N. HEYMANN.

REFRIGERATOR.

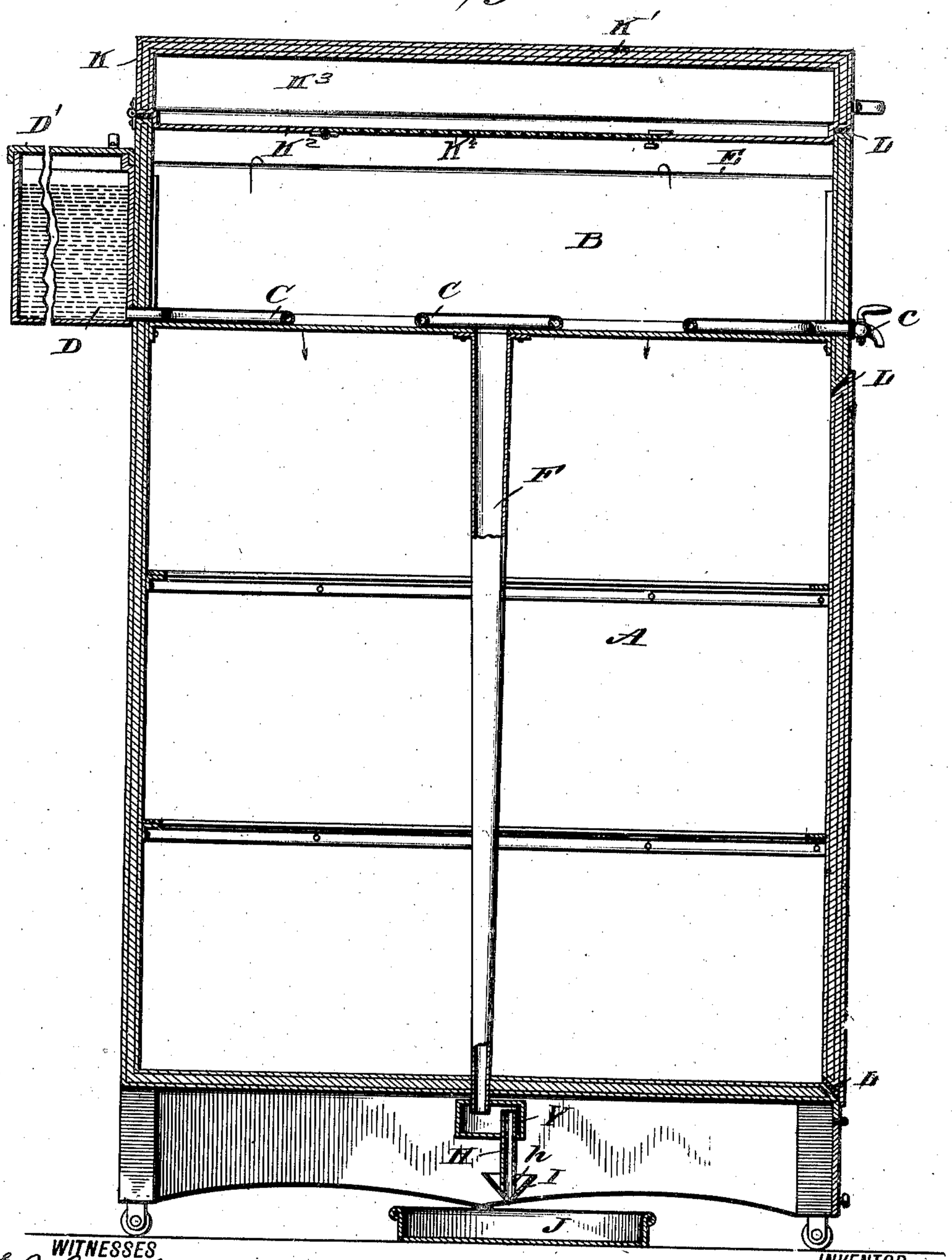
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1909.

965,711.

Patented July 26, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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V. B. Brock

INVENTOR

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

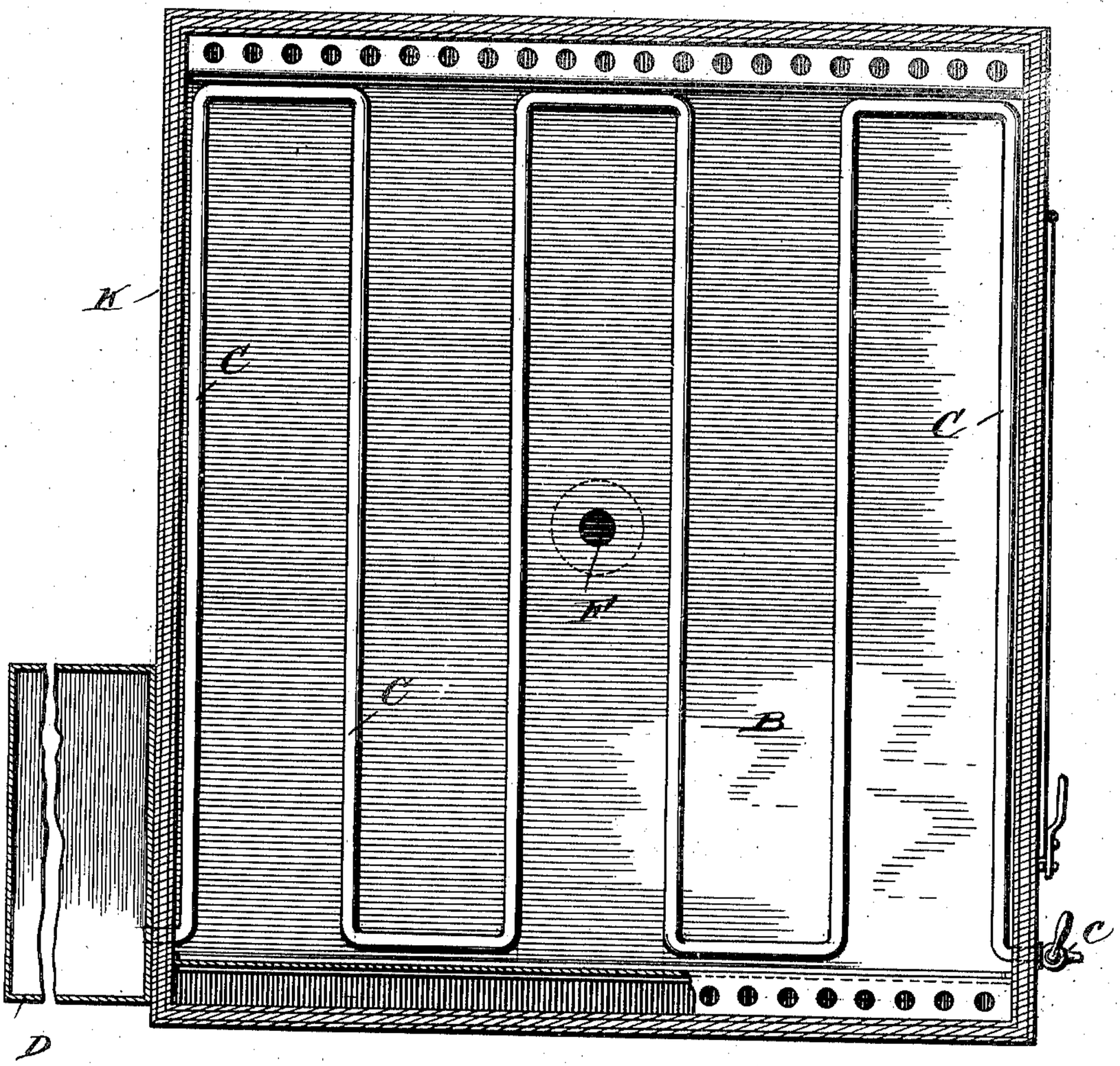
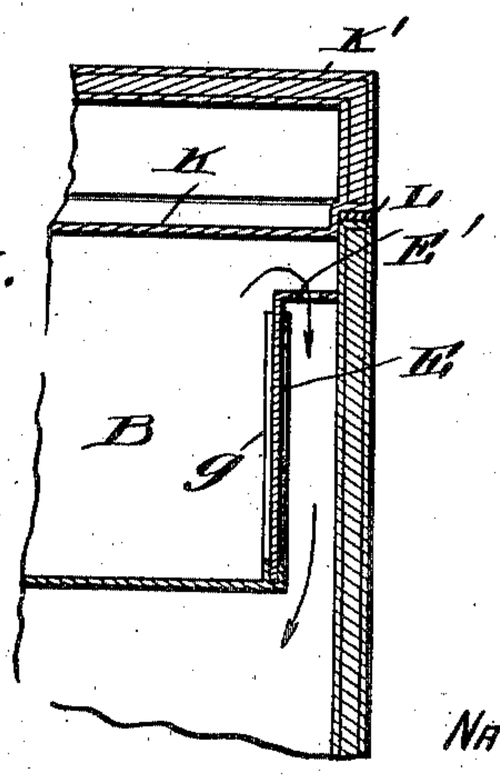


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN HEYMANN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFRIGERATOR.

965,711. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed August 23, 1909. Serial No. 514,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN HEYMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Orleans, Orleans parish, State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators, and has for its object to provide a device of simple construction and one which will be efficient in service both for keeping cold various articles of food and keeping a supply of drinking water cold at the same time.

My invention consists in certain features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my refrigerator; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section showing the ice chamber and location of water supply; Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section.

My refrigerator is to be preferably made of sheet metal having the walls packed as usual.

The provision chamber A is located at the lower part of the refrigerator as usual and the ice chamber B above it. Within the ice chamber and lying on the floor thereof is disposed a coil C of pipe leading from the water box D secured to the outside of the refrigerator, said water box having a cover D′; this coil, after passing through the ice chamber, passes through the front wall of the casing and has a spigot *c* for drawing off the water for drinking purposes.

The ice chamber does not extend entirely to the sides of the casing, there being a space between said ice chamber and the sides of the casing, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3; the front and rear walls of the ice chamber are provided with guides *g* in which slide the vertical plates E forming the sides of the ice chamber; these plates E have a horizontal upper flange E′ which is perforated as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which perforations allow the cold air from the ice chamber to pass downwardly to the provision chamber, as indicated by arrows in Figs. 1 and 3. Extending from the ice chamber downwardly is the waste pipe F which passes through the bottom of the provision chamber and enters the cup or drum Y which forms a trap to prevent the cold air from escaping from the refrigerator; from the drum trap Y extends the drip pipe H which has the inverted cone-shaped cap I, said cap entirely inclosing the lower end of pipe H and preventing the ingress of insects to the waste pipe. The pipe H has the perforation *h* at the sides to permit the waste water to discharge into the cone-shaped cap I. The waste water, when the cone-shaped cap I becomes full, runs into the drip pan J, as is usual with this type of refrigerators.

The refrigerator is provided with a lid or cover K which also forms a lid or cover for the ice chamber, by which means the ice chamber is to be filled with its supply of ice. This cover K is made hollow, being formed of the upper wall K′ and the lower wall K^2 which is of metal, thus forming a chamber or compartment K^3. The lower wall K^2 is provided with a central aperture which is closed by a door K^4 which is of metal and perforated, as shown in section in Fig. 1. This chamber is to be used for storing fruit, vegetables, meats, fish, &c., preventing any odor from entering the cooling apartments or chambers, where other articles of food are kept.

The water tank D is made detachable from the refrigerator and is to be provided with a clean-out, said water tank being placed at the rear of the refrigerator and the coil from the same passing through the ice chamber will form a convenient source of supply of cold water for those who have no other water supply at hand.

The top cover and doors have rubber strips L of suitable size so that when the door and cover are closed cold air will be prevented from escaping.

The partitions, trays, pipe coil, drain pipe, and water tank may be all removed from the refrigerator for cleaning without any inconvenience.

The refrigerator will be provided with casters, hinges, locks, knobs, &c., as is usual in this type of devices.

The ice necessary will be placed in the chamber B lying on the coils C, thus cooling the water therein as it passes from the supply tank D to the spigot *c*, and the waste water will pass down the drain pipe F to the air trap G and thence to the drip pan.

It will thus be seen that I provide a simple, cheap and efficient construction of re-

frigeration, very light in weight, air and insect proof, and which will cause a great saving in ice, and one that may be made in a variety of sizes and shapes.

I claim:

1. A refrigerator comprising a casing consisting of a main provision chamber, an ice chamber immediately above the same, a cover or lid common to the casing and ice chamber, said cover having a lower wall and intervening space between the lower and upper walls of the cover, said lower wall having an aperture, and a perforated plate hinged to the lower wall and closing said aperture.

2. A refrigerator comprising a casing consisting of a main provision chamber, an ice chamber immediately above the same, said ice chamber of less width than the width of the casing, vertical guide flanges extending upwardly from the side edges of the ice chamber, removable side walls fitting within said guide flanges, perforated horizontal flanges extending from the upper edges of the side walls to the side walls of the casing, a cover or lid common to the casing, and the ice chamber, said cover having a lower wall and an intervening space between its upper and lower walls, said lower wall having an aperture through which the ice chamber is supplied, and a hinged perforated plate closing said aperture.

NATHAN HEYMANN.

Witnesses:
E. J. THILBORGER,
C. A. PINCON.