

(No Model.)

C. WEITZ.

REFRIGERATOR AND TABLE COMBINED.

No. 346,966.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

Fig. 1.

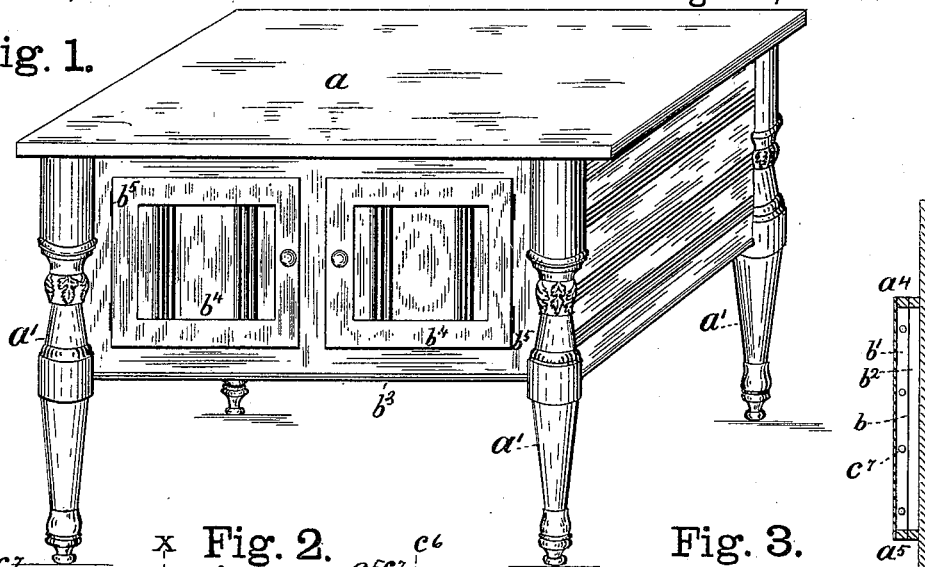


Fig. 2.

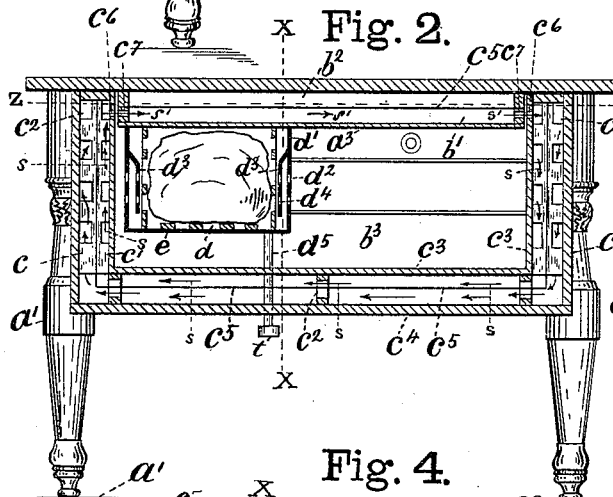


Fig. 3.

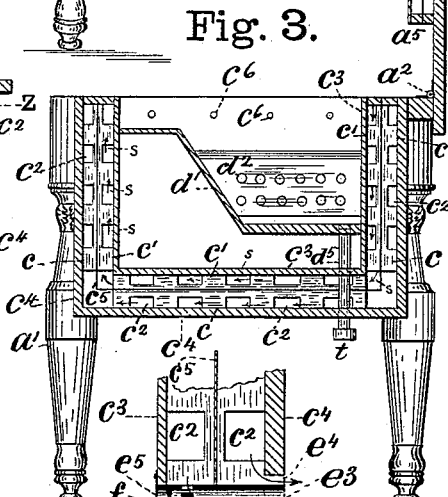


Fig. 4.

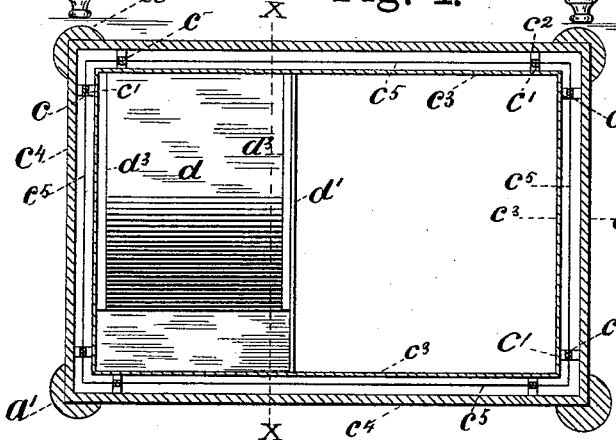


Fig. 5.

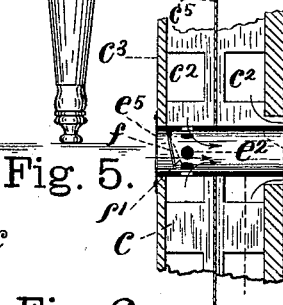
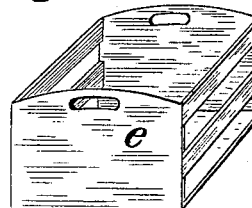


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REFRIGERATOR AND TABLE COMBINED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,966, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed September 28, 1885. Serial No. 178,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD WEITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerator and Table Combined, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a combined kitchen-table and refrigerator adapted for all the uses required of a kitchen-table or of a refrigerator, and to certain details of construction, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter shown, described, and claimed by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the center of the table, showing the interior construction, the ice-box, the hot and cold air flues, and the circulation through them entirely around the refrigerator. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through line X X in Fig. 2 or 4, showing the cover opened and the interior construction of the same. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through line Z Z, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section through an enlarged portion of that side of the refrigerator through which the tube communicating with the hot and cold air flues and the interior of the refrigerator passes, showing said tube and its construction; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the removable ice-box.

In said drawings, *a* represents the table portion; *a'*, the legs for the same, which are constructed in the usual way. The top of the table is secured to the refrigerator portion by hinges *a''*, (see Fig. 3,) so that it may be readily opened to put in the ice or for other purposes. The lower side of the cover is provided with a partition, *a'''*, and side and end pieces, *a'''*, and a thin partition of oiled paper, *c''*, or something similar, thereby forming the two flues or air-spaces *b'* *b''*, the inner space, *b'*, being the cold-air space.

The refrigerator portion *b'''* is placed below the cover, and is provided with the usual doors, *b''*, secured thereto by hinges *b'''*, the legs *a'* being secured to the corners. (See Fig. 1.) The bottom and sides of the refrigerator box or case are provided with a series of strips, *c'* *c'*, having alternate openings *c''* cut through one side. These strips are put in so that the

openings rest against the inner sides of the outer and inner walls, *c''* *c''*, and between them is secured a thin partition of oiled paper or oil or waxed cloth, *c''*, thereby dividing the space into the cold-air space *b'* and warm-air space *b''*. The cold-air space *b'* entirely surrounds the refrigerating-chamber, passing around in the direction of the arrows *s*, (see Fig. 2,) along the bottom air-space, then up the end, and from thence through the air-space in the cover through holes *c''* in the end portions and corresponding holes, *c''*, in the cover in the direction of the arrows *s'*, and down the opposite end air-space. It also passes through the sides, (see arrows *s* in Fig. 3,) and, if desired, it may be made to circulate through the doors *b''* by a similar construction. A similar circulation of air is provided for in the warm-air space around all portions of the casing, except through the cover, in which it is inclosed tightly, so as to form a dead-air space. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 3.)

The ice-chamber *d* is formed by the partitions *d'*. Both sides of this ice-chamber are provided with perforations *d''* and an inside plate or fender, *d'''*, having a corresponding series of perforations, *d''*, their object being to prevent the ice or any portion of it from dripping through the perforations *d''* down into the refrigerator-chamber.

At the bottom of the ice-chamber is an outlet-pipe, *d'''*, having a small screen near the top, (made in any well-known way,) to prevent chips or dirt from the ice from getting into the pipe. The lower end of this pipe is provided with a small trap, made in the ordinary way. The ice is first placed in a removable ice-box, *e*, so as to be conveniently carried and put in place in the ice-chamber.

Through one side of the refrigerator-box is placed a pipe, *e'*, (preferably the back side,) having a series of perforations, *e''*, which communicate with the cold-air space, so that a portion of the air therein may pass in or out when required. This pipe *e'* is secured to the inner wall, in any well-known way and to the outer wall by means of a screen, *e'''*. The hole in the outer wall is made larger than the tube, so as to leave an annular opening, *e''*, around the pipe *e'*, so as to leave space for the warmer air to move in or out of the warm-air space. The screen *e'''* covers this space as well as the

end of the tube, but still leaves room enough for the air to pass in or out. On the inner end of the pipe e' is a short tube, e^s , having a valve, f , pivoted thereto, so as to swing lightly. 5 Its object is to allow the foul air, or a portion of it, to be forced out every time the doors of the refrigerator are opened and closed. It will be seen that its construction is such that the air can only pass out, and that the valve 10 will by its own weight drop and close. When open, it is in or about in the position shown by the dotted lines f' .

I claim as my invention—

1. A refrigerator having a body provided 15 with separate and distinct air-spaces in its walls, and a hinged top, also provided with separate and distinct air-spaces on its under

side, said air-spaces in the top communicating with those of the walls, substantially as described. 20

2. A refrigerator having walls divided into distinct air-spaces, and a valved tube passing through said walls and communicating with one of the spaces, and an opening surrounding the tube and communicating with the 25 other space, substantially as described.

3. Combined with the perforated ice-chamber d , perforated fenders d^s and an ice box or receptacle interior to said fenders, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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