

(No Model.)

E. T. TIMANUS.
Refrigerator.

No. 236,112.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.

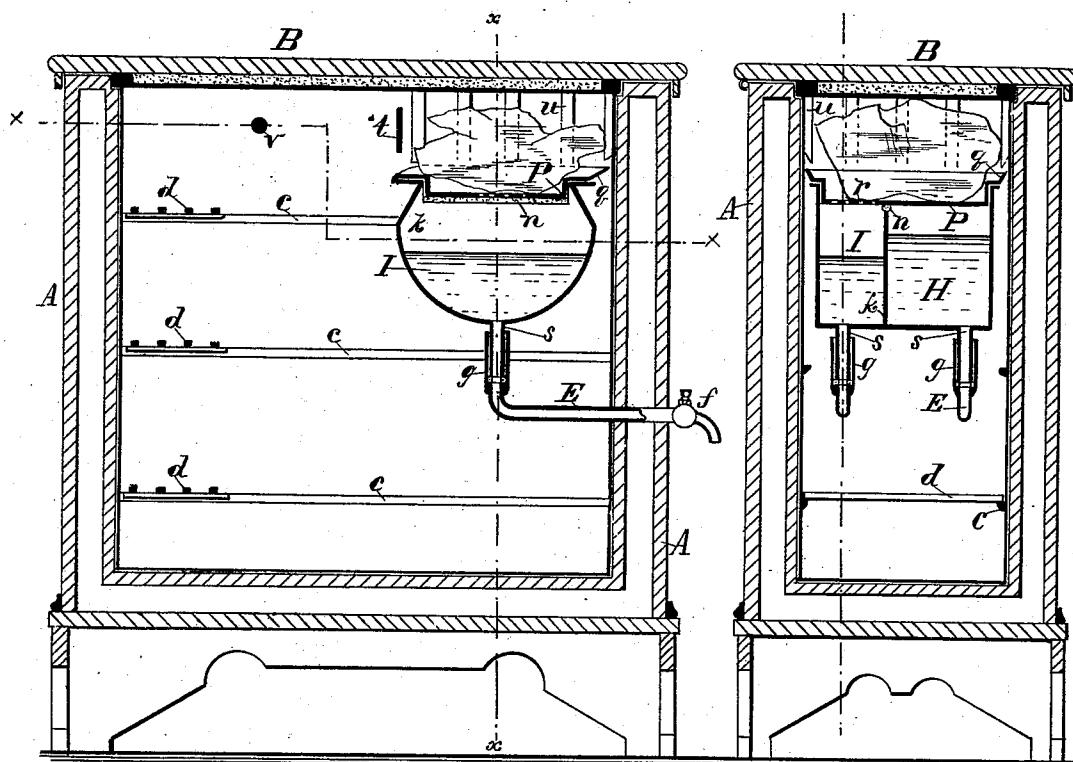


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

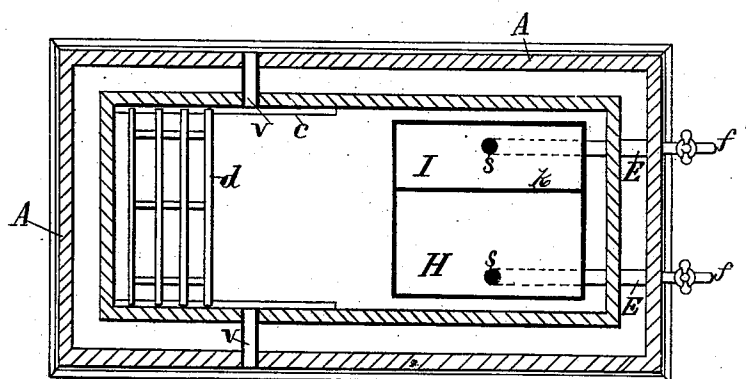


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Geo. A. Boyden,
A. C. Eader

Inventor:

E. T. Timanus
By his Atty
Chas B. Mann

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. TIMANUS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,112, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed September 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. TIMANUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in refrigerators, which I will first describe and then designate in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a refrigerator embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same through line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The case A is composed of double walls, to be filled in between with any suitable packing material. I prefer to have the opening for the entrance and removal of articles at the top, to which a cover, B, is hinged. C are strips on which the shelves *d* slide.

The letters E designate two pipes firmly secured inside and extending through the walls, and each having at its outer end a cock, *f f'*. The inner ends of these pipes turn upward, and each is provided with a socket, *g*. The receptacle H for drinking-water and the receptacle I to receive the drippings from the ice are alongside of each other, and are separated by a partition, *k*, the top edge of which is below the top of the walls of the receptacles. The top edge of the partition has a strip, *n*, of cork or felt, secured to it, for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The top of the walls of the water-receptacles has an outward flange, and a tray, P, on which the ice is to be placed, has a sunk or depressed bottom to fit snugly down within the top of the two water-receptacles, the under side of the bottom being made to rest on the top edge of the partition. An upward-flaring flange, *q*, extends around the edges on three sides of the tray. Perforations forming

a strainer, *r*, are made through the bottom of the tray in that part which comes over the drip-receptacle, so that the water from the melting ice can run thereinto. As the ice-tray fits closely within the rim of the two water-receptacles and rests on the cork or felt covered edge of the partition, it serves as a cover for the drinking-water receptacle and excludes therefrom all odor. Made in this manner, the ice being on the tray above, and the ice-drips in the receptacle adjoining, it serves to keep the drinking-water cool.

In the bottom of each receptacle a short pipe, S, is secured and depends vertically, and is adapted to enter and fit snugly within the socket *g*, with its end resting on a washer within the socket, which serves to make the connection tight. This arrangement permits the water-receptacles to rest on the two pipes E as on a bracket, and leaves a space all around the receptacles and between them and the walls of the refrigerator, so that the water-receptacles, with the ice on top, are isolated from contact with the sides, and the air within the refrigerator may circulate all around and over the same. In addition to this advantage, the water-receptacles may be lifted out bodily to be cleaned, there being no screw-couplings or other troublesome connections.

A cross-bar, *t*, extends from side to side and keeps the ice in place, while vertical strips of wood, *u*, above the tray keep the ice away from the walls.

Tubes *v v* extend through the space between the walls on each side of the refrigerator and serve as ventilators.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a refrigerator, the combination of a receptacle for drinking-water, a receptacle for the drippings of ice placed alongside of the first-named receptacle and separated therefrom by a partition, and a tray to hold the ice, placed as a cover over both receptacles with its bottom resting on the partition, as set forth.

2. In a refrigerator, a receptacle for drinking-water, isolated so as to leave a space on all sides, and a tray to hold ice placed on top of the receptacle and forming a close-fitting cover therefor, as set forth.

3. In a refrigerator, the combination of a
movable receptacle for water, having a draw-
off pipe depending vertically from the bottom,
a stationary socket adapted to receive the de-
5 pending pipe, and a pipe having one end con-
nected to the socket and the other to a cock
outside of the refrigerator, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD T. TIMANUS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. MANN,
W. A. NUMSEN.