

J. H. NANTZ.

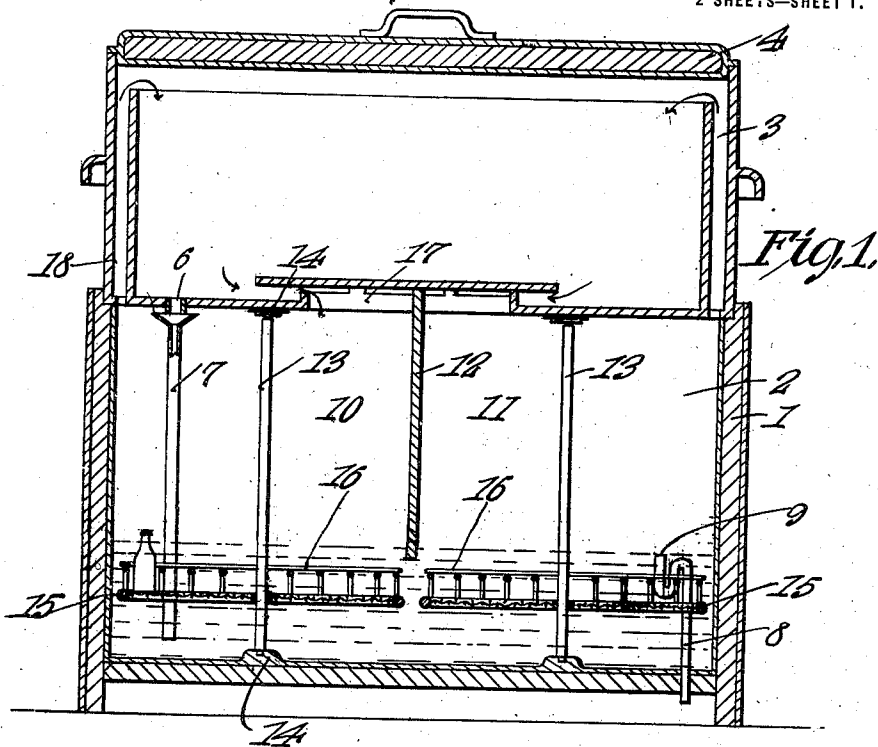
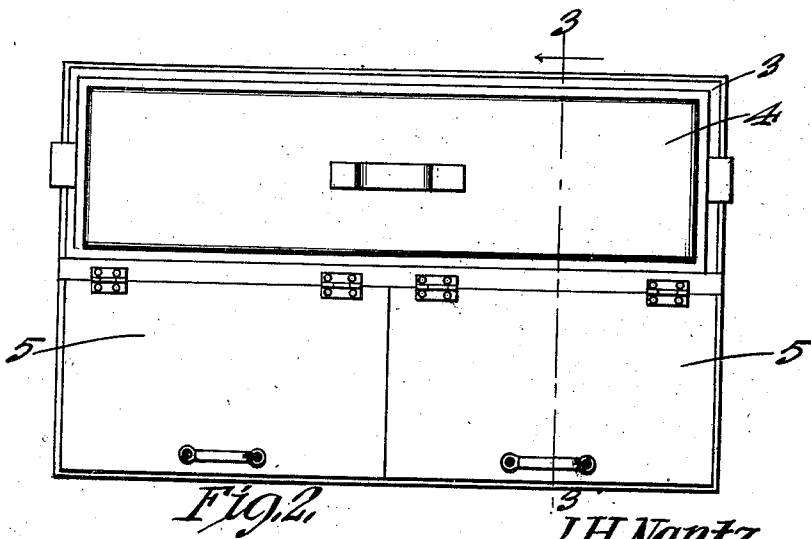
REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1916.

1,313,552.

Patented Aug. 19, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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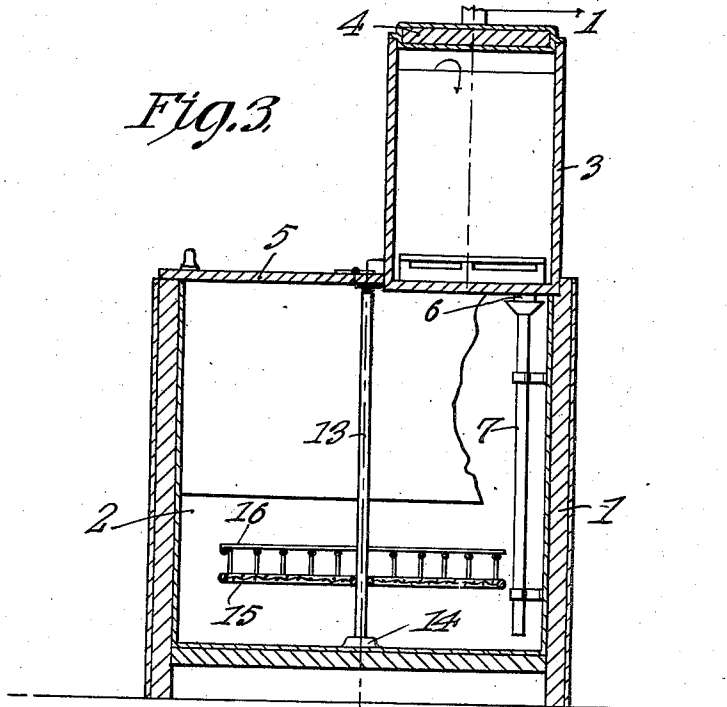
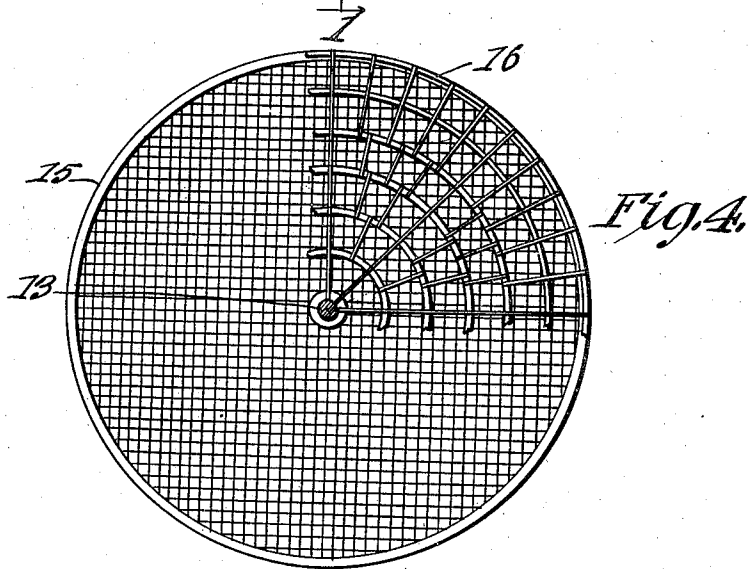
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY NANTZ, OF SAMSON, ALABAMA.

REFRIGERATOR.

1,313,552.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 19, 1919.

Application filed August 16, 1916. Serial No. 115,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. NANTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Samson, in the county of Geneva and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Refrigerator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to refrigerators and is more particularly designed as a container for bottles containing beverages.

Heretofore it has been the practice to place bottles in a box containing ice, and as the bottles have usually been arranged promiscuously in the box, it has been necessary to move them about in order to pick out a bottle containing the beverage desired. This movement of the bottles has often resulted in the breakage of some of them, and the broken glass left in the box has often caused injury to the hands of the user. Furthermore is has been impossible to uniformly cool the contents of the bottles when the bottles are placed on the ice in this manner.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a refrigerator having an ice box combined therewith, there being a bottle holder within the refrigerator and which is adapted to be partly or entirely submerged in the ice water drained from the ice box so that the bottles carried by the holder will thus be thoroughly chilled and will at all times be systematically arranged.

A further object is to provide a holder which can be easily shifted to bring any desired bottle to position where it can be easily reached and removed.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a refrigerator embodying the present improvements, said section being taken from one end to the other thereof on the line 1—1 Fig. 3.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the refrigerator. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of one of the holders, the shaft thereof being shown in section.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a housing having a refrigerating chamber 2 and mounted above the back portion of this housing and preferably extending throughout the width thereof is an ice box 3 having a suitably located closure 4 whereby access may be had conveniently to the interior of the ice box. That portion of the top of housing 1 in front of the ice box 3 is provided with separate closures 5 arranged side by side and which can be opened independently of each other. The ice box 3 has an outlet 6 opening into a drain pipe 7 which is supported within the housing 1 and extends close to the bottom thereof. An overflow pipe 8 is arranged within the housing 1 and is provided near its upper end with a trap 9. This trap prevents air from backing through the pipe into the housing and at the same time maintains a predetermined level of water within the housing.

The interior of the housing 1 may be divided into separate chambers 10 and 11 by a depending partition 12 extending below the surface of the water contained in the housing.

Arranged preferably at the center of each of the chambers 10 and 11 is a vertical shaft 13 mounted in suitable bearings 14 upon the bottom of said housing 1 and also upon the top thereof. Each of these shafts 13 extends through the center of a supporting disk 15 which may be made of foraminous material so that water can circulate freely therethrough. Arranged above the supporting disk is a cellular holder 16 which may be made of wire rings having suitably spaced connections as shown particularly in Fig. 4, the spaces between the rings and connections being sufficient to receive bottles such as are to be cooled in the refrigerator. A holder such as described will support a number of bottles on the foraminous disk 15 and the bottles will be held properly spaced apart and constantly on end by the cellular member 16.

It will be apparent that when ice is placed in the box 3, air will be free to circulate thereover and through the refrigerating chamber 2 by way of a central cold air outlet 17 and suitably arranged warm air flues 18 such as commonly employed in refrig-

erators. Thus the air within the refrigerating chambers 10 and 11 will be maintained at a low temperature. In addition to this the ice water drained from the box 3 will flow through the pipe 7 and into the housing 1 and will be maintained at the top of the level of the drain pipe 8. Consequently the holders 15-16 will be submerged as will also be the lower ends of the bottles mounted on the holders. Consequently the said bottles will be quickly chilled and by rotating either of the holders any desired bottle can be brought to position where it can be readily reached through the top of the housing 1. As has heretofore been stated, either of the closures 5 can be opened and, consequently, the refrigerator will be particularly useful where soft drinks or the like are to be dispensed, inasmuch as bottles can be placed on one of the holders and be cooling while previously cooled bottles are dispensed from the other holder.

Obviously the refrigerator can be enlarged so as to have more than two holders. It will be noted that the cold water discharged into the housing 1 from the ice box is delivered into said housing close to the bottom thereof, while the pipe 8 will carry off the warm water at the surface of the body of water within the housing.

By providing a refrigerator such as described, the beverages contained in the bot-

tles can be kept cool with the minimum amount of ice in view of the fact that the ice water is used in addition to the ice and the cold air currents for maintaining the contents at a low temperature.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a refrigerator housing having an upper ice chamber and a lower cooling chamber adapted to receive water from the ice chamber, of a partition within the lower chamber and connecting opposed walls thereof, said partition extending downwardly from the top of said lower chamber and having its lower edge spaced from the bottom of the lower chamber, a drain pipe from the ice chamber upon one side of the partition and an overflow pipe within the lower chamber upon the other side of the partition for maintaining the level of the water within said chamber above the lower edge of the partition thereby to constitute a water seal between the portions of the cooling chamber at opposite sides of the partition and to provide for a circulation of the cooling medium.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENRY NANTZ.

Witnesses:

W. N. MORRIS,
R. H. DAWKINS.