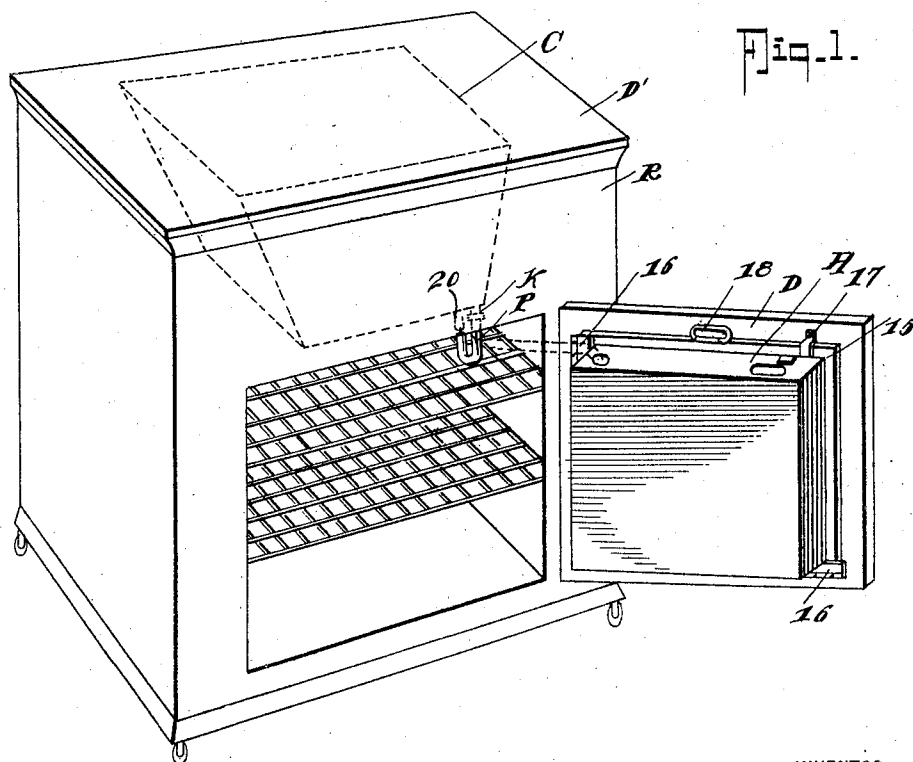
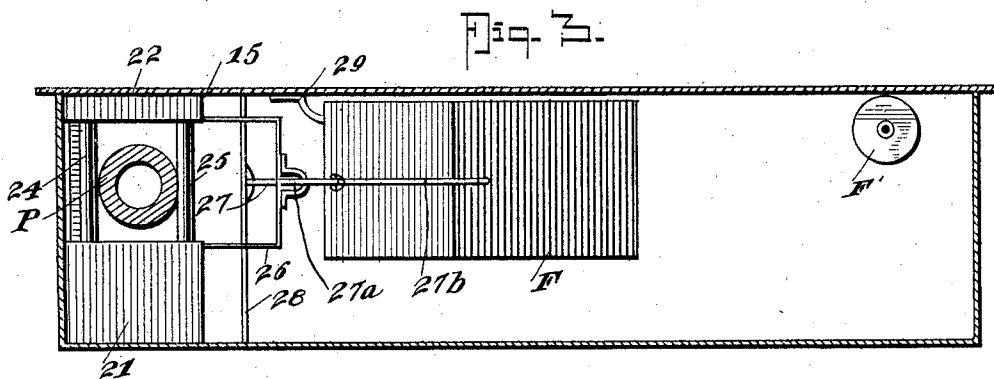


C. W. FISH.
 DRIP RECEPTACLE FOR REFRIGERATORS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1919.

1,362,686.

Patented Dec. 21, 1920.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
Geo. D. Hall

INVENTOR
Charles W. Fish.
 BY *Wm. H. Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

C. W. FISH.
 DRIP RECEPTACLE FOR REFRIGERATORS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1919.

1,362,686.

Patented Dec. 21, 1920.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

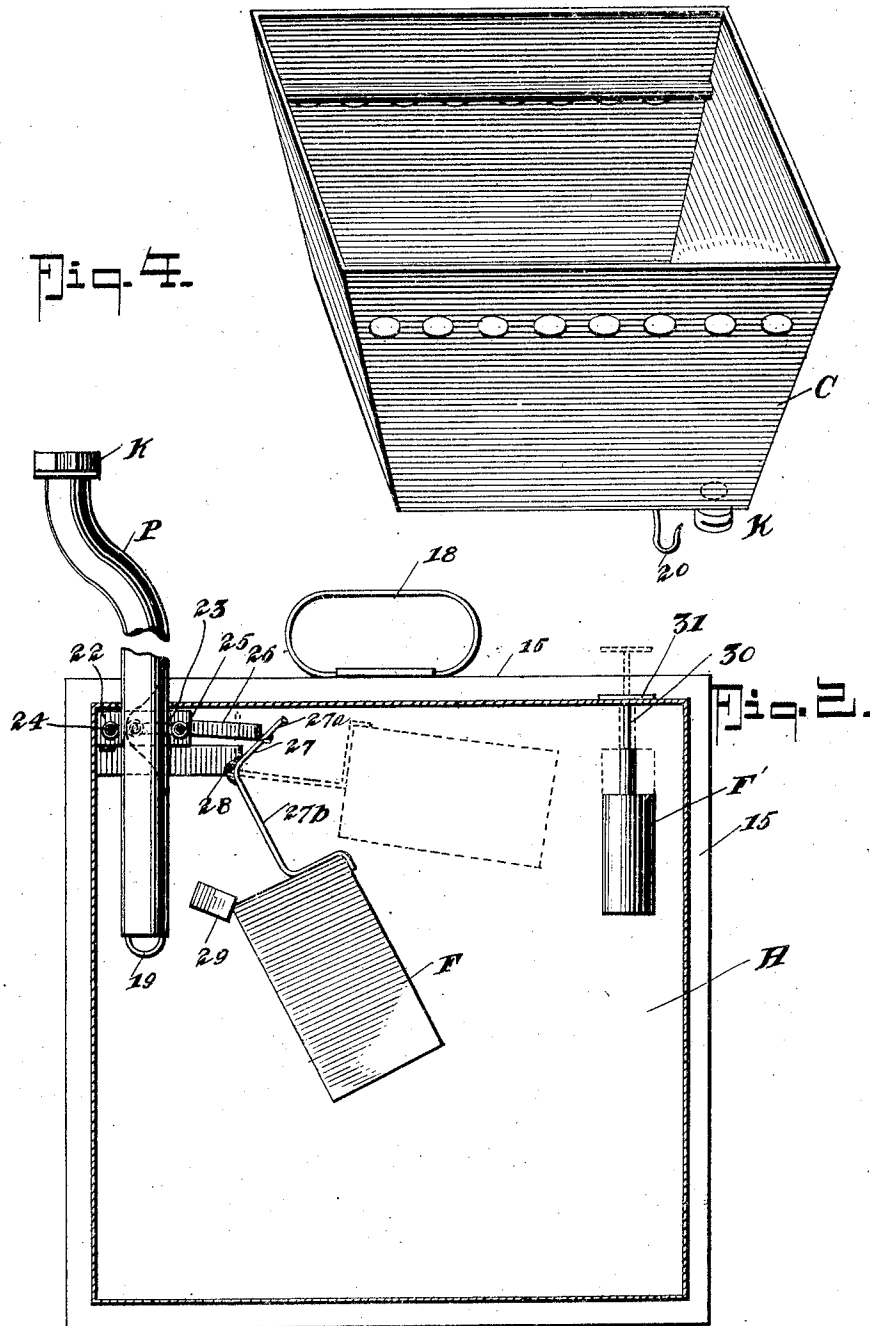


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES
J. W. Hall.
E. D. Douse.

INVENTOR
Charles W. Fish.
 BY *Miner H. Co.*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FISH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DRIP-RECEPTACLE FOR REFRIGERATORS.

1,362,686.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1920.

Application filed September 29, 1919. Serial No. 327,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FISH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drip-Receptacles for Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to refrigerators, and particularly to receptacles for catching the drippings from the ice, such receptacles being commonly known as drip pans.

It is a purpose of my invention to eliminate the use of the old drip pan beneath the refrigerator and its attendant disadvantages, and the unsanitary method of connecting the waste pipe to the sewerage system, and to provide a drip receptacle which is completely incased within the refrigerator so that the cooling properties of the ice drippings are utilized to further cool the food chamber, and to arrange the receptacle conveniently within the refrigerator to permit its ready removal for emptying without stooping as in the old drip pan.

It is also a purpose of my invention to provide means for preventing an overflow of the drip receptacle.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a receptacle which is detachably supported on the front door of a refrigerator, and is arranged to receive the drippings from the ice through a pipe connected to the ice chamber, which is flexible to permit the opening and closing of the door without disturbing the connection between the two. The receptacle is provided interiorly thereof with a choking device for controlling the flow of the drippings through the pipe, such device being operated by a float so that when the water reaches a predetermined level in the receptacle, the pipe is compressed to discontinue the flow and to thereby cause the water to accumulate within the ice chamber. In this manner an actual overflowing of the receptacle is prevented.

I also provide a float operated indicator which is so disposed that when the receptacle is filled, the indicator will abut the door jamb to prevent closing of the door, thereby giving a positive indication that the receptacle requires emptying.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a view, showing in perspec-

tive one form of refrigerator having applied thereto one form of drip receptacle embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the drip receptacle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective of the ice chamber shown in Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in each of the several views.

Referring specifically to the drawings and particularly to Fig. 1, R designates generally a conventional form of refrigerator, including a front door D, a top door D', and an ice chamber C. As shown in Fig. 4, the ice chamber is of rectangular formation, and is tapered from the upper to the lower edge thereof, so as to provide an air space between the walls of the chamber and the walls of the refrigerator.

A designates the drip receptacle, which comprises a tank of substantially rectangular formation having the edges of the rear face thereof formed with flanges 15, which flanges in the applied position of the receptacle rest in guide rails 16, which are secured to the inner side of the door D. The rails 16 cooperate with the flanges 15 to support the receptacle A in vertical position upon the door, while to prevent accidental displacement thereof, I provide a latch 17, which is secured to the door D and engages one of the flanges 15, as shown in Fig. 1. By this arrangement, it will be seen that when the latch is moved to releasing position, the receptacle may be readily removed from the door by pulling the same upwardly through the medium of a handle 18. This arrangement of the receptacle eliminates the attendant stooping necessary in emptying the old form of drip pan.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the drippings from the ice chamber C are directed into the receptacle A by means of a flexible pipe P, the upper end of such pipe being connected to the lower side of the chamber C by a screw threaded pipe coupling K, while the lower end thereof is provided with an eye 19, which is adapted to engage a hook 20 secured to the inner side of the chamber C for supporting the pipe when the receptacle is being emptied and so bending the same as to prevent the escape of the drippings. As shown in Fig. 2, the pipe P extends downwardly into

the receptacle adjacent the inner side thereof and passes through a choking device for controlling the passage of the water there-through as has been described. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the choking device comprises a pair of bars 21 and 22, which are secured to the confronting faces of the rear wall of the receptacle and are provided with horizontally disposed slots 23. Connecting the bars at one of their ends is a roller 24, while working within the slots 23 is a movable roller 25, the pintles of which are connected to a U-shaped yoke 26 in such manner that the parallel portions of the yoke slide within the bars 21 and 22. The yoke 26 is adapted to be moved horizontally through the medium of an arm 27 fixed to a shaft 28 journaled in the side walls of the receptacle A. The arm 27 comprises a short section 27^a, which is loosely connected to the yoke 26, and a long section 27^b, which is fixed to a float F. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the pipe P is normally interposed between the rollers 24 and 25 and when the receptacle is empty, the float F assumes the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 2. This position is acquired as a result of a stop 29, which is secured to one of the side walls of the receptacle A. With the float F in lowered position, the yoke 26 is moved to one end of the bars 21 and 22 through the medium of the arm 27, as will be understood. In this position of the yoke, the roller 25 is at one end of the slots 23 and is consequently out of engagement with the pipe P. As the level of the water in the receptacle is increased the float F is gradually moved upwardly, swinging about the shaft 28 as a center. When the float F reaches the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the roller 25 is moved in the direction of the roller 24, thereby compressing the pipe P between the two rollers, as is indicated in dash lines in Fig. 2. With the pipe compressed between the two rollers, it will be obvious that the drippings from the ice chamber C cannot pass into the receptacle A, thereby causing the drippings to accumulate in the ice chamber.

The indicating means for the receptacle A comprises a float F' fixed to a rod 30 which passes through the upper wall of the receptacle and has its upper end formed with a plate 31. The disposition of the plate 31 is such that when the float is elevated to the position shown in dash lines in Fig. 2, it engages the jamb of the door D to prevent closing of the same. It is to be understood that when the door D is closed, the plate F and the float F' cannot be moved upwardly but as soon as the door is opened, the indicating device functions as just described.

It is to be particularly noted that as the

drip receptacle is arranged upon the inner side of the refrigerator door, the usual horizontal dimensions of the food chamber are necessarily reduced, but because of the elimination of the old form of drip pan beneath the refrigerator, the vertical dimensions of the food chamber may be materially increased by lowering the bottom wall of such chamber. It will therefore be seen that the area of the food chamber is in no way sacrificed by employing a receptacle of this character.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of drip receptacle, choking device, and indicating means, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made herein without departing from the spirit of the invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination, a refrigerator including an ice chamber and a door mounted for movement in a horizontal plane, a drip receptacle carried by said door, a flexible pipe connecting said chamber and receptacle, and a float operated choking device for compressing said pipe to prevent passage of the drippings from said chamber to the receptacle when the latter has reached its capacity.

2. In combination, a refrigerator including an ice chamber and a door mounted for movement in a horizontal plane, a drip receptacle carried by said door, a flexible pipe connecting said chamber and receptacle, and means for preventing the passage of the drippings through said pipe when the receptacle reaches its capacity.

3. In combination, a refrigerator including an ice chamber and a door mounted for movement in a horizontal plane, a drip receptacle carried by said door, means for preventing the passage of the drippings through said pipe when the receptacle reaches its capacity, and float operated indicating means for preventing closing of the door when the receptacle is filled.

4. In combination, a flexible pipe, and a choking device comprising a stationary roller and a movable roller, and float operated means for moving said roller to compress said pipe between the two rollers.

5. In combination, a flexible pipe, and a choking device comprising a pair of slotted bars, a stationary roller connecting said bars, a movable roller slidable within said slots, a yoke connected to said roller, a shaft, a float, and an arm connecting said yoke, shaft and float.

CHARLES W. FISH.