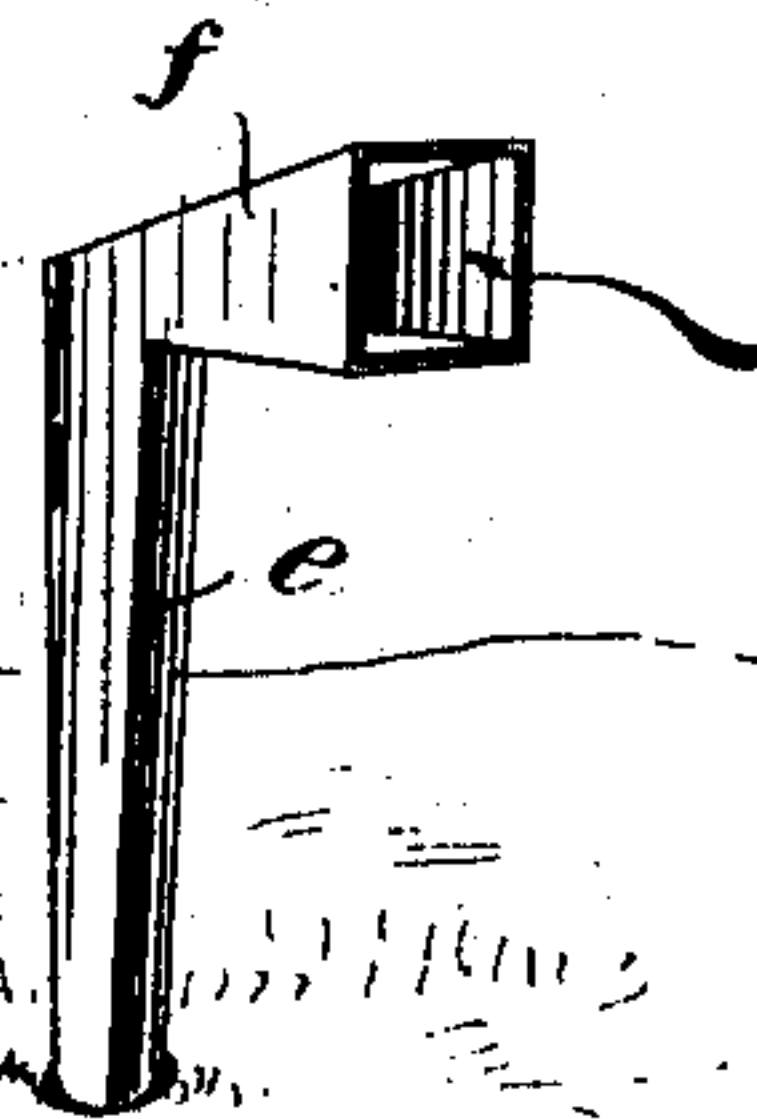
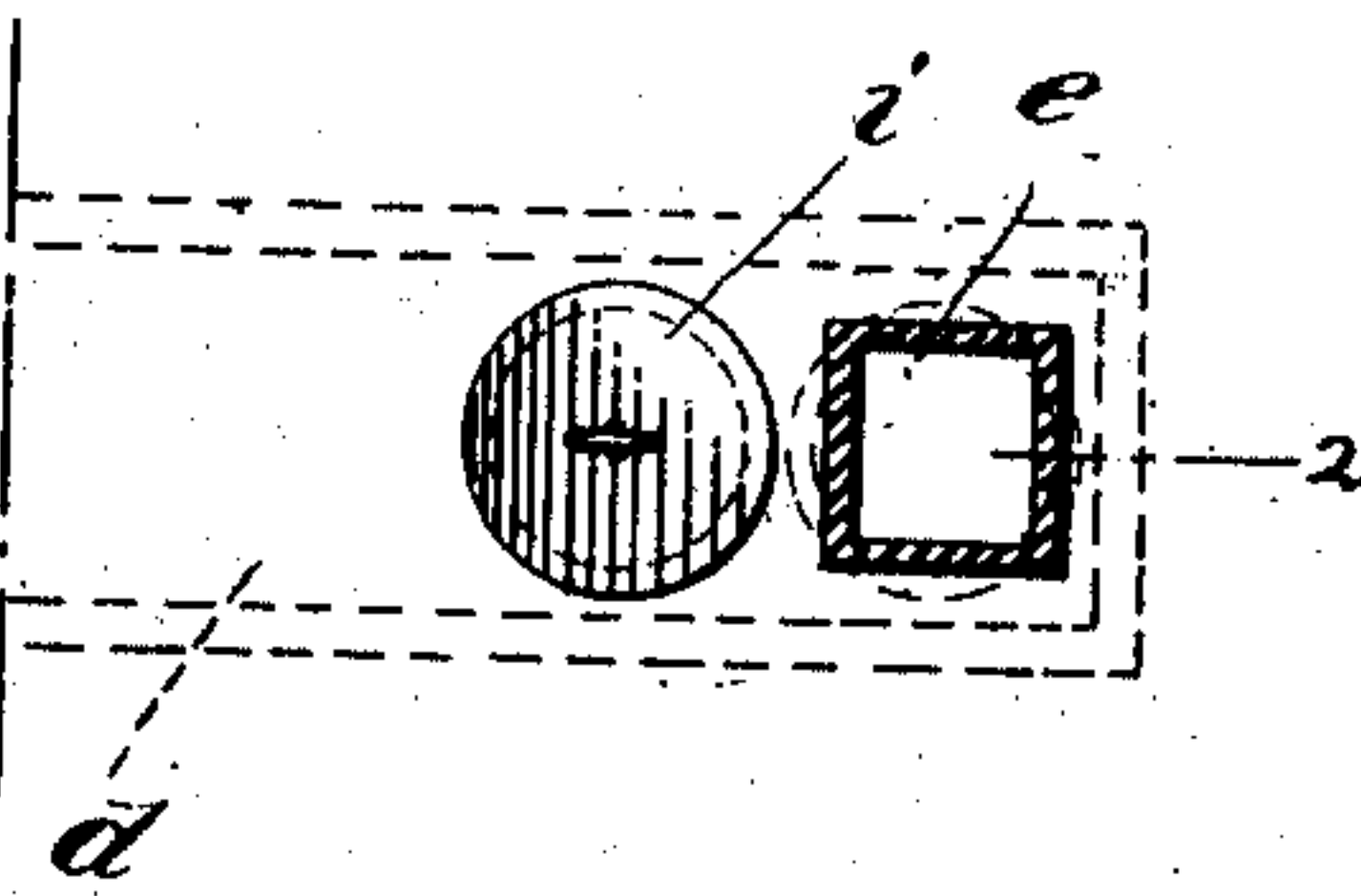
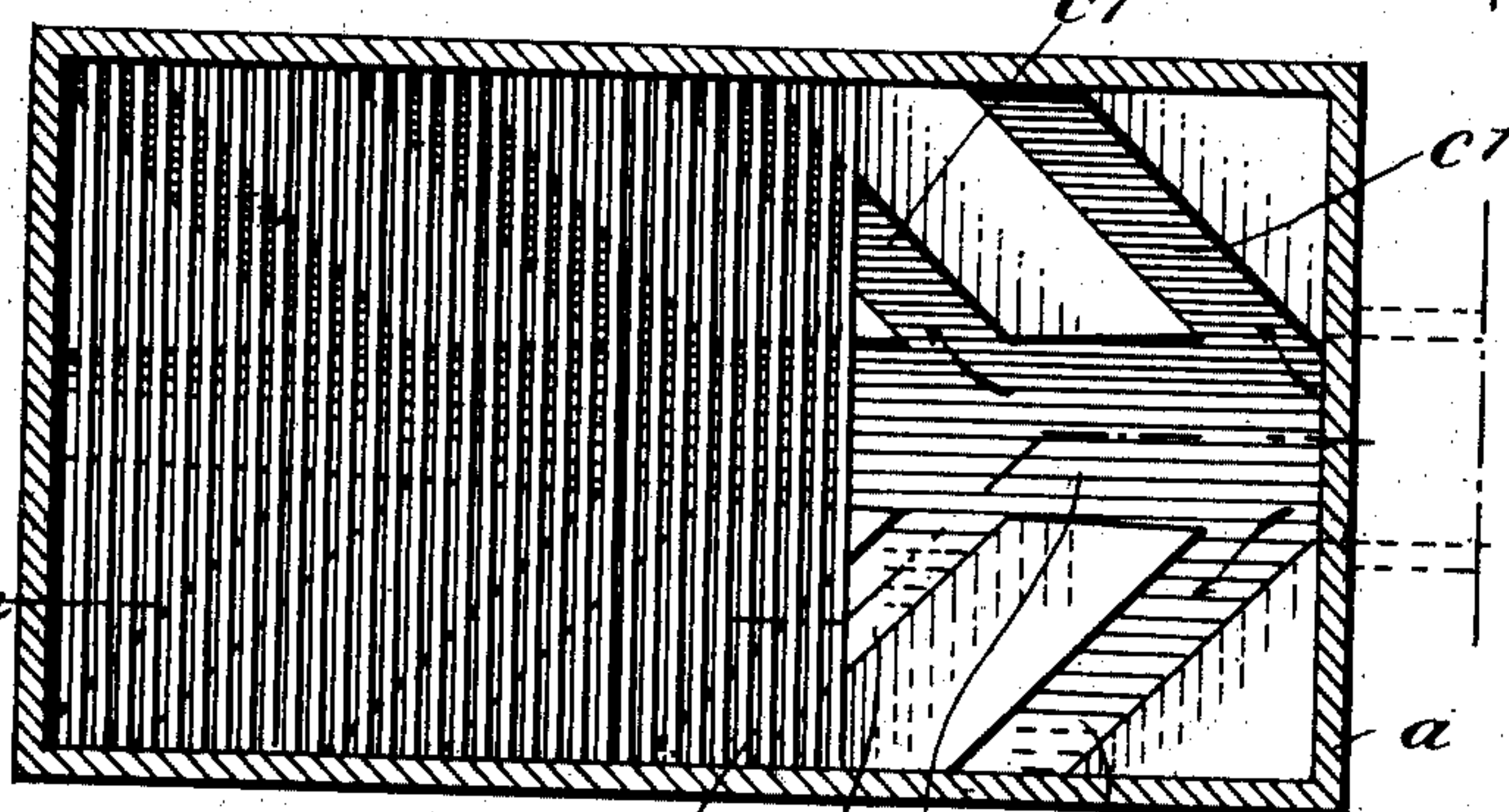
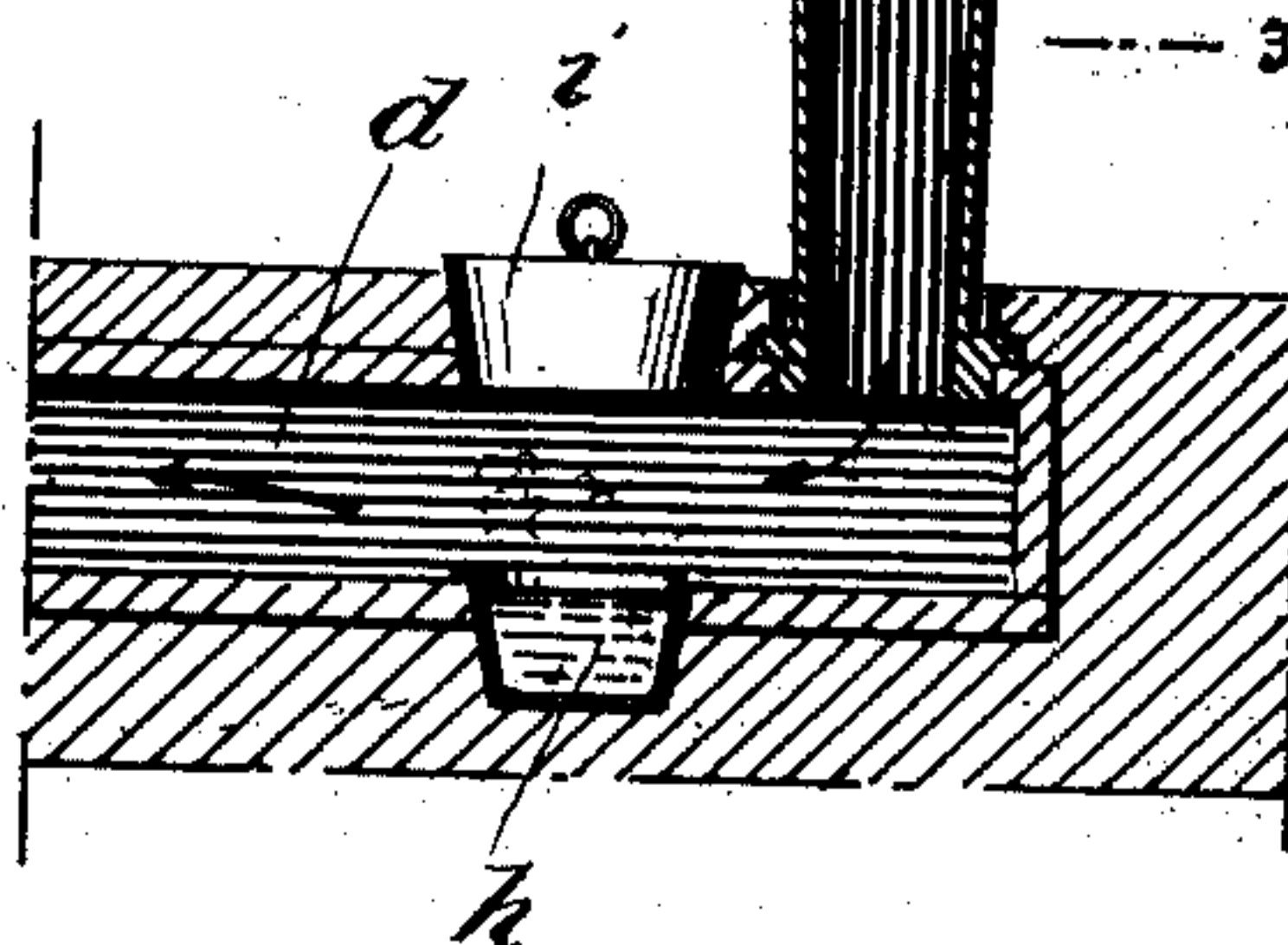
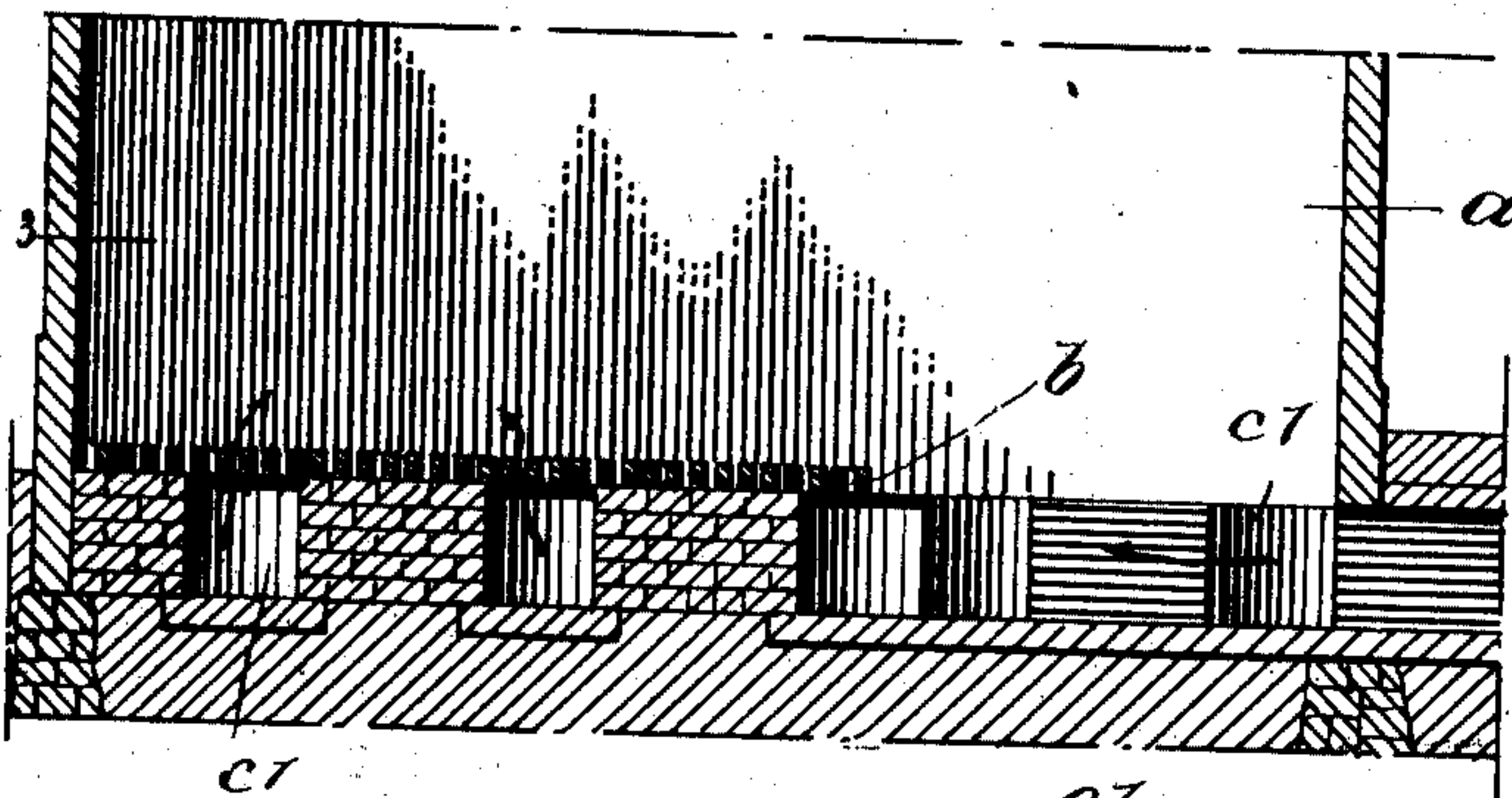


Fig. 2



WITNESSES: b c1 c c1

*John A. Beightson*

*J. H. Owens*

Fig. 3

INVENTOR  
*John R. Rector*

BY *Mum*

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ROBERT RECTOR, OF LIPAN, TEXAS.

## STORAGE SYSTEM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,451, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed February 9, 1901. Serial No. 46,670. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ROBERT RECTOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lipan, in the county of Hood and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Storage System, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a house for storing perishable goods in which the goods will be kept cool without the necessity of ice or other analogous means of lowering the temperature, the temperature of the house being kept at a sufficiently low degree by a peculiar arrangement of air-circulating passages.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claim is a definition of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3 with parts of the slatted flooring removed; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, also with parts of the slatted flooring removed.

*a* represents the house, which may be of any suitable size and form, but the walls of which should be constructed as nearly non-heat-conducting as possible. This building has a slatted flooring *b* extending throughout the area thereof, and below this flooring are formed a main air-circulating passage *c* and a number of diagonal branches *c'*, the branches *c'* extending out from each side of the main passage *c* and such main passage extending longitudinally through the center of the building.

Formed in the earth adjacent to the house and leading from a distant point to the house is an air-passage *d*, the outer end of which communicates with a stack *e*, having a funnel *f* at its top. This stack is mounted adjustably at the outer end of the passage *d*, so that the stack may be turned to a position facing the direction from which the wind is blowing, so that the wind will blow into the funnel and blow down the stack *e* into the passage *d*. Through this passage the air passes, and it enters the passage *c* and the

branches *c'*. From here the air passes up through the slatted floor *b* and may escape from the building by a suitable outlet stack or chimney *g*, arranged at the top thereof. (See Fig. 1.) In the drawings I have shown one stack *g* arranged at the center of the roof of the house *a*; but it is clear that any number of stacks may be employed and that they may be placed in any position desired without departing from the spirit of my invention.

When the building is heated by the sun, the air within rises, passing from the outlet-stack at the extreme top of the building. The building thus acts as a heat-actuated ventilator.

For the purpose of rendering the current of air moist as it passes into the building *a* I may place in the bottom of the passage *d*, at a point adjacent to the stack *e*, a vessel *h*, containing water. For facilitating the emplacement and displacement of this vessel an opening may be made in the earth above the passage *d* and a suitable closure *i* employed in connection therewith removably to cover the opening. The vapors of evaporation rising from the water in the vessel *h* will pervade the air as it passes through the passages *d*, and the air will therefore carry with it a certain degree of moisture, which will tend to keep the air in the house *a* in proper condition and prevent drying or parching of the goods therein.

Any perishable goods may be stored and preserved in the house.

The invention is particularly adapted to keeping fruit, vegetables, and other farm products.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I consider myself entitled to all such variations as may lie within the scope of my claim.

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

A storage system comprising a house, a stack mounted upon the ground some distance therefrom and provided with a revolvable funnel for facing the wind from different directions, an underground passage connect-



ed with said stack and extending beneath  
said house, a part of said passage beneath  
said house having a general tapering form  
and being provided with branch passages dis-  
5 posed obliquely to the general direction of  
said passage and terminating at points adja-  
cent to the walls of said house, a slatted floor  
for said house, said floor being disposed over  
all of said branch passages, and means for

permitting the escape of air-currents from to  
the top of said house.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN ROBERT RECTOR.

Witnesses:

E. H. COGDILL,  
NEWT GRESHAM.