

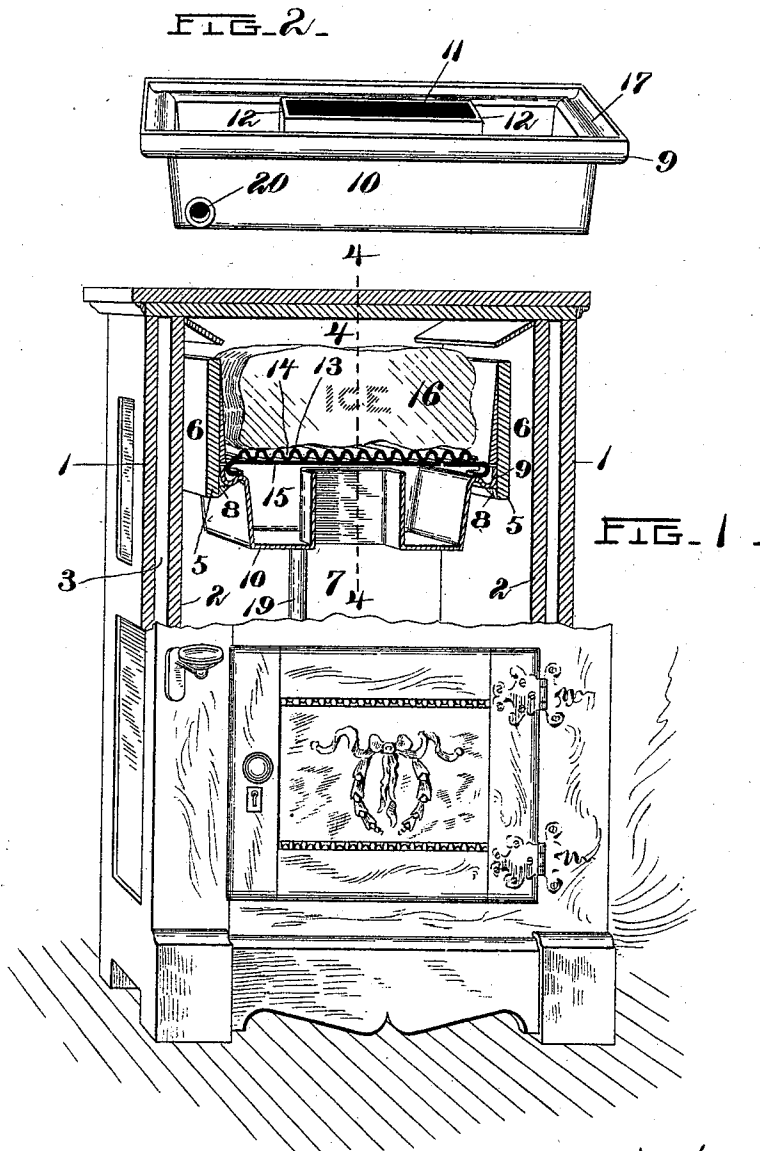
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. C. LILLY.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 539,387.

Patented May 14, 1895.



Witnesses.

Arthur J. Randall
Alice H. Morrison

Inventor.

John C. Lilly
by Macleod Calvin Randall
his attys

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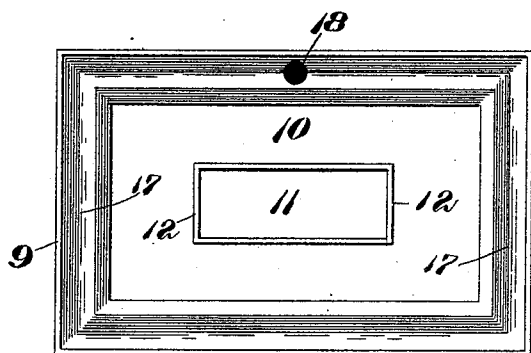


FIG. 3.

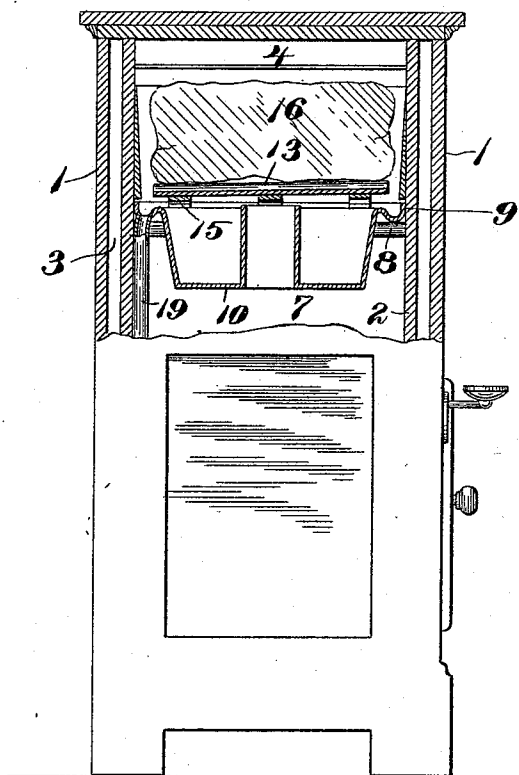


FIG. 4.

Witnesses.

Arthur J. Randall
Alice H. Morrison

Inventor.

John C. Lilly
by Macleod Calver & Randall
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. LILLY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,387, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed September 11, 1894. Serial No. 522,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LILLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved refrigerator for the preservation of provisions, and the like, embracing in its construction a chamber for ice, one or more chambers for provisions, and a tank or vessel for drinking water, and of the class constructed to permit a free circulation of the air through the interior chambers or spaces of the refrigerator.

The invention consists in certain details of construction, all as hereinafter more fully set forth, and clearly defined and particularly pointed out in the claims which are appended hereto and form a part hereof.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, I have shown my invention in the best form now known to me, and in the following description, I will refer thereto.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective, partly in vertical section, of a refrigerator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the drinking-water vessel detached. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view in vertical section on the plane indicated by the dotted line 4-4 in Fig. 1.

My refrigerator is of the class in which the ice chamber is located above the provision chamber, so that the cold air from the ice may pass downwardly into the provision chamber, the warmer air passing upwardly at the sides, and a circulation being thus maintained. The case of the refrigerator is constructed with double walls, an exterior wall 1 and an interior wall 2, with a dead air space 3 between them. The ice chamber is shown at 4, and is formed by the front and rear walls of the inner case and two partitions 5 which extend from the front to the rear walls at the upper part of the casing, and are firmly secured to said walls in any well known manner. The spaces 6 between these partitions 5 and the inner casing 2 permit the warmer air to pass upwardly as it is forced out of the provision chamber 7

by the inflow thereto of the cold air from the ice. The partitions 5 are provided at their lower edges with inwardly projecting ledges 8 upon which the flange 9 of the drinking water vessel 10 rests, said ledges thus serving to hold the drinking water vessel in position. The vessel 10 is of peculiar construction. It consists of a body portion of suitable material having a flange 9 at the upper edge thereof, whereby it may be supported in position, and having a central air flue 11 formed by an opening in the bottom of the vessel, said opening having walls 12 surrounding the same and extending upwardly to substantially the height of the walls of the vessel. In this way, a vessel is provided which may contain water and which at the same time permits the passage through the central opening or flue thereof of a current of air, so that the descending current of cold air is delivered centrally and in the most efficient manner to the provision chamber.

It is desirable that the ice should not come in contact with the drinking water, and that the water formed by the dissolving ice should not enter the drinking water vessel. To this end an ice-rack 13, which is provided with a series of grooves 14 and with rests or supporting feet 15, is placed over the drinking water vessel, the feet 15 resting upon the flange 9 as shown. The under side of this rack should be a sufficient distance above the top of the flue 11 to permit the easy access of cold air to the flue. The ice is indicated at 16, and is laid on the rack, the casing of the refrigerator being provided with a door which may be opened for the purpose of introducing the ice, or the ice may be placed in the ice chamber from the top of the casing, said top being hinged in that case, or otherwise secured so that it may be raised. The flange 9 of the drinking water vessel is provided with a groove 17, extending entirely around the same and this flange is so constructed that there will be a slight descent toward the drip-discharge opening shown at 18, with which the drip-discharge pipe 19 is connected. The pipe 19 may pass down the rear wall of the refrigerator and discharge beneath the same. The inner walls of the partitions 5 are covered with a sheet of zinc or the like, suitably secured thereto in any well-known manner, the lower edge of

the zinc being carried outwardly slightly over the flange 9, as shown, so that moisture accumulating upon said walls will discharge onto the flange of the drinking water vessel and run off through the drip discharge pipe. The water coming from the melting ice runs down the grooves 14 which are slightly inclined and discharges from the rear ends of the said grooves into the flange of the vessel 10.

To the opening 20 in the drinking water vessel is applied in practice a faucet of any usual construction projecting at the exterior of the refrigerator.

What I claim is—

1. A water vessel for refrigerators having a flange provided with a groove and a drip-outlet, substantially as set forth.

2. A water vessel for refrigerators having an air flue or opening through the same and having a flange provided with a groove and a drip outlet, substantially as set forth.

3. A refrigerator comprising an upper chamber for ice a lower chamber for provisions and the like, and intermediate said chambers a water vessel having an air flue

or opening therethrough and having a flange provided with a drip groove and drip discharge, substantially as shown and described.

4. A refrigerator comprising a chamber for ice, a water vessel having a grooved drip flange, supported in said chamber, and a lining applied to the walls of the said chamber, projecting over the groove in said flange and operating to discharge into the groove, the moisture accumulating on said wall, substantially as described.

5. A refrigerator comprising a chamber for ice, a water vessel having a grooved flange supported in said chamber, and a grooved ice-rack above said water vessel arranged to discharge the water from the melting ice into the groove of said drip flange, substantially as described.

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

JOHN C. LILLY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. DEEMER,
SAML. B. MOYER.