

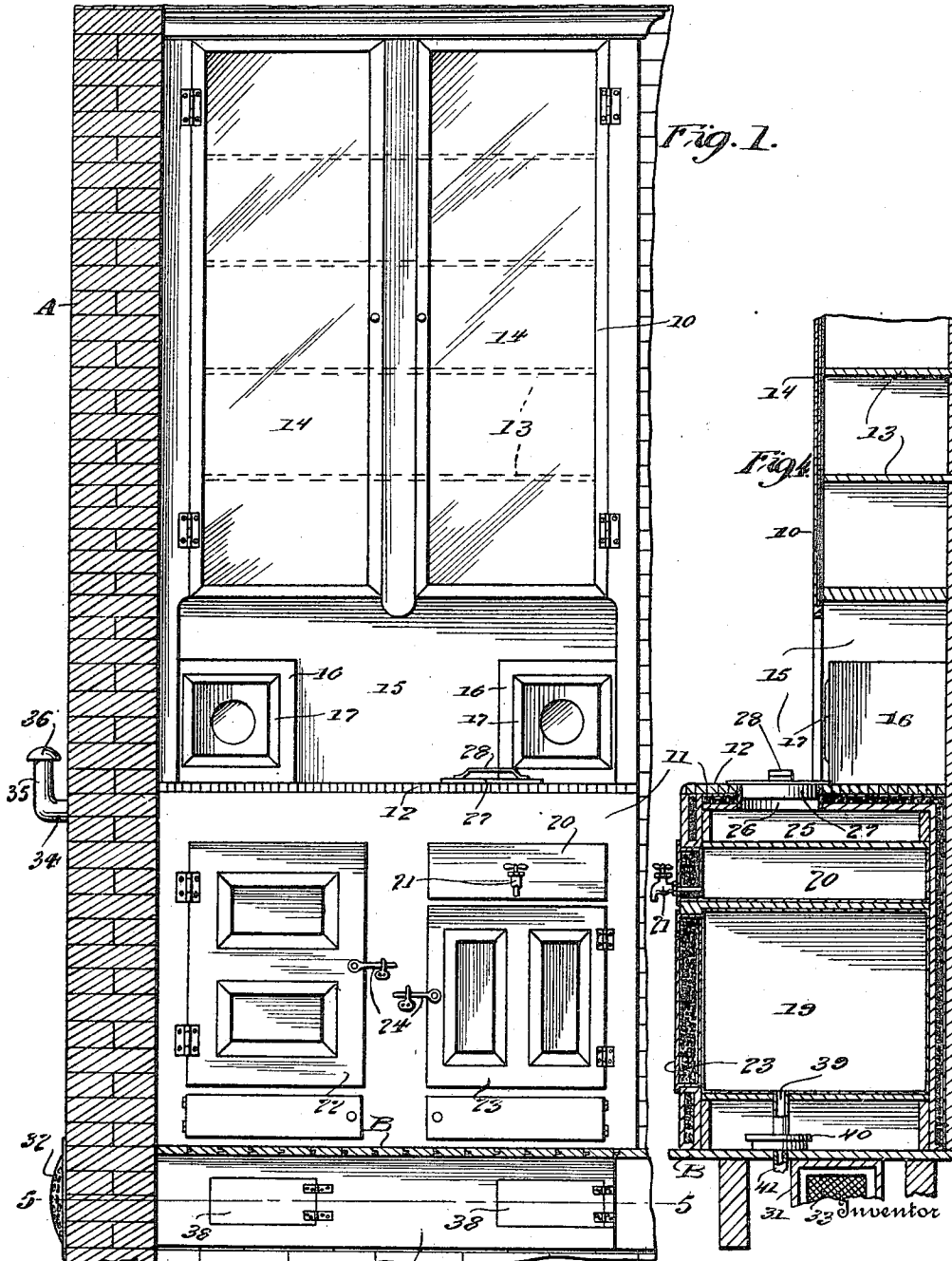
H. C. FRATT.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1914.

1,204,263.

Patented Nov. 7, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Frederick W. Morgan
F. O. Parker.

Harry C Pratt,
by Victor J. Evans
Attorney

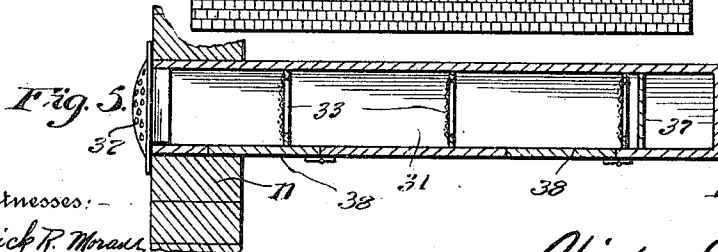
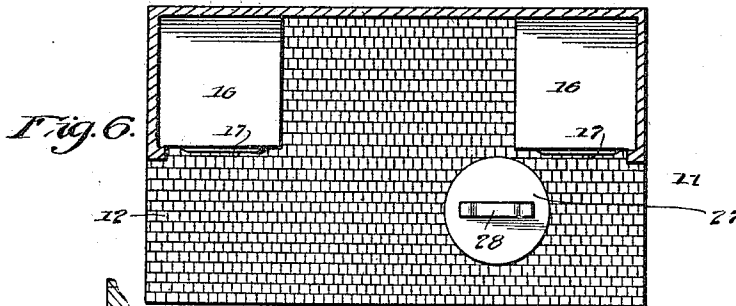
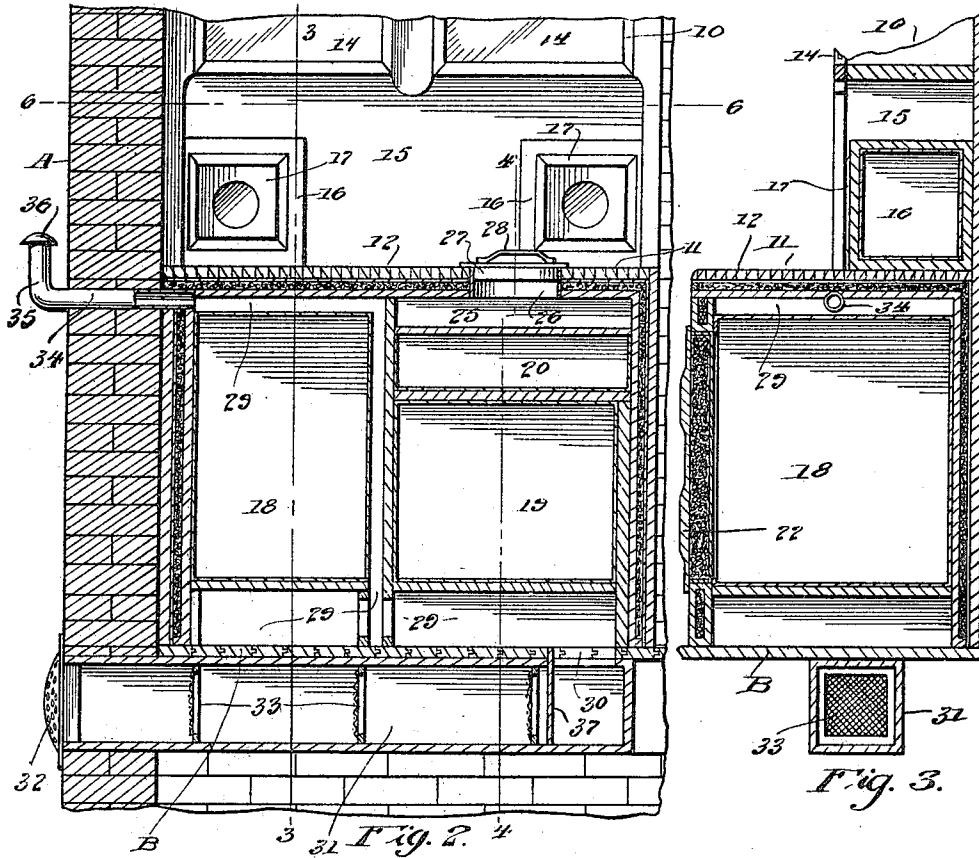
H. C. FRATT.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1914.

Patented Nov. 7, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

1,204,263.



Witnesses:—
Frederick R. Moran,

F. O. Parker.

Inventor

Harry C. Fratt

By *Victor J. Evans*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. FRATT, OF NORRISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CABINET.

1,204,263.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1916.

Application filed April 3, 1914. Serial No. 829,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. FRATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norristown, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a refrigerating apparatus, and more particularly to the class of refrigerator cabinets.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a refrigerator cabinet wherein cold air during the winter months will be admitted thereto for the refrigeration of products therein, while during the summer months ice will be utilized for refrigeration, thereby enabling the continued use with a minimum consumption of ice.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an apparatus of this character wherein the construction thereof insures sanitation and enabling food products to be stored therein for preserving the same, and also affording storage space for kitchen articles, utensils or accessories.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an apparatus of this character wherein all odors will be discharged therefrom by reason of the ventilation therein so that it will be maintained clean and thoroughly sanitary.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an apparatus of this character which is simple in construction, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through the wall of a building, showing the cabinet constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A

designates a portion of the outer wall of a building, and B a supporting element such as the flooring in a kitchen, pantry or other room, the same being of the ordinary well-known construction. Supported upon the flooring B is the cabinet comprising a body 10, the lower portion of which is in the form of a refrigerator section 11 having its walls insulated or packed in any ordinary well-known manner to retain cold air interiorly thereof and to exclude warm air exteriorly therefrom, the top of the section 11 being covered with tiling 12, and serves as a table for cutting bread or other uses. It is of course understood that in lieu of the tiling 12 other covering may be employed if found desirable.

Arranged within the upper portion of the body 10 are a series of horizontal shelves 13 on which are adapted to be placed articles or cooking utensils for conveniently storing the same. Hinged to the front of the body 10 at the upper portion thereof are swinging glass paneled doors 14 which exclude dust and dirt therefrom. Arranged between the section 11 and the upper shelf section of the body 10 is a space 15 in which are arranged metal lined wooden boxes 16 having hinged drop doors 17 and which are adapted to serve as bread and cake boxes respectively, access being had thereto on the opening of the doors 17, which are fastened closed in any suitable manner.

Formed within the refrigerator section 11 are food and ice receptacles 18 and 19 respectively, while above the receptacle 19 is a water tank 20 which is slidably fitted in the section 11 and carries at its front a spigot 21 which is arranged exteriorly of the receptacle so that water can be drawn therefrom. The front of the section 11 has hinged thereto swinging doors 22 and 23 respectively, each provided with a latch 24, and on the opening of these doors access may be had to the food and ice receptacles 18 and 19 respectively. Formed in the section 11 above the water tank 20 is a storage receptacle 25, the top of the section 11 being provided with an opening 26 for communication with the receptacle 25, and this opening is closed by a removable lid 27 having a handle 28 thereon.

Beneath the receptacles 18 and 19, between the same and above the said receptacle 18, are air circulating spaces 29, the

space below the ice receptacle 19 being in communication through an opening 30 in the flooring B with an air inlet conduit 31 arranged below the flooring B and extending through the outer wall A for the admission of outside or atmospheric air through the conduit 31 to refrigerator section 11, the outer end of the conduit 31 being provided with a reticulated register plate 32, while at intervals within the conduit are vertical transverse screens 33 which prevent the inrush of dirt or other foreign matter to the refrigerator section.

Leading from the space above the food receptacle 18 through the outer wall A is an air outlet pipe 34 having an up-turned outer end 35 supporting a hood or cap 36, and through this pipe 34 is discharged air from the refrigerator section so that all odors will be carried off therethrough as well as any warm air present within the same. Arranged within the conduit is a sliding type of damper 37 which will shut off the inflow of air to the refrigerator section when moved to one position, and on the opening of the damper atmospheric air will be conveyed to the refrigerator section. It will be apparent that during winter weather the refrigerator section 11 can be kept cool by the cold atmospheric air admitted through the conduit 31 without the use of ice. Now, when the weather is warm, or during the summer months, the damper 37 is closed in the conduit 31 and ice is stored in the receptacle 19 for refrigeration purposes.

At one side of the conduit are mounted hinged doors 38 which when opened will permit access to be had to the conduit for the cleaning thereof.

Leading from the bottom of the receptacle 19 is a drain pipe 39 which is disposed over a drip pan 40 supported upon the flooring B in the air space 29 below the receptacle 19 so that all drippings from the ice will be conveyed by the pipe 39 to the drip pan

from which extends a discharge pipe 41 leading to the exterior of the building.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction and manner of use of the device will be clearly understood, and therefore a more extended explanation has been omitted.

It is to be understood of course that if desired an air chamber can extend upwardly at the back of the refrigerator or at the top thereof.

What is claimed is:—

In combination with a supporting element having an opening, an ice box comprising a rectangular hollow body having an opening in its top wall and resting upon said element, a rectangular food container mounted within said body and having a top wall spaced from said body and a bottom wall spaced from said element, an ice receptacle mounted in said body and having one wall spaced from said food container and a bottom wall spaced from said element, a water tank supported in said body in position upon said ice receptacle and spaced from said food container, a storage receptacle mounted on said water tank and spaced from said food container, said storage receptacle being mounted directly below the opening in the top wall of said body, a pipe establishing communication between the atmosphere and the space between the top wall of said container and the interior surface of said body, an air conduit establishing communication between the space under said bottom wall of said ice receptacle and the atmosphere through said opening in the element and a damper for closing the passage in said conduit.

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

HARRY C. FRATT.

Witnesses:

G. CARROLL HOOVER,
RALPH L. WISMER.