

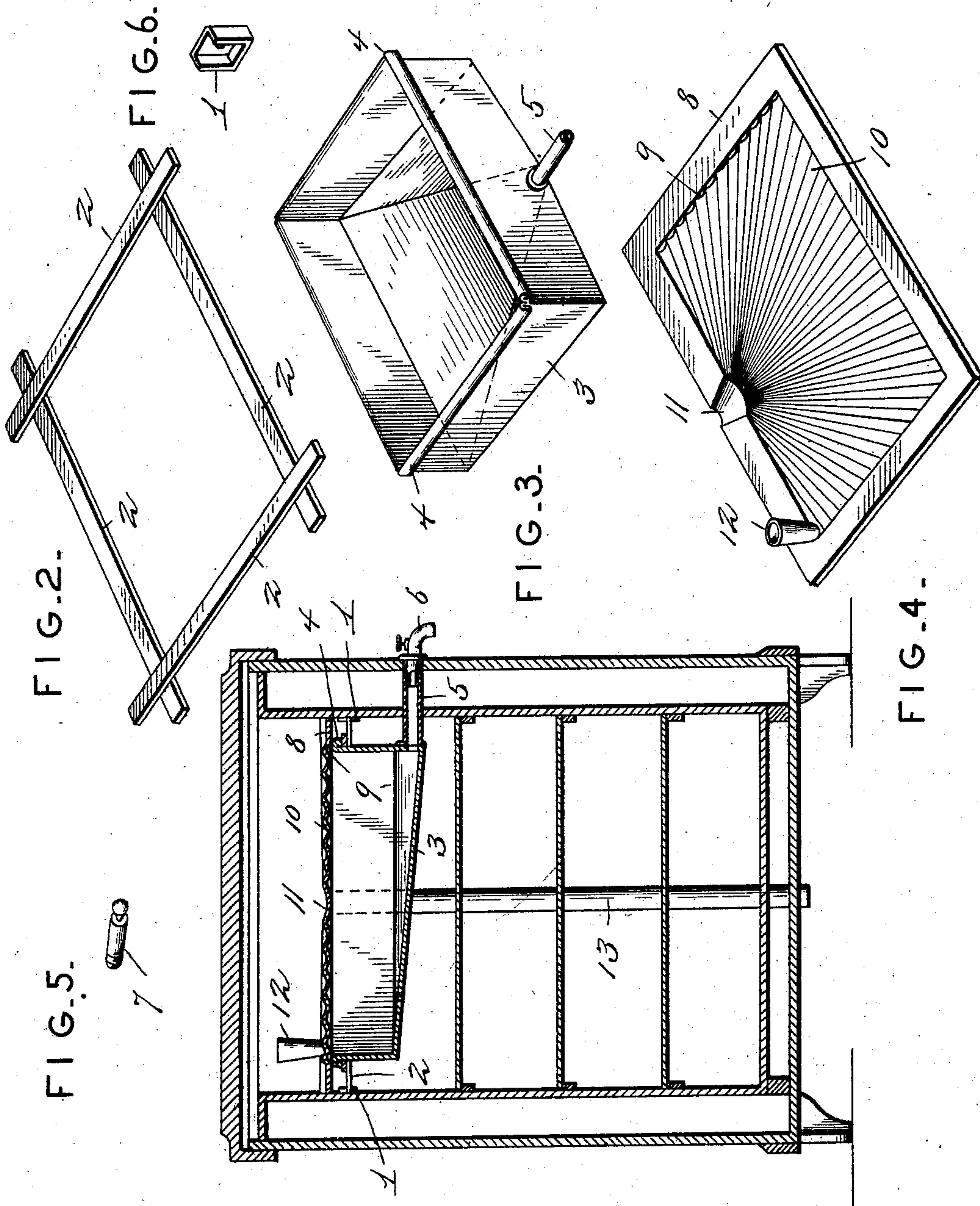
No. 750,057.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

C. W. McCLURE.  
REFRIGERATOR ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
Harry L. Amer.  
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FIG. 1-

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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. McCLURE, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## REFRIGERATOR ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,057, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed August 26, 1903. Serial No. 170,857. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. McCLURE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Refrigerator Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in refrigerator attachments; and its object is to provide a combined ice-grate and water-cooler which can be readily placed within a refrigerator and which is of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which is so constructed as to permit the water contained therein to be readily cooled without commingling with the ice-water.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a section through a refrigerator having my improved attachment in position therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the support used in connection with the attachment. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the receptacle for ice-water with its cover removed. Fig. 4 is a top perspective view of the cover of the receptacle. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a plug adapted to be used in lieu of a faucet, and Fig. 6 is a similar view of one of the brackets employed for holding the support disclosed in Fig. 2.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 1 are brackets, which are adapted to be secured in any suitable manner to the inner walls of a refrigerator and which serve to support the ends of cross-strips 2, the ends of which overlap, as shown. These cross-strips are secured together by welding in or any other suitable manner, and the space formed therebetween is of sufficient size to permit the insertion therebetween of a receptacle 3, formed of sheet metal or other suitable material. A bead 4 is formed along the upper edges of the walls of this receptacle and extends outward therefrom, and these beads are adapted to bear

upon the strips 2 of the receptacle that has been inserted therebetween. The bottom of the receptacle is inclined from the rear end and sides to the center of the front, at which point an outlet-tube 5 is provided. This tube is adapted to receive a faucet, or if a faucet is not desired a screw-plug 7 may be inserted thereinto in lieu thereof. The cover 8 of the receptacle is also preferably formed of sheet metal and has a centrally-depressed portion 9, the area of which is equal to the internal area of the receptacle 3 and is shaped to form a multiplicity of diverging corrugations 10, which open into an outlet-groove 11, formed at one side of the cover. A tube 12 opens through the cover at one end and permits the free circulation of air to and from the receptacle when closed and also affords means for the admission of water to the receptacle.

In using the device the supporting-strips 2 are placed with their ends in the brackets 1, and the receptacle 3 is then inserted between the strips. The cover 8 is subsequently placed in position upon the receptacle, and the depressed portion 9 thereof will fit snugly within the receptacle, practically sealing the same. Water can then be placed in the receptacle by pouring it through the tube 12. Ice is adapted to be placed on the recessed portion 9 of the cover, and as fast as it melts the water will be conducted along the inclined converging corrugations 10 to the outlet-groove 11, from which it can pass into an outlet-tube 13, arranged within the refrigerator. It will be seen that the ice upon the cover 8 will soon cool the water contained in the receptacle thereunder, and said cover will at the same time prevent the commingling of the ice-water with the contents of the receptacle. The water can be readily drawn from the receptacle through the faucet, or, if desired, the plug 7 may be employed in lieu of the faucet. It will also be understood that any other suitable supporting means may be employed instead of the brackets 1 described and shown.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of

the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what  
5 is claimed as new is—

The combination with a refrigerator having an outlet-tube therein; of brackets within the refrigerator, cross-strips supported at their ends within the brackets, a receptacle between  
10 the cross-strips and having an outlet, beads integral with the walls of the receptacle and adapted to bear upon the cross-strips and support the receptacle, and a combined cover and ice-grate upon the receptacle having converg-

ing inclined corrugations extending from 15 points adjacent the edges of the grate to an outlet-groove extending to one edge of the grate and opening into the outlet-tube, the outer ends of the corrugations being in the same plane with the edges of the grate, and 20 an air-tube opening through and extending above the grate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. McCLURE.

Witnesses:

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