

S. T. BAER.
REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1910.

Patented June 13, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

995,052.

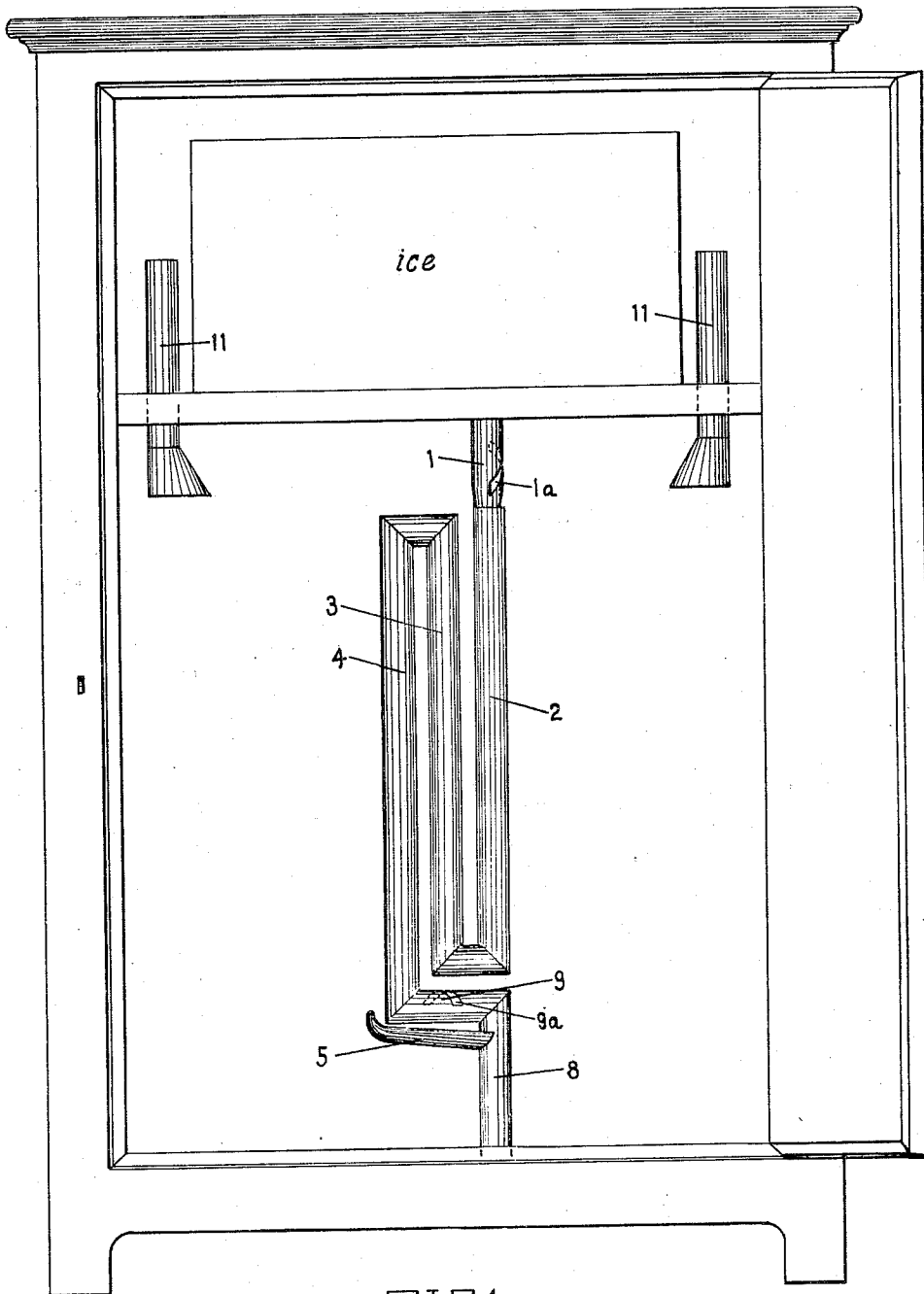


FIG 1

WITNESSES:
H. M. Parkham
J. S. Murray

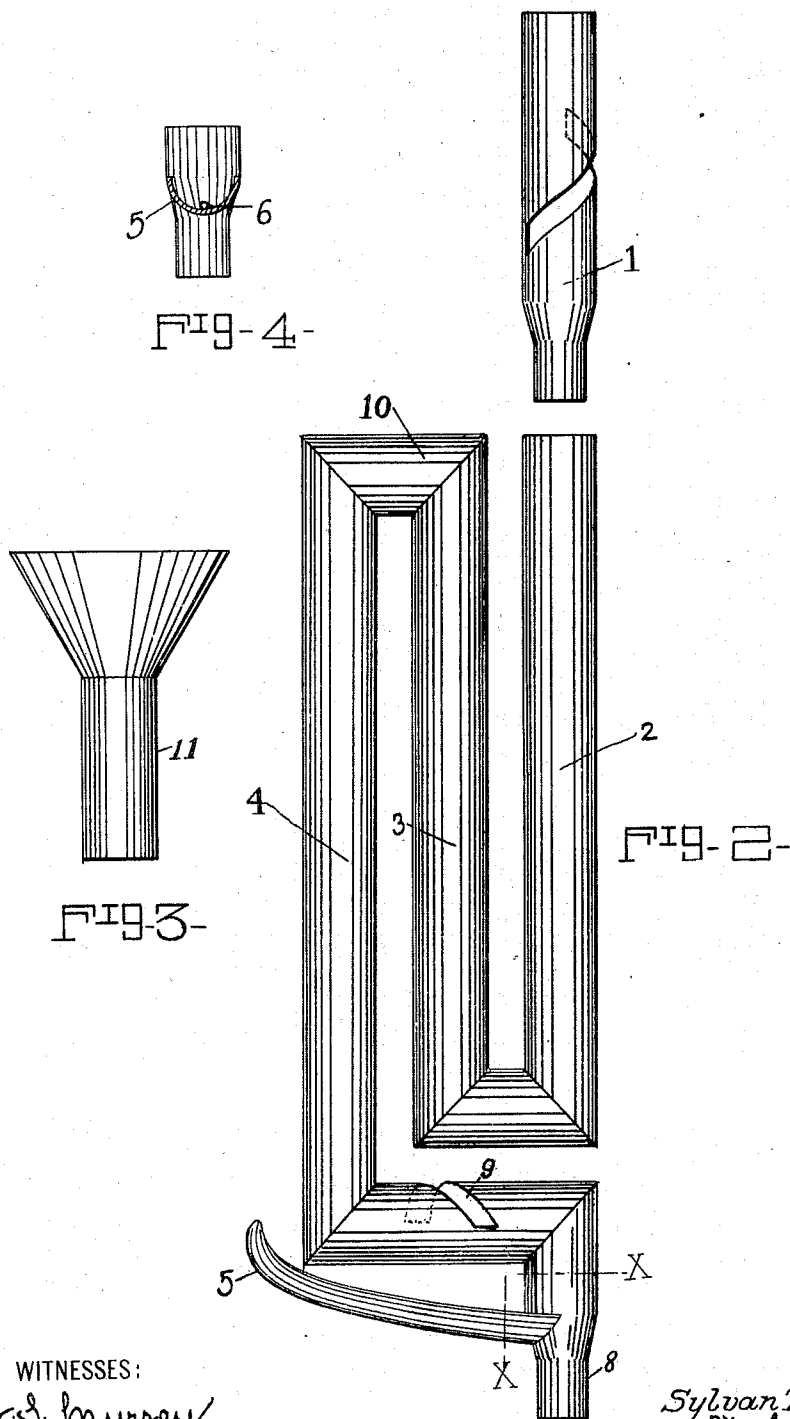
INVENTOR
Sylvan T. Baer

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WITNESSES:

J. S. Murray
W. M. Parham

INVENTOR

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SYLVAN TITCHE BAER, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

REFRIGERATOR.

995,052.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed April 8, 1910. Serial No. 554,307.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVAN TITCHE BAER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in refrigerators. Its object is to provide a refrigerator employing ice as the cooling means which will secure a greater cooling efficiency from the ice than is at present obtained.

The object of the invention is more specifically to provide an attachment which will retain the water formed by the melting of the ice within the food compartment of the ice box until said water has absorbed sufficient heat from the air in said compartment to reduce it to the same temperature as the air.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide an attachment of the character described that will be simple, efficient, and comparatively easy to construct, and one which will not be likely to get out of working order.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation an example of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front view of an ice box of a refrigerator in which the hereindescribed attachment is positioned. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a pipe to be positioned in the lower or food compartment of the ice box, and acting as a drain to receive the water from the upper or ice compartment. Fig. 3 is a detail showing one of a pair of tubes provided with funnel-shaped lower extremities which establish communication between the upper and lower compartments in order to permit a circulation of air therebetween. Fig. 4 is a detail view in cross section, the section being taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in all the figures, the numeral 1 denotes a drain or spout fixed in

the partition between the upper and lower compartments and provided with a spiral aperture 1^a. The lower extremity of this 55 spout communicates with a tube 2, the lower extremity of which tube communicates with tube 3 communicating with a tube 4 opening shaped vessel. The upper extremity of the tube 4 communicates with a tube 4 opening 60 at its lower extremity into a horizontal tube 9, provided with a spiral aperture 9^a in its top. The tube 9 empties into a vertical tube 8 passing through the floor of the refrigerator. A trough 5 is positioned beneath the 65 tube 9 in order to catch any dripping due to "sweating" of the pipes 2, 3 and 4. This trough empties through an aperture 6 into the pipe 8. At each side of the ice box tubes 11, provided with funnel-shaped lower 70 extremities pass through the partition between the upper and lower compartment.

This apparatus operates as follows: As the ice in the upper compartment melts the water will drain into the pipe 1, and will 75 collect in the U-shaped vessel formed by the tubes 2 and 3 until this vessel is full. The water in this vessel will then overflow into the tube 4 dripping out of the same as fast as it drips in through the tube 1. Since the 80 tubes 2 and 3 are constantly full of ice water their temperature will be lowered to a temperature slightly higher than that of the ice so that they will tend to absorb a considerable quantity of heat from the surrounding 85 air. The apertures 1^a and 9^a will establish communication between the cool air in the tubes 1 and 9 and the warmer air of the lower compartment, thus tending to reduce the temperature of the latter air. This ap- 90 paratus will cause the ice to take a longer time in melting since it keeps the temperature of the ice box lower. A circulation of air will be maintained owing to the air of the lower compartment absorbing heat from 95 the edibles in said compartment and rising through the tubes 11 to replace the cool air in the upper compartment.

What I claim is:

In a refrigerator consisting of an upper 100 ice compartment and a lower food compartment, a U-shaped tube centrally positioned in the rear portion of the lower compartment, an apertured draining spout emptying

from the upper compartment into said tube, a tube adapted to receive the overflow from the U-shaped tube, and to discharge the same from the refrigerator, said discharge tube having a horizontal portion with an aperture in its top, and a trough discharging into the lower portion of the last named tube, adapted to receive the drippings from the same and from the U-shaped tube.

SYLVAN TITCHE BAER.

Witnesses:

MARRIETTA BRYAN,
JEFFN. D. GWALTNEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
