

March 29, 1932.

J. R. GRAN

1,851,901

OUTDOOR REFRIGERATOR

Filed Sept. 12, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

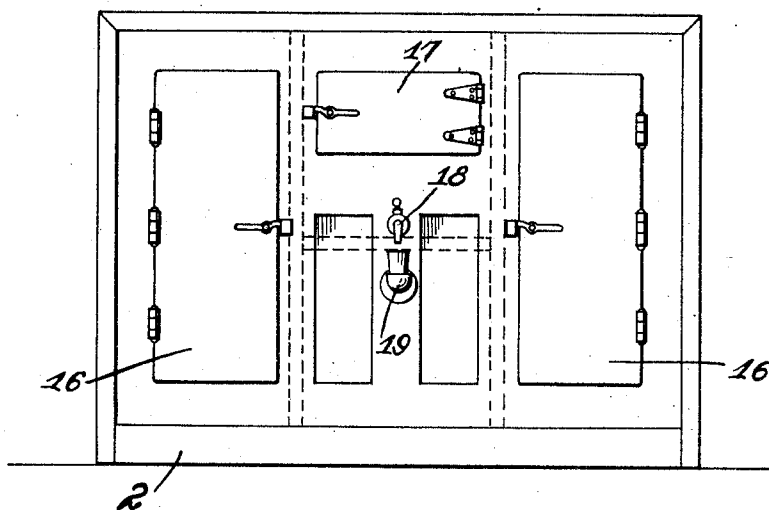


Fig. 2.

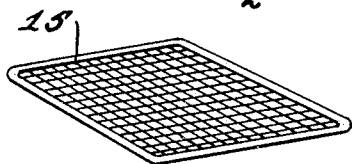
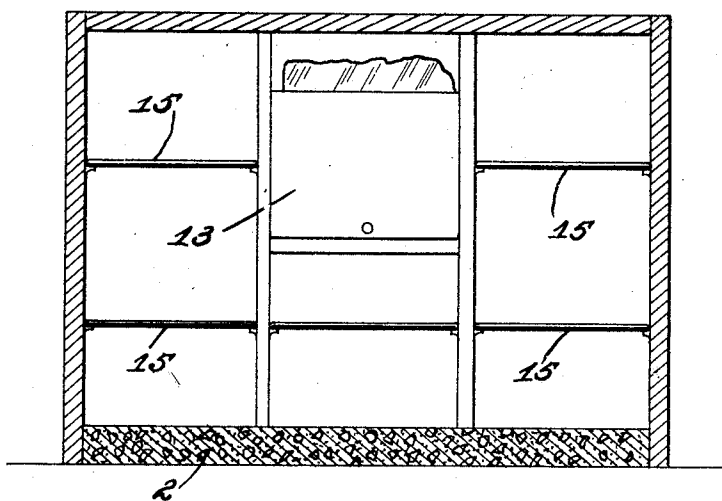


Fig. 3.

John Robert Gran.

INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*

ATTORNEY

WITNESS:

George L. Ogle

March 29, 1932.

J. R. GRAN

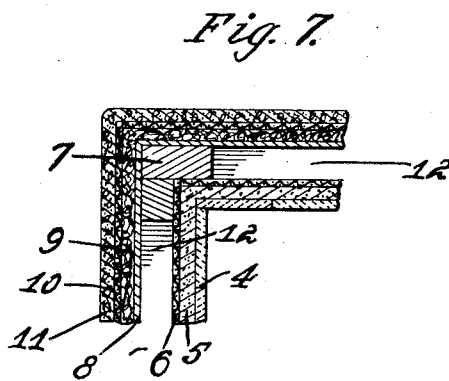
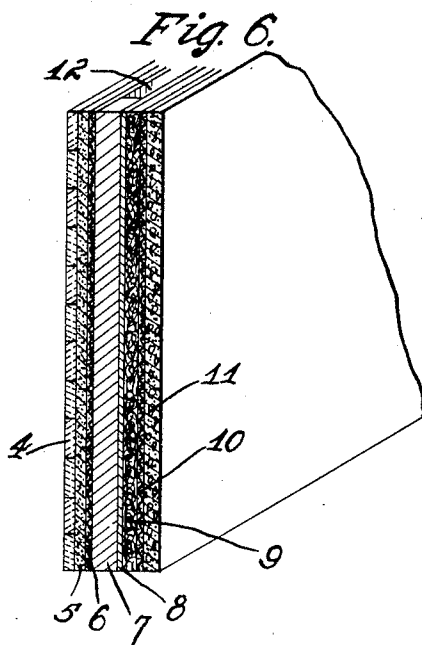
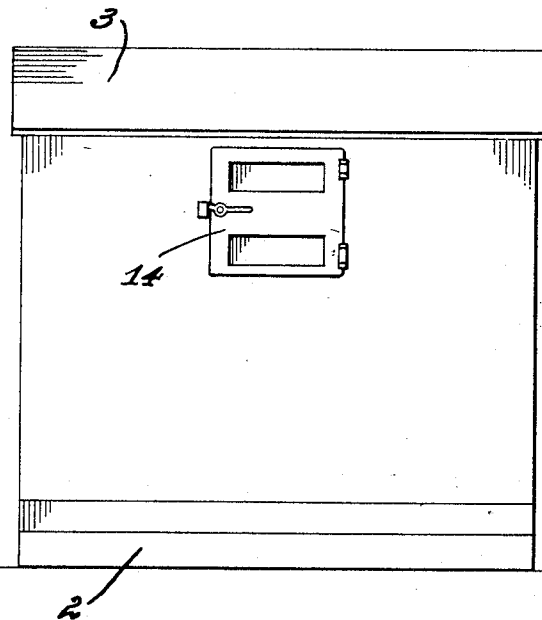
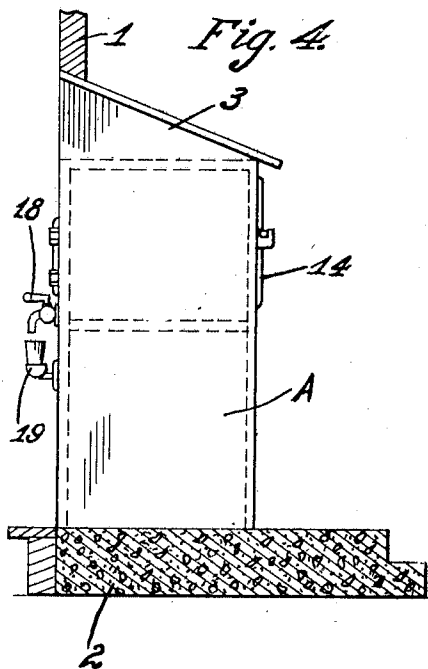
1,851,901

OUTDOOR REFRIGERATOR

Filed Sept. 12, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.



John Robert Gran.

INVENTOR

BY *Vieta J. Evans*

ATTORNEY

WITNESS:

George L. Ogilvie.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN ROBERT GRAN, OF HIALEAH, FLORIDA

OUTDOOR REFRIGERATOR

Application filed September 12, 1930. Serial No. 481,539.

This invention relates to an ice chest or refrigerator, the general object of the invention being to construct the casing of the device outside of a dwelling or other building, with means for permitting access to the interior thereof, both from the outside and the inside of the building so that ice can be placed in the device without entering the building and articles can be placed in and removed from the device from the interior of the building.

Another object of the invention is to provide the device with insulating walls.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view.

Figure 3 is a view of one of the shelves.

Figure 4 is a side view with the walls and foundation in elevation.

Figure 5 is a rear view.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view showing the construction of the walls.

Figure 7 is a sectional view through one corner of the device.

As shown in these views, the device is made in the form of a small structure A which has its front or inner side fitting in an opening formed in an exterior wall 1 of a building and the structure is preferably supported on a concrete base 2. The structure is provided with a sloping roof 3, though this roof may be of any desired type.

The walls of the structure are composed of the tiles 4, the tile mortar 5, wire laths 6, creosoted timbers 7, sheet zinc or galvanized iron 8, Celotex or the like 9, wire laths 10 and the waterproof stucco 11. It is, of course, understood that the tiles are placed on the interior and the stucco on the exterior and that the timbers 7 form air spaces 12 as well as serving as supports for the lathing 6 and

the sheet metal 8. Thus the device is provided with insulating walls so that the interior temperature will remain constant and will not be affected by the outside air.

An ice container 13 is placed in the device and the outer or rear wall of the device is provided with an opening closed by a door 14 which is so located that ice can be placed through said door into the container. Shelves 15 are placed in the device to support various articles and access to the interior of the device is provided for by the doors 16 on the front or inner face of the device, these doors being arranged within the building, as shown in Figure 1. A door 17 on the front face of the device also provides access to the ice container and a spigot 18 passes through the front wall and is connected with the container so that water can be drawn from the container through said spigot. A tumbler holder 19 is arranged under the spigot.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the refrigerator is located exteriorly of the building so that very little, if any, ice will be necessary during the winter months and during the summer months, it is not necessary for the iceman to enter the dwelling, as he can place the ice in the device through the door 14. One can remove articles from the refrigerator and place them therein through the inner doors. It will also be understood that the ice container can be removed and replaced by a cooling unit or such unit can be placed in the device without removing the ice container.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A refrigerator comprising a body adapted to be disposed within an opening of a building to protrude outwardly thereof and formed with spaced insulated inner and outer walls, the inner wall being composed of tiling having a mortar facing and a wire backing,

the outer wall being composed of stucco and
a wire backing, timbers spacing said walls
from each other, a plurality of partitions
within the body to form food compartments
5 therein, an ice container mounted medially
of the body and in the upper portion thereof,
and doors mounted at opposite sides of the
body for access to the compartments and con-
tainer respectively, the door to the container
10 being accessible exteriorly of a building while
the doors to the compartments being acces-
sible from within said building.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOHN ROBERT GRAN.

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65