No. 764,777. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

M. H. SLATER.

REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1904.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

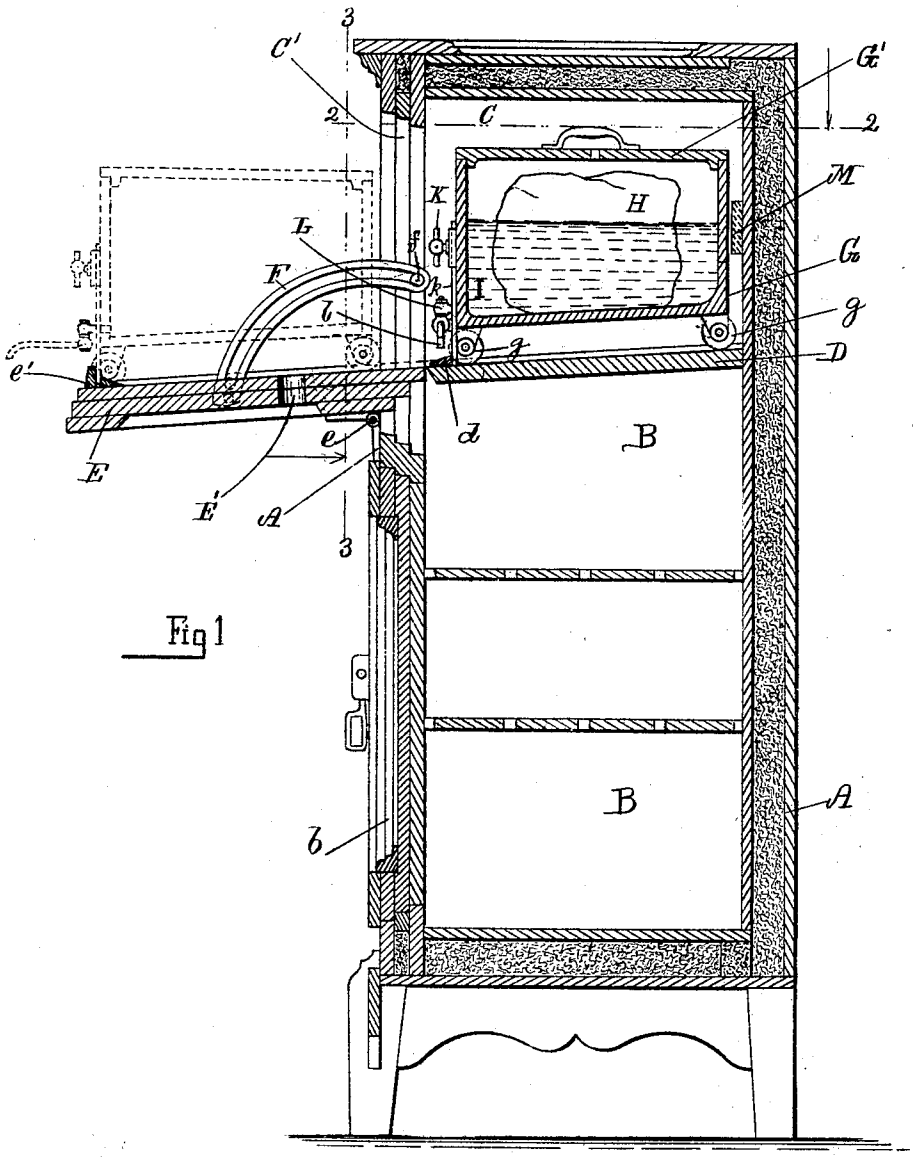


Fig 1

Witnesses.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

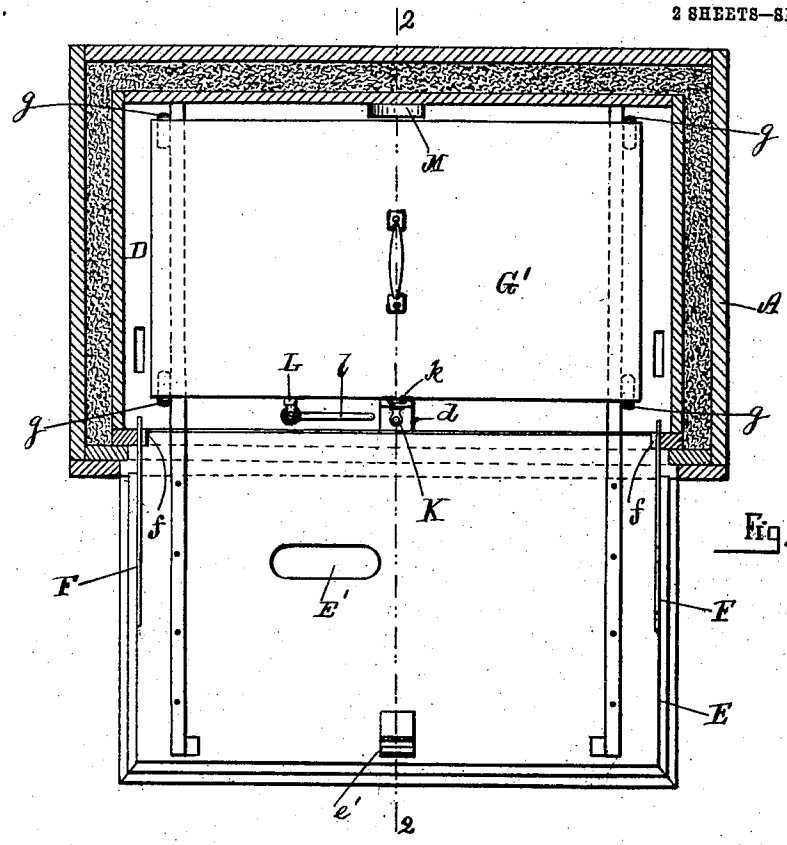


Fig. 2.

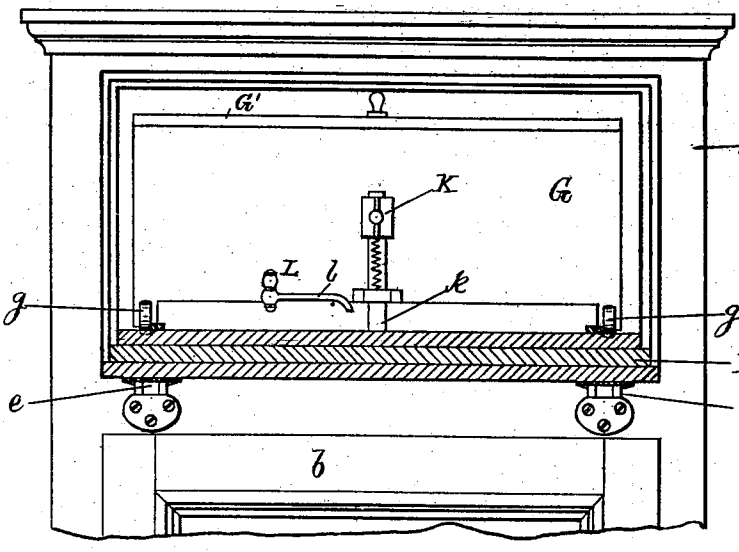


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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No. 764,777. Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MABEL H. SLATER, OF READVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,777, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed March 28, 1904. Serial No. 200,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MABEL H. SLATER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Readville, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in refrigerators; and it has for its object means for discharging ice-water from the ice-containing receptacle for drinking purposes as may be needed from time to time without the need of chopping the ice, as will hereinafter be more fully shown and described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a refrigerator containing my improvement and showing the door of the ice-containing compartment swung open. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

A represents the inclosing case of a refrigerator of any desired size, shape, or construction.

B is the lower food-containing box provided with a door *b*, as is common in devices of this kind.

In the upper portion of the refrigerator is the cooling-chamber C, which is separated from the food-receptacle by means of a stationary shelf or partition D, which is preferably made inclined from the rear of the refrigerator toward its front, as shown.

C′ is the door-opening of the cooling-chamber C, adapted to be closed by the door E, hinged at *e* to the front of the refrigerator, as shown. To the said door are pivotally connected preferably curved and slotted links F, guided on stop-pins *f*, secured to the sides of the door-opening C′ in a manner similar to devices for adjusting the front leaf of writing-desks. In practice the said door D is retained by the links F when swung open into an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 1, for a purpose as will hereinafter be described. The said door is held inclined by the links F, preferably in alinement with the shelf D when swung open, as shown.

Upon the partition D is supported the ice-box G, provided with wheels or rollers *g g*, adapted to roll upon the said partition D and door E when adjusting the position of said ice-box from its inner to its outer position, and vice versa.

The box G is provided with a removable cover G′ to enable the ice H to be put in the box when said cover is removed and to prevent impurities from lodging in said box, as well as keeping the ice-water I sweet, pure, and odorless when said box is closed.

In practice I provide the box G with a spring-pressed latch *k* of any well-known construction, adapted to be raised by a suitable knob or handle K, either by rocking or raising the latter in a manner as is common in spring-latches and need not here be described in detail.

In front of the ice-box G is arranged on the partition D a catch or stop projection *d*, against which the latch *k* is held when the ice-box is pushed into its normal position, (shown in the drawings,) and after being retained in such position the cover E is to be closed. The outer end of the cover E is similarly provided with a catch or stop projection *e′* for holding the latch interlocked therewith when the ice-box is pulled outward for the purpose of charging it with ice or cleaning it, as may be needed from time to time. If so desired, the said ice-box may be entirely removed from its support whenever it is needed to more thoroughly cleanse it.

To the outer end or front of the ice-box I apply a suitable faucet L, preferably what is termed a "swing basin-cock," having a spout *l*, that may be swung outward when drawing the water, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. I wish to state, however, that I do not limit myself to the use of such identical faucet, as any other well-known device may be used for this purpose without departing from the essence of my invention.

In using the device the door E is swung open to the inclined position shown in Fig. 1. The latch *k* is then released by taking hold of

the handle K, and the ice-box and its contents are then pulled outward and onto the open inclined door E to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and retained in such position by the latch *k* and catch *e'*. The desired amount of ice-water can then be withdrawn into a drinking-cup or other vessel simply by turning the faucet L, after which the latter is closed, the latch released, and the ice-box pushed inward to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 and the door E swung into a closed position.

In practice I prefer to make the ice-box of iron, porcelain-lined, so as to prevent contamination of the ice-water contained therein. I also prefer to interpose between the rear end of the said ice-box and the interior of the refrigerator a rubber or elastic buffer or cushion M, so as to prevent a shock to the ice-box and contents when pushing it inward to its normal closed position, as shown in Fig. 1.

This my refrigerator device is advantageous for several reasons, among which may be mentioned: As the ice and ice-water is contained in a closed receptacle, it is prevented from being contaminated by food particles, dust, odors, &c., and is consequently rendered sweet, pure, and hygienic. All dripping of water is prevented on account of the ice being contained in an independent closed box, thus obviating leakage on the floor or carpet and the use of a drip-pan on the floor. It obviates the need of chopping and washing pieces of ice when ice-water for drinking purposes is needed, as pure and clean ice-water is always ready for use simply by opening the door and moving the ice-water box outward, when the desired amount of ice-water can readily be drawn. If desirable to draw ice-water from the tank G without opening the door E, a small opening E' may be made in the door, through which the cock-spout may be swung outward when drawing water.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

In a refrigerator, a cooling-chamber having a door-opening, a pivoted door and means for holding it in an inclined position when open, an inclined partition in the bottom of said chamber, a closed ice-box arranged in the latter a latch or locking device for securing the ice-box in its adjusted positions and a faucet connected to said ice-box, substantially as set forth.

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

MABEL H. SLATER.

Witnesses:
ALBAN ANDRÉN,
PAUL HUNT.