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H. MOCK

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ICE TRAY FOR ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

Filed Nov. 19, 1929

Fig:1.

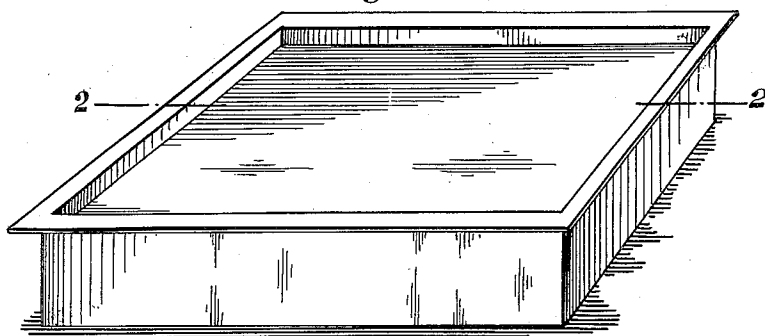


Fig:2.



Fig:3.

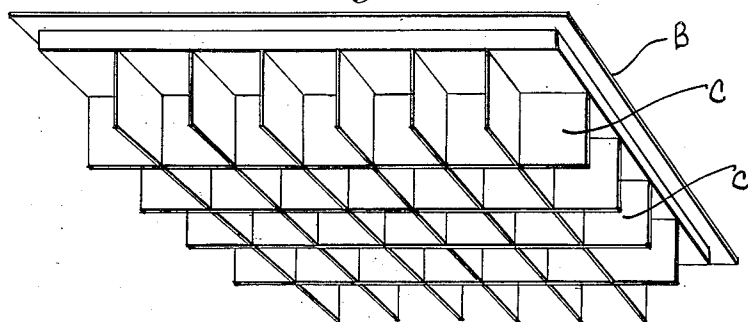
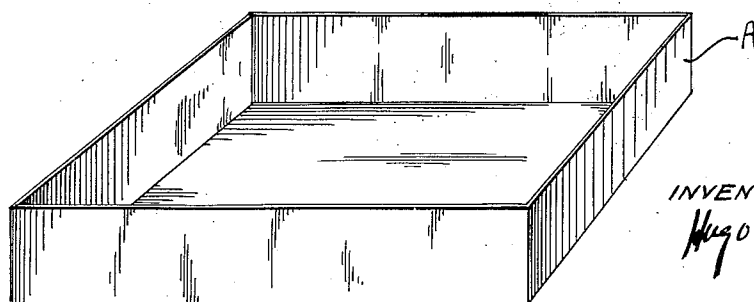


Fig:4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ICE TRAY FOR ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

Application filed November 19, 1929. Serial No. 408,217.

This invention relates to improvements in ice trays for electric refrigerators and covers therefor, and more particularly to that type of tray wherein cubes of ice are formed.

5 An object of my invention is the provision of a tray for forming small cubes of ice in which the cubes can be quickly individually detached from the tray.

Further objects of my invention will be apparent from the specification and drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an ice tray and cover made according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cover alone looking at same from the underside.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tray alone.

20 In trays such as are now employed in electric refrigerators to form cubes of ice a grid-iron such as is shown on the underside of the cover as illustrated in Fig. 3 is easily put into the tray. Water is poured into the tray and when the tray is refrigerated, the cubes form in the intersections between the metal plates of the grid-iron. When it is desired to detach the cubes the entire tray is lifted from the refrigerator and water is

30 poured on the bottom of the tray which causes the heating of the metal partitions and the melting of the ice adjacent the cubes and the individual cubes of ice may then be removed. In this invention I use a tray *a* of the ordinary form. To the cover *b* the double series of metal plates *c c* forming the boundaries for the individual cubes are solidly attached, the top of said plates *c c* contacting directly with the underside of the cover *b*. The cover *b* has its surface *d* depressed so that when it is desired to remove the grid-iron from contact with the ice cubes water may be poured into the concavity or depression formed in the cover. By pouring water on the cover a certain amount of heat is communicated to the plate *c* melting the superficies of the ice cubes adjacent said plates and also detaching said cubes from the bottom of the tray.

50 It is of course understood in practice that the tray will not be entirely filled with water

as a certain amount of room must be left for the plates *c* when inserted into the water and it is not intended that the top of the ice cubes should contact with the cover *b*. The plates *c* however should be of sufficient depth to contact so that the bottoms of same will contact with the bottom of the tray *a*. It will be apparent that after water has been introduced on the top of the cover *b* the adhesion of the cubes to the plate *c* will be loosened and the entire cover with the grid-iron can be lifted out leaving the cubes in the tray *a*.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In an ice tray for electric refrigerators, 65 a tray, a cover fitting said tray, a series of intersecting plates attached to the underside of said cover and contacting with the bottom of the tray, the top of said cover having its surface beneath the top edge of the tray, and a complete marginal flange on said tray encircling the edges of the tray.

2. In an ice tray for electric refrigerators, 75 the combination of a tray, a cover fitting said tray, the bottom of said cover being beneath the upper edges of said tray, and a horizontal flange integral with said cover covering the edges of said tray.

3. In an ice tray for electric refrigerators, 80 a tray, a cover fitting said tray, a series of intersecting plates attached to the underside of said cover and projecting into the bottom of the tray, the top of said cover having its surface beneath the top edge of the tray, and a marginal flange on said tray encircling the edges thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
HUGO MOCK.

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