W. W. DUNBAR.

REFRIGERATOR.

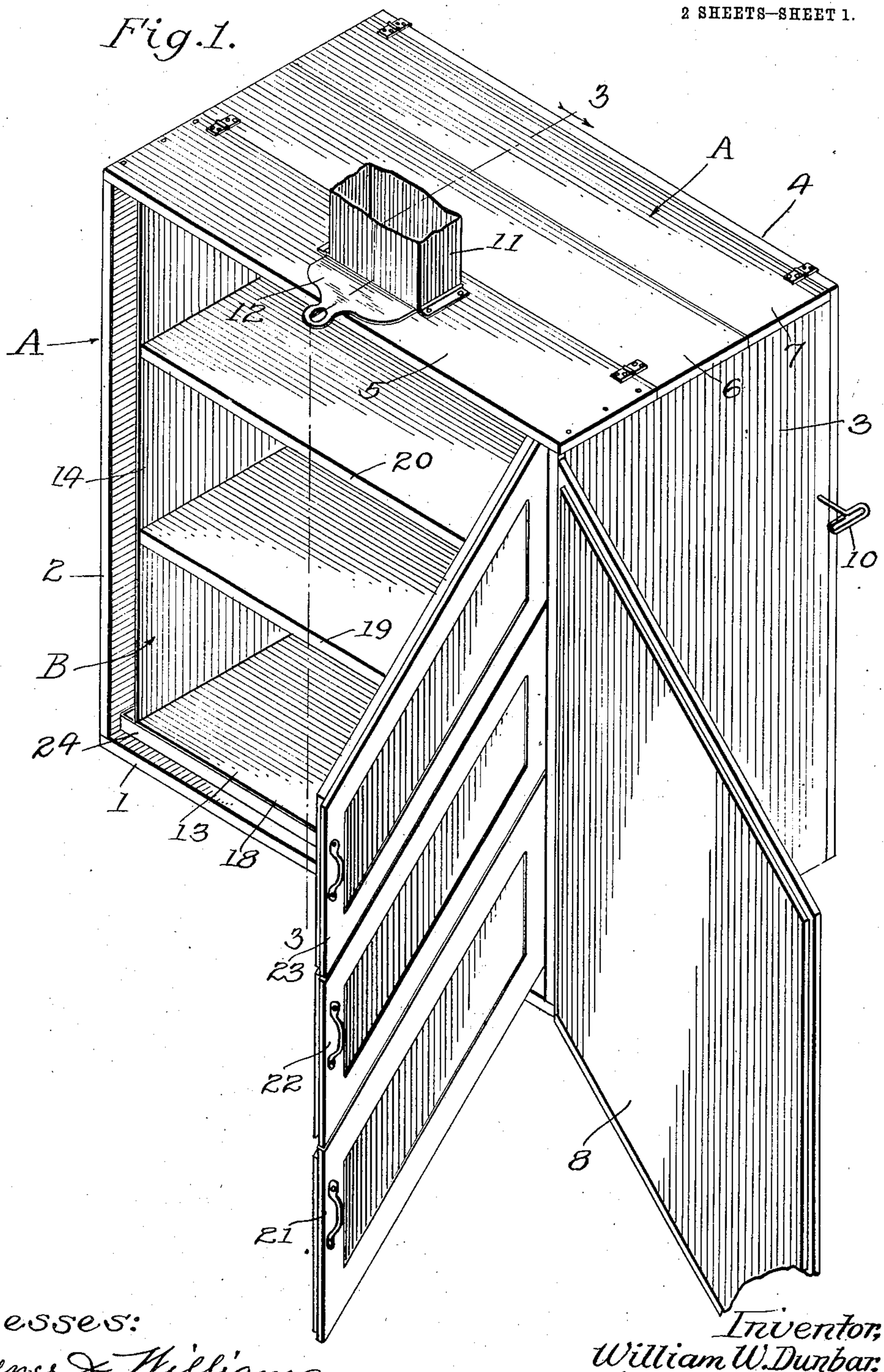
APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1910.

976,446.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

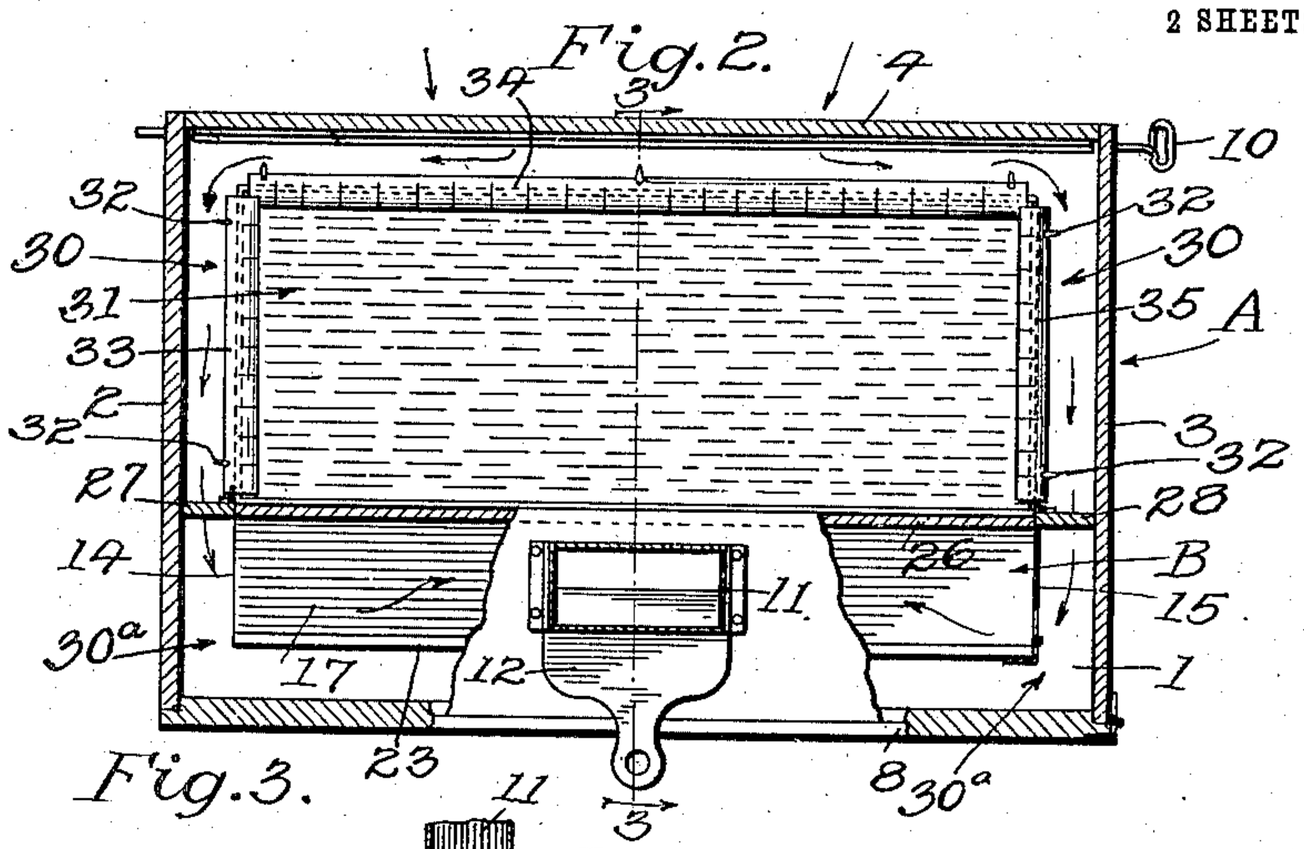



Fig. 3.

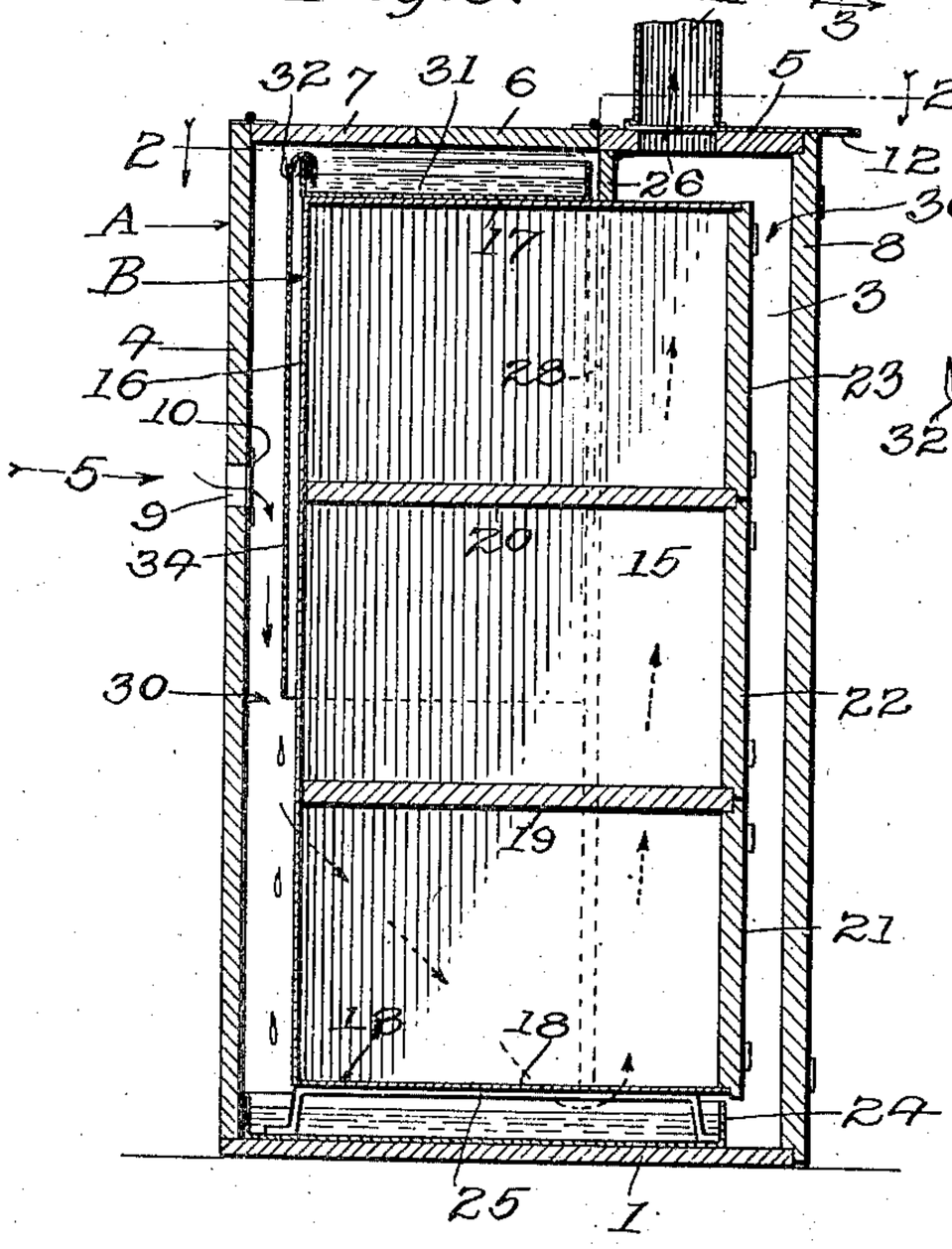



Fig. 4.

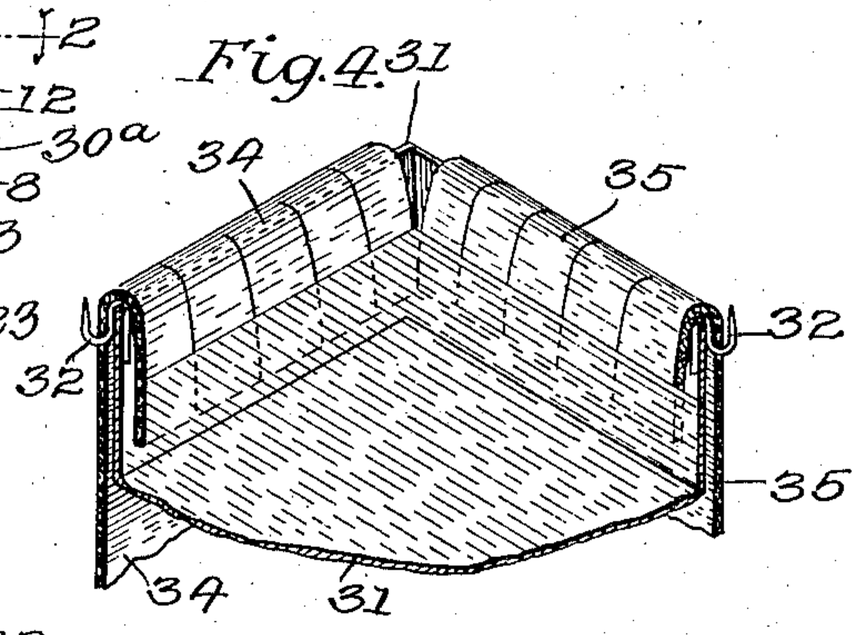
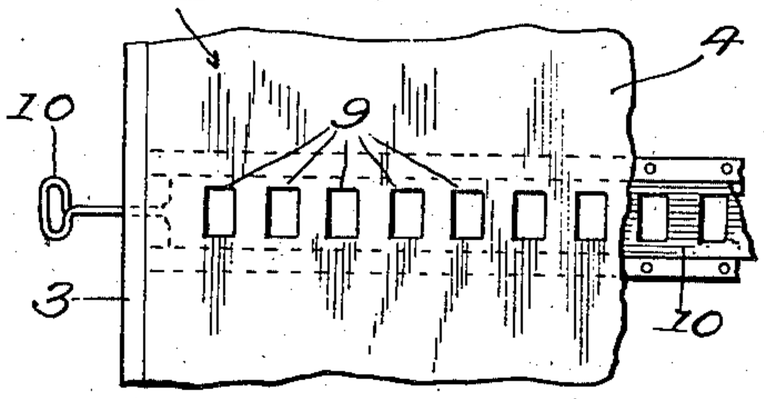



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## REFRIGERATOR.

976,446. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed July 25, 1910. Serial No. 573,600.

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. DUNBAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alamo Mining District, Yuma county, Arizona Territory, have invented a new and useful Refrigerator, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to make a refrigerator by providing means for producing an air draft; and my invention consists of the novel features herein shown, described and claimed.

In the drawings; Figure 1 is a perspective view of a refrigerator embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the lines 3—3 of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmental perspective detail showing the water circulation. Fig. 5 is fragmental detail of the air inlet as indicated by the arrow 5 in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the outer casing A comprises the bottom 1, the sides 2 and 3, the back 4, top 5, the top covers 6 and 7, and the front outside door 8. Air inlet openings 9 are formed in the back 4 and a sliding damper 10 regulates the passage of the air through the openings. The top 5 covers the front one-third of the casing. A flue 11 extends upwardly from the top 5, and a damper 12 regulates the air passage from the casing up the flue.

The inside casing B is of sheet metal such as copper or zinc and comprises the bottom 13, the sides 14 and 15, the back 16, the top 17, the shelves 18, 19 and 20, and the doors 21, 22 and 23. The casing thus constructed is about three inches smaller all around than the outside casing. The pan 24 is placed in the bottom of the outside casing and legs 25 rest in the pan and support the inside casing.

A door or partition 26 is hinged to the rear edge of the top 5 and swings down against the top of the inside casing, and doors or partitions 27 and 28 are hinged to the sides of the inside casing and swing outwardly against the sides of the outside casing, said doors 27 and 28 being in a line with the door 26, so as to divide the air space around the inside casing into the down draft chamber 30 and the up-draft chamber $30^a$. The doors or partitions 26, 27 and 28 are hinged so as to facilitate moving the inside casing into or out of the outside casing, and so that they may be opened in cold weather to stop the circulation. The doors or partitions 27 and 28 terminate a distance from the bottom of the outside casing so as to leave air passages under their lower ends.

The water pan 31 is placed on the top of the inside casing, hooks 32 extend outwardly from the upper edge of the pan, and sheets of fabric 33, 34 and 35 are attached to the hooks and extend over the edges of the pan, the upper edges of the fabric being vertically slitted, so as to form wicking to take the water out of the pan and carry it down against the outside of the pan thereby stimulating evaporation and increasing the air draft. The fresh air passes inwardly through the openings 9 and downwardly around the lower ends of the doors 27 and 28, and then upwardly and out of the flue.

The details may be varied in many ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

A refrigerator comprising an outside casing; an inside casing mounted in the outside casing, there being an air space between the casings; a partition in said air space, between the top of the inside casing and the top of the outside casing; partitions extending downwardly from the ends of the first partition, between the sides of the inside casing and the sides of the outside casing, and terminating a distance above the bottom of the outside casing; so as to divide the air space vertically into two chambers, said chambers being connected at the bottom, and there being an air inlet on one side of the partitions, and there being a flue outlet on the other side of the partitions; a pan for water on the top of the inside casing, back of the partitions; and a wicking leading from the pan downwardly outside of the inside casing.

WILLIAM W. DUNBAR.

Witnesses:

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