

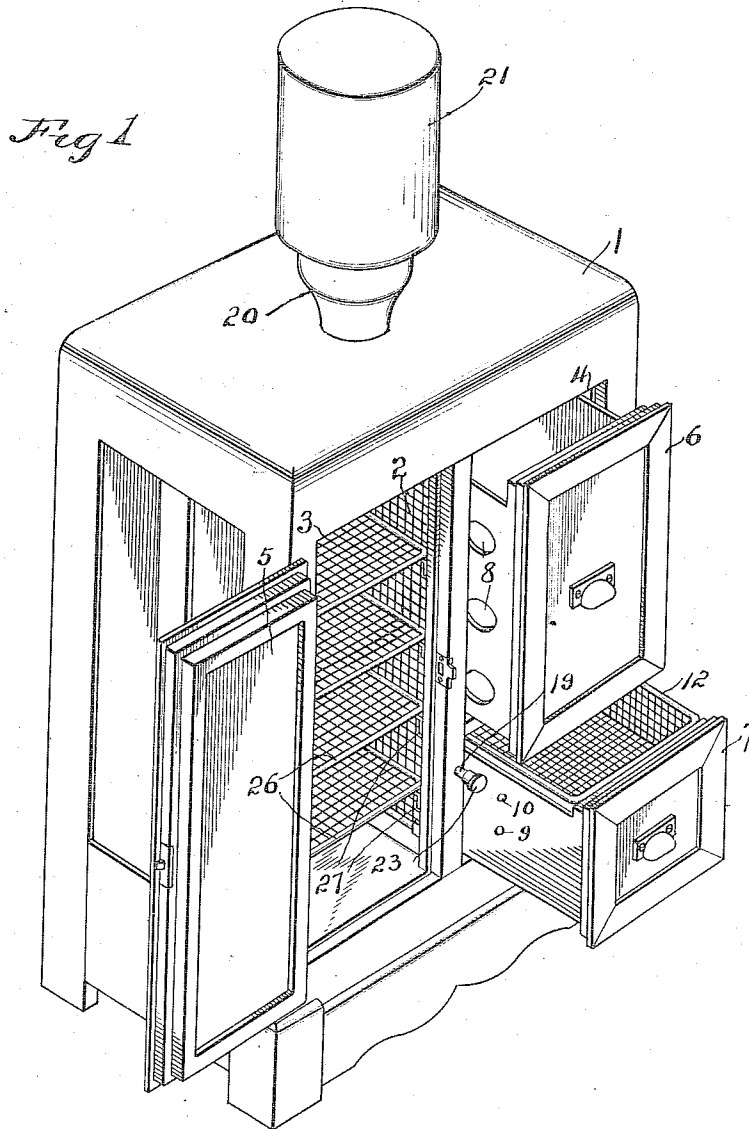
C. D. STOLL.
REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1909.

995,495.

Patented June 20, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

R. Hamilton
R. H. House

Cornus D. Stoll INVENTOR.

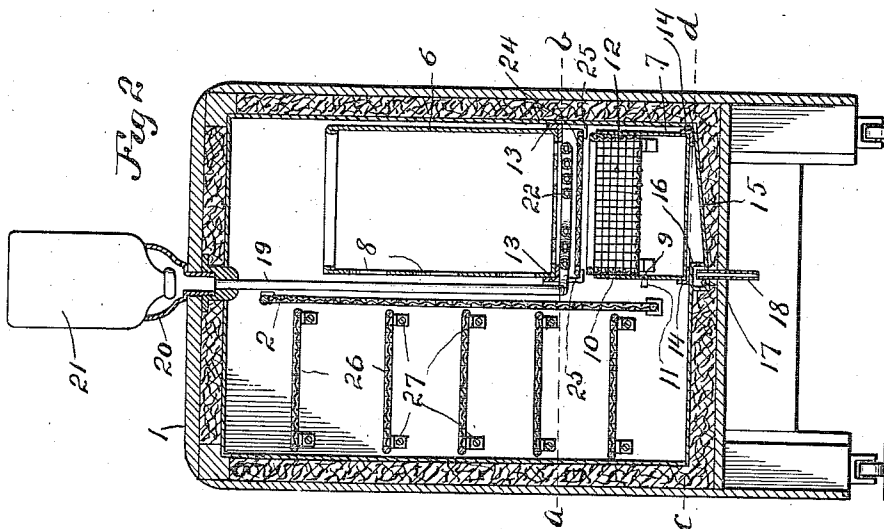
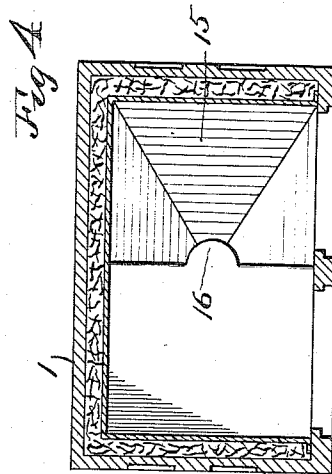
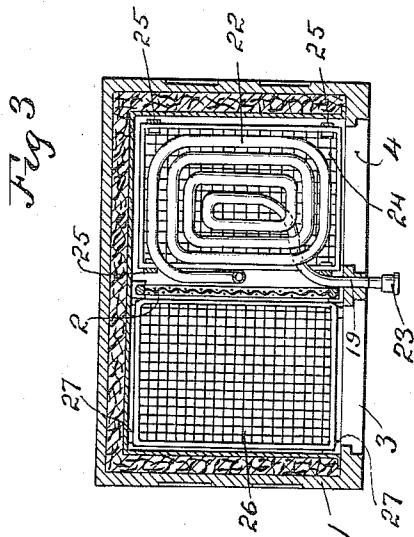
BY
Warren D. House
His ATTORNEY.

C. D. STOLL.
REFRIGERATOR.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1909.

995,495.

Patented June 20, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

R. Hamilton.
R. D. House

Corus D. Stoll INVENTOR.
BY
Warren D. House
His ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORUS D. STOLL, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

REFRIGERATOR.

995,495.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

Application filed October 25, 1909. Serial No. 524,486.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORUS D. STOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators.

The object of my invention is to provide a refrigerator which may be readily cleaned and in which the temperature may be retained at a low degree with the consumption of a relatively small amount of ice.

Another object of my invention is to provide a water cooling arrangement in connection with the refrigerator, by which a plentiful supply of cold drinking water may be provided.

Other novel features of my invention are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of my invention—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the door of the refrigerator open and the two drawers partly removed. Fig. 2 is a central, vertical sectional view of the refrigerator. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, taken on the dotted line *a-b* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the dotted line *c-d* of Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference denote similar views.

1 denotes the casing or body of the refrigerator, preferably a rectangular box, having a removable, vertical, central perforate partition 2, which divides the casing into two compartments, provided respectively with two side openings 3 and 4. The opening 3 is normally closed by means of a door 5. In the opening 4 are two drawers 6 and 7, horizontally slidable one above the other, the forward ends of said drawers, when the drawers are in the closed position, closing the opening 4. The drawer 6 is an ice receptacle, preferably provided with a perforate bottom, and having the side which is adjacent to the perforate partition 2, provided with a plurality of perforations 8 for the passage of air. The ice receptacle 6 is disposed so that water produced by melting ice will be discharged into the lower drawer or water receptacle 7. The water receptacle 7 is provided in one side with two openings 9 and 10, disposed

one above the other. By placing a cork or similar closure 11, in the opening 9, the depth of water in the drawer 7 may be increased, the overflow, when the closure 11 is employed, passing through the perforation 10. In Fig. 2 the closure 11 is shown mounted in the perforation 9. In the drawer 7 is removably mounted a tray 12 having a perforated bottom disposed preferably above the perforation 9. The ice receptacle or drawer 6 is slidably supported upon guides 13, shown in Fig. 2, supported upon the inner vertical walls of the casing 1. Similar horizontal guides 14 may be provided on the bottom of the casing chamber for supporting and guiding the drawer 7. That portion of the bottom of the casing chamber which is below the drawer 7 inclines, as shown in Fig. 4, from three vertical sides toward the middle of the chamber. Said inclined portion is denoted by 15. The bottom of the casing chamber is provided at its center with an inverted cup-shaped portion 16, one vertical wall of which, as shown in Fig. 2, is provided with a perforation 17, adapted to receive therethrough water which collects on the inclined portion 15. A discharge pipe 18, extends vertically through the bottom of the casing 1 and has its upper end located in the cup-shaped portion 16 at a level higher than the perforation 17. A trap is thus formed which permits water to pass out but prevents air from passing in through the pipe 18.

A water conductor 19 extends vertically through the upper end of the casing 1 and outside of the casing is provided with a flaring mouth 20 adapted to receive therein the lower end of an inverted jug or bottle 21. The conductor 19 is provided preferably with a sinuously formed portion comprising a horizontal coil 22, which is disposed intermediate the drawers 6 and 7 and in position to have discharged thereon water produced by ice melting in the drawer 6. The lower end of the conductor 19 extends horizontally through the front wall of the casing 1 and is provided outside said casing with a suitable draw-off cock 23. The conductor 19 is made preferably of soft metal, like tin, and it may be supported by means of a perforate tray 24, which is horizontally slidable in and out of the opening 4 and rests upon lugs 25 provided in the casing 1.

In the compartment provided with the opening 3, are a plurality of removable, per-

forate shelves 26, disposed one above the other and supported upon suitable lugs 27 which are provided upon the inner walls of the casing 1.

5 By employing a perforate partition 2, perforate shelves 26, and the ice receptacle 6 with a perforate side, the air in the chamber is free to circulate in contact with the ice.

10 The tray 12 may be employed to contain lettuce or other vegetables upon which ice water will constantly drip. In the water contained in the drawer 7 may be placed bottles or similar articles.

15 To place ice in the refrigerator it is but necessary to pull out the drawer 6 and deposit the ice therein. With such an arrangement for containing the ice the ordinary hinged lid of the refrigerator is eliminated.

20 It will be understood that the cork or closure 11 is ordinarily to be removed when the tray 12 is employed for supporting vegetables. The use of such closure, however, is optional.

25 To obtain a supply of cold water it is but necessary to invert an open jug or bottle 21, containing water, and place the lower end of said jug or bottle in the mouth 20 of the conductor 19. Upon opening the cock 23 water will flow from the bottle 21 into the conductor 19. The water in passing through the coil 22 will be cooled owing to the water produced by the melting ice dripping upon said coil.

35 When the refrigerator is to be cleaned the partition 2, shelves 26 and 24, and drawers 6 and 7 may be removed, thereby giving free access to the interior of the refrigerator chamber.

Modifications of my invention, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made 40 without departing from its spirit.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a refrigerator, the combination with 45 a casing having a compartment with an opening at one side, of two drawers horizontally slidable one above the other in said opening, the upper drawer having a perforate bottom and adapted to contain ice and 50 disposed so that the melting ice will discharge into the lower drawer, the lower drawer having in its upper part a tray with a perforate bottom, the lower drawer being adapted to contain water and having means 55 by which the level of water in the lower drawer may be varied to planes above and below the bottom of said tray.

2. In a refrigerator, the combination with 60 a casing, of a water receptacle having in one vertical side two discharge openings, one disposed above the other, and a removable closure for one of said openings, a removable tray adapted to be supported in said water receptacle and provided with a perforate 65 bottom disposed intermediate of said openings and an ice receptacle having a perforate bottom disposed so that the water from melting ice will be discharged into said tray.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 70 name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CORUS D. STOLL.

Witnesses:

E. B. HOUSE,
J. C. IRWIN.