M. GOLDMAN.

REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1920.

1,410,563.

Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

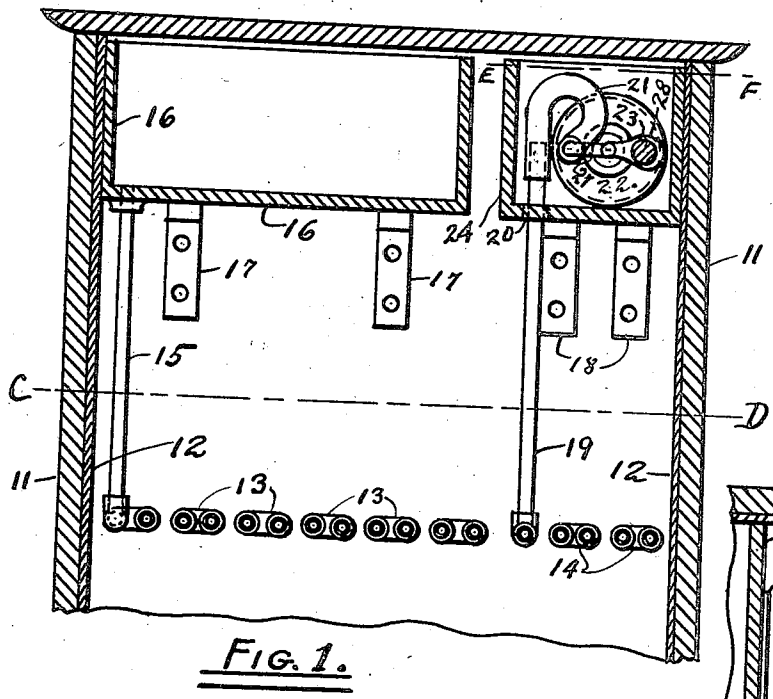


FIG. 1.

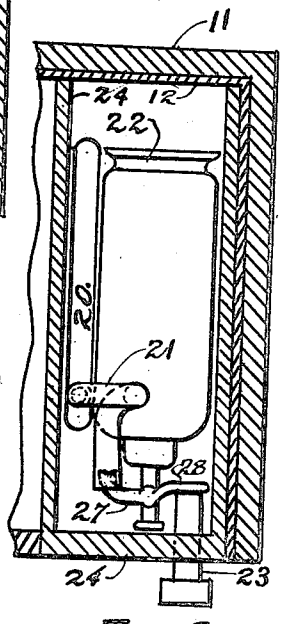


FIG. 3.

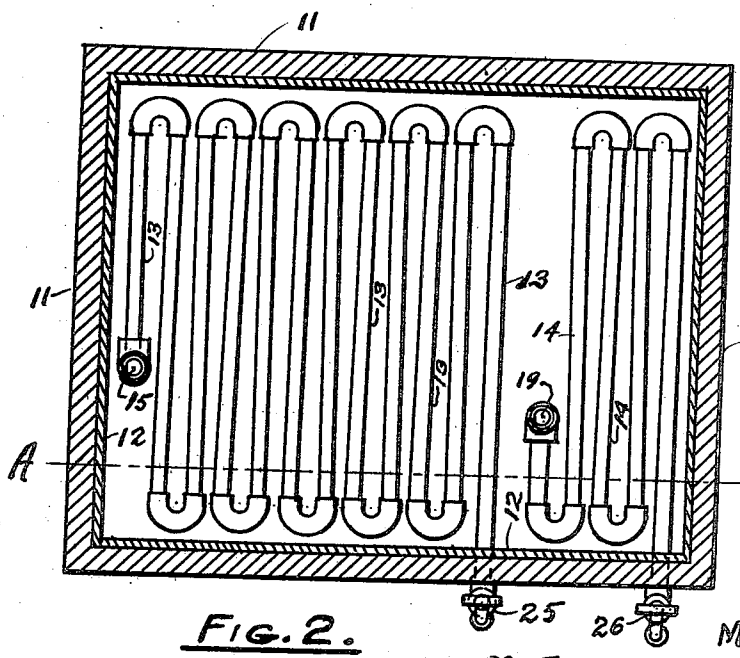


FIG. 2.

Inventor
Max Goldman
By His Attorney
Israel Benjamins.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX GOLDMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

REFRIGERATOR.

1,410,563. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 28, 1922.

Application filed October 6, 1920. Serial No. 414,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX GOLDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 974 East 179th St., New York, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Refrigerator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators or ice boxes, including water coolers, and it consists in the novel features hereinafter more fully described.

The objects of my improvement are:

First, to combine an ice box with a water cooler in such a way as to enable water to be drawn cold from a suitable receptacle in the ice box.

Second, to have said cooler adapted to cool water very rapidly after pouring the water thereinto.

Third, to have a special cooler combined with the ice box, wherein mineral water, such as seltzer or vichy, may be drawn from a bottle or so called siphon through a coil of tubing, very rapidly cooling the beverage; also to have said siphon opened without removing the same from the ice box; and

Fourth, to have said refrigerator simple, durable and inexpensive.

I attain these objects by the refrigerator illustrated in the accompanying drawings or by any mechanical equivalent or obvious modification of the same.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a vertical section on the line A—B of Fig. 2 omitting the supports for the coils 13 and 14, hereinafter described, and sundry other details of construction; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line C—D of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a part of a horizontal section on the line E—F of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

11 designates the refrigerator-chamber, which may be of any usual or special construction; 12 is the lining of the same, which is usually made of zinc.

13 is a coil of tubing arranged to serve as a grating or support for a cake of ice; the pipes or tubes of the coil 13 are in communication with the elevated tank 16 by means of the stand pipe 15.

It is evident that the coil 13 will serve as a reservoir of refrigerating effect, and that, when water be poured into the tank 16, descending to the interior of the coil 13, it will cool very rapidly by contact with the very cold metal of the coil 13, which terminates at its outer end in the faucet or cock 25 for drawing cold water therefrom.

The tank 16 may be supported in position by the brackets 17 which are shown in Fig. 1 with the fastenings omitted, and which may be secured to the rear wall of the chamber 11.

24 designates a drawer which serves as a receptacle for a bottle or siphon 22 of mineral water known as seltzer or vichy, which is shown in Figs. 1 and 3 in a horizontal position, but which may be arranged in any other position, if desired.

The discharge spout or nozzle 27 of said bottle or siphon 22 is shown as connected by means of the flexible tube 21 to the stand pipe 19, which communicates with the interior of the coil 14, which serves to cool any mineral water, which may enter it, and to do it with great rapidity; the coil 14 may also support part of the ice deposited on the coil 13.

The drawer 24 is provided with a slot in the bottom thereof, to clear the stand pipe 19 when said drawer 24 is drawn out to deposit a bottle or siphon of mineral water therein.

It is evident that by means of the above arrangement a bottle or siphon of mineral water may be deposited in the refrigerator and have the beverage drawn ice cold at once, without waiting for the bottle to get cold slowly, as is the case with the usual ice boxes.

The coil 14 terminates at its under end in the faucet or cock 26.

To make the action of drawing mineral water from the siphon possible without removing the same from the ice box I provide the push rod 23, which has a sliding fit through the front wall of the drawer 24; the inner end of said rod 23 is in contact with the valve lever or handle 28 of the siphon, and, by depressing the same, it causes the mineral water to flow from the siphon 21 through the coil 14 and faucet 26.

In this way mineral water may be drawn from the siphon 21 without opening the ice box, thereby avoiding a waste of ice.

Many changes could be made in the details of my refrigerator without departing from the main scope of my invention.

I do not therefore restrict myself to the details as shown in the drawings; but I intend

to include also all mechanical equivalents and reasonably obvious modifications of the same within the scope of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a refrigerator, an ice chamber, a drawer in the upper part of said ice chamber, adapted to contain a siphon of mineral water, a coil of tubing in said ice chamber, said coil terminating at one end in a standpipe reaching into said drawer through a slot in one of the walls thereof, a flexible removable means adapted to connect the upper end of said stand pipe with the discharge of a siphon of mineral water, when said siphon is placed in the drawer, and means for intermittently causing the siphon to discharge a portion of its contents through the flexible connecting means, stand pipe and coil.

MAX GOLDMAN.