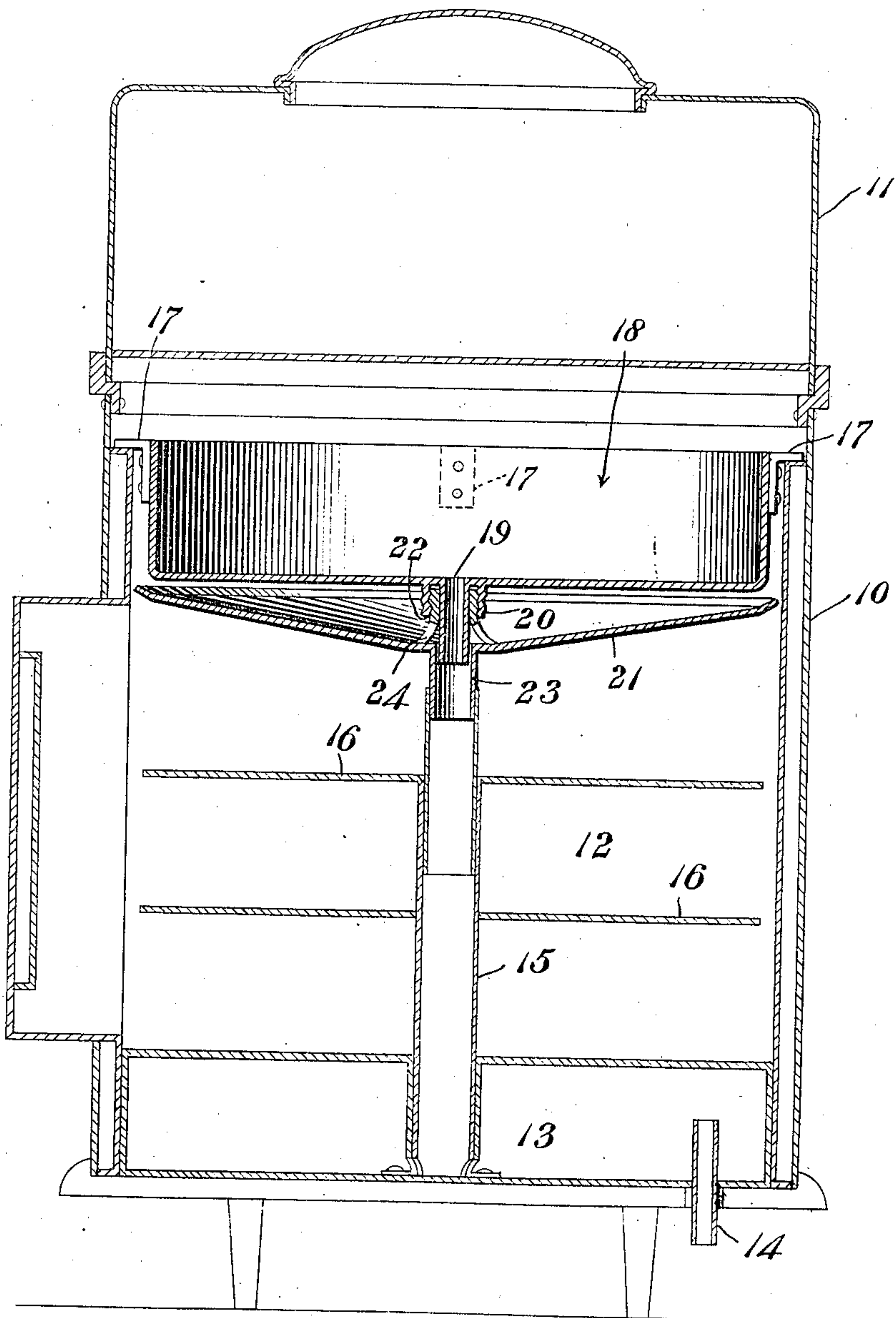


No. 837,453.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

L. DE VAUX.  
REFRIGERATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1905.



Witnesses

*E. J. Howard*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS DE VAUX, OF ALBERT LEA, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO HOME METALLIC REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, OF ALBERT LEA, MINNESOTA.

## REFRIGERATOR.

No. 837,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed November 2, 1905. Serial No. 285,505.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS DE VAUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albert Lea, in the county of Freeborn and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Refrigerator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to refrigerators, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply-constructed and easily-applied attachment for devices of this character whereby the water of condensation usually gathering upon and dripping from the ice-pan is caught and conducted from the device and prevented from falling into the provision-chamber.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved detachable coupling means between the ice-pan and drip-pan, whereby the joint between the parts is shielded from the corrosive action of the water resulting from the melting ice and from the water resulting from the condensation.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing the figure is a longitudinal section of an approved form of refrigerator-casing and its ice-pan with the improved drip-pan attached.

The refrigerator-casing 10 is formed, preferably, of metal, with a detachable top 11, provision-chamber 12, and with a chamber 13 at the bottom to receive the water of condensation, the chamber having an overflow-pipe 14, and with a central tubular standard 15, which performs the twofold function of a support for the shelves 16 of the provision-chamber and also as a means for carrying the drip-water to the chamber 13, as hereinafter

explained. Suspended by brackets 17 within the casing 10 is an ice-pan 18, with its periphery spaced from the inner walls of the casing. A drip-pipe 19 depends from the ice-pan 18 and is arranged in vertical alignment above the combined standard and drip-pipe 15, as shown. Surrounding the drip-pipe 19 is a threaded tubular member 20. Disposed below the ice-pan 18 is a drip-pan 21, preferably conical, with its periphery spaced from the casing 10, but extending beyond the periphery of the ice-pan, so that the water of condensation gathering upon the ice-pan will all run into the drip-pan, while at the same time the air is free to circulate around all sides of the ice-pan and drip-pan. The drip-pan is provided with a threaded tubular member 22, engaging the tubular member 20 of the ice-pan, by which means the drip-pan is detachably coupled to the ice-pan. The drip-pan 21 is also provided with a drip-pipe 23 somewhat larger than the drip-pipe 19 of the ice-pan and adapted to receive the latter, the tubular member 22 having lateral apertures 24 to permit the water to flow into the drip-tubes. The drip-pipe 23 fits into the tubular standard 15, as shown. By this simple arrangement it will be obvious that none of the drippings from the ice-chamber can get into the provision-chamber, but will all be caught and carried into the lower chamber 13, which is designed to receive such deposits.

The pipe 19, extending from the ice-pan 18 and through the threaded sleeve 20 and into the conductor-pipe 23, forms an effectual protection to the coupling member and prevents water from the melting ice coming in contact with the metal of the coupling. The coupling is thus shielded from corrosion and oxidation.

The parts are all easily separable for cleaning and being wholly of metal can be easily maintained in a wholesome condition and free from taint or smell.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a refrigerator, an inclosing casing, an ice-pan movably supported in said casing and spaced from the walls of the same, a drip-pipe depending from said ice-pan, a threaded tubular sleeve depending from said ice-pan and surrounding said drip-pipe and spaced

therefrom, a drip-pan spaced from the refrigerator-walls and extending beyond the periphery of the ice-pan, a tubular member depending from said drip-pan and greater in diameter than and adapted to receive said  
5 ice-pan drip-pipe and a threaded tubular member connected to said drip-pan and engaging the threaded sleeve depending from the ice-pan and having spaced apertures pro-

viding means of communication between the drip-pan and its discharge member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS DE VAUX.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. GREENE,  
L. O. GREENE.