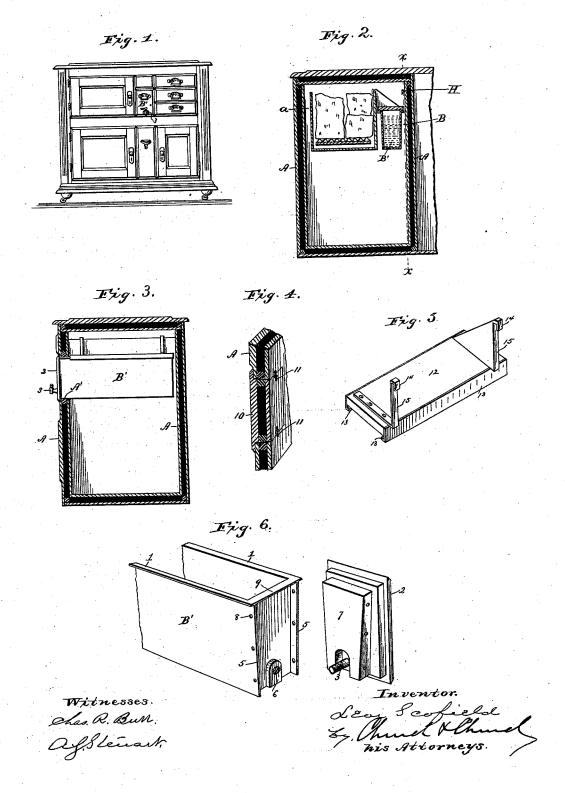
L. SCOFIELD. REFRIGERATOR.

No. 418,819.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI SCOFIELD, OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,819, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed March 5, 1888. Serial No. 266,180. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI SCOFIELD, of Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 10 and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object to provide a refrigerator with a water-cooler in the form of a drawer held or suspended upon detach-15 able and removable supports, so that the cooler can be readily withdrawn for filling and cleansing, and, together with its supports, can be removed or inserted at will, to which end my said invention consists, gener-20 ally, in the novel construction and the combination, with the refrigerator, of a tank or vessel constituting the cooler, the detachable supports upon which said tank is supported and slides as a drawer, all as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a refrigerator containing my said invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a transverse ver-30 tical section on the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the wall surrounding the drawer-opening, showing the filling piece or panel as applied thereto. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the removable support. 35 Fig. 6 represents in perspective the tank or

water-cooler with front panel detached.
Similar letters of reference in the several

figures indicate the same parts.

Although my present improvements are 4c more especially designed and adapted for application to the more ornamental and costly styles of refrigerators—such, for example, as those known as "cabinet" and "sideboard"— I have not deemed it necessary to the com-45 plete understanding of the invention to illustrate the more ornamental forms, but have shown it as applied in one of its simplest forms to the conventional style of refriger-

The letter A designates the walls of the chest or closed receptacle provided near its

top with an ice rack or receptacle removed from the contiguous sides to form circulating-passages α at opposite ends or sides. The front is provided with the usual doors or 55 removable coverings for permitting access to the several compartments. At some convenient point, preferably to one side or end of the ice-receptacle, is a space B, reserved for the water-cooler B' and its suspension de- 60

The cooler B' is made in the form of a water-tight tank or drawer open at the top and provided with parallel flanges or guides 1.

In the front wall of the casing A is formed 65 an opening A', through which the cooler B' can be inserted or withdrawn, and to the front face of the cooler, the latter being preferably formed of metal properly lined, is secured a panel 2, provided with a suitable handle to 70 facilitate the withdrawal of the cooler, and a tap 3, communicating with the interior of the tank B', and in order to insure the proper adjustment and secure fastening of the panel upon the tank the front face of the latter is 75 formed or provided with vertical flanges 5, preferably converging, as shown, and a projection 6 for the reception of the pipe leading to the tap, while the panel is provided on its rear face with a rib or block 7, fitting and 80 filling the space between said flanges 5, the parts being held firmly together in a manner to permit slight adjustment, the one upon the other, as by screws 8 passing through holes in the flanges and entering the block 7. By 85 this means the panel can be quickly and firmly secured to the front of the metallic tank, and can be set or adjusted with respect thereto to cause the panel to stand parallel with the outer face of the casing when in po- 90 sition. A cross-piece or flange 9 at or near the top of the front face of the tank may be also provided to receive and co-operate with the end of block 7, thereby preventing the loosening or slipping of the panel, as when 95 the cooler is drawn out and supported at one end by the panel or the handle attached thereto.

The cooler or tank B' is not intended as a permanent fixture or part of the refrigerator, 100 but as a temporary or removable attachment, which may or may not be employed or form

part of the refrigerator, to which end the latter is constructed complete in all particulars at the factory—that is to say, all the other constituent elements are arranged and the structure completed, leaving an opening in the front for the insertion of the cooler and a space for its accommodation.

To the opening in the face or front wall of the refrigerator is fitted a detachable panel 10, interchangeable with the cooler and its panel, so that either the panel 10 or the cooler can be applied, as desired. Thus a complete refrigerator is formed, which is adapted at any time to receive the cooler, and when the 15 latter is not required the panel 10 can readily be substituted, being secured in place by detachable fastenings—such as buttons 11—and forming part of the ornamentation of the front of the cooler, and when the panel 10 is in place the space reserved for the cooler can be utilized for other purposes.

be utilized for other purposes. In order to provide for the ready attachment and removal of the drawer or cooler, I provide a removable guide or support 12, hav-25 ing rails or dependent and inwardly-projecting flanged plates 13 to receive the flanges or guides 1 on the upper edge of the cooler, and I provide the support 12, which extends lengthwise of and forms a cover to the cooler, with 30 suspension devices or hooks 14, adapted to engage and rest upon the upper edge or face of one of the side walls of the ice-receptacle, or to engage a bar H or eyes secured to one of the vertical walls or partitions, so that said 35 support can be inserted in position within the refrigerator or removed therefrom when de-

The suspension device for holding the support 12 in position should be so constructed or the support so connected thereto that the tank, when resting by its flanges 1 on guides or ways 13, shall be held out of contact with

the walls or partitions to which said support is connected, in order that a space may be left for the free circulation of air, thereby ex- 45 posing both sides and the bottom of the tank to the action of the cool air within the refrigerator. To this end the hooks 14 are formed or provided with shoulders or bearing-faces 15, projecting beyond the side of the 50 tank and resting against the wall or partition below the point at which the hooks bear, so that the weight of the attachment will tend to hold it firmly in position against the wall or other lateral support, with the ways 13 in 55 a horizontal position in line with and sufficiently below the upper end of the opening in the easing to receive, guide, and support the tank when inserted between the ways. By thus attaching the ways in or upon which 60 the tank slides to a removable support and detachably applying the latter within the refrigerator all of the advantages of a removable and sliding tank or cooler are preserved. and at the same time the whole attachment 65 can readily be removed or applied in a few moments and without changing or altering the structure of the refrigerator or employing skilled labor for the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what 70

I claim as new is—

In combination with a refrigerator provided with a chamber contiguous to the wall of the ice-receptacle and having an opening communicating with said chamber, a movable 75 drawer or tank suspended in guides from a support, and fastenings for detachably attaching said support to the side of the ice-receptacle, substantially as described.

LEVI SCOFIELD.

Witnesses:

E. G. BELL, W. C. SHELDON, Jr.