(No Model.)

M. M. HARRIS.

REFRIGERATOR.

No. 492,286. Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

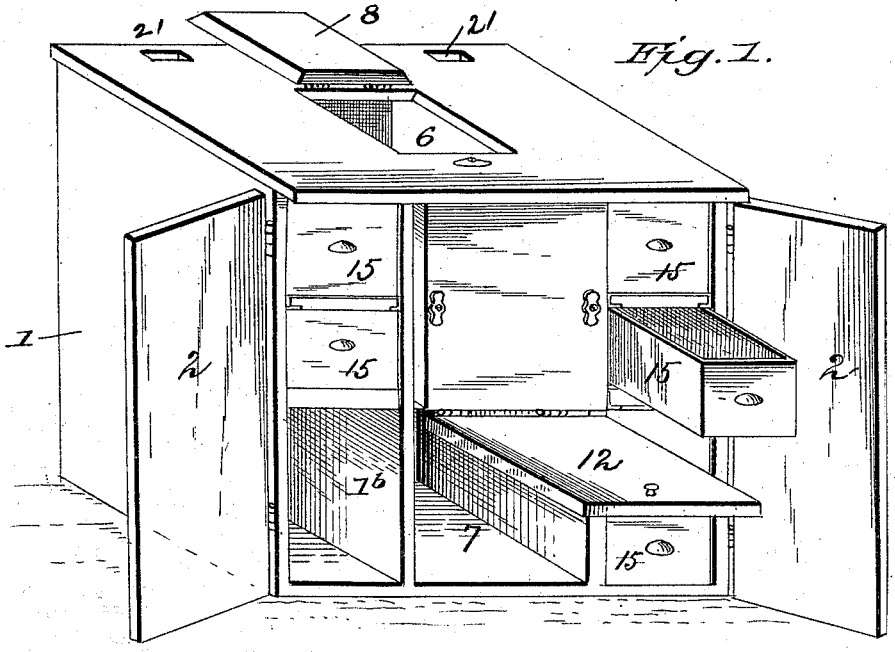


Fig. 2

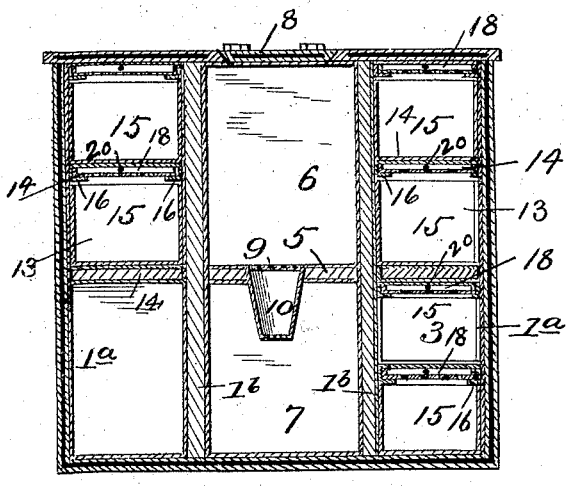


Fig. 3

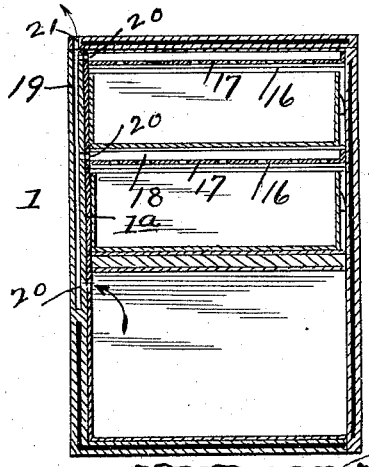


Fig. 5

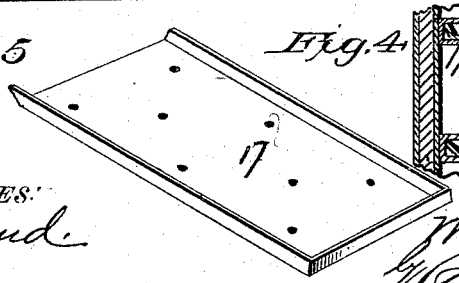
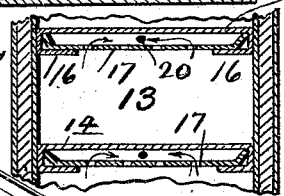


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY M. HARRIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,286, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed August 3, 1892. Serial No. 442,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY M. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators or Ice-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators or ice boxes, the object being to provide an improved construction of the same in which there is no communication between the ice chamber and the receptacles containing the food, whereby the ice is not contaminated by the odors thereof so that the liquefied or melted ice may be used for drinking and cooking purposes. Means are also provided for ventilating the food receptacles and carrying off the odors and heated air.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a refrigerator or ice box constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3 is a central cross section. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of one of the food drawers and a portion of the vertical walls of the refrigerator. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the removable perforated plates.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1, designates the outer wall or casing of the refrigerator or ice box, preferably rectangular in form, and made of wood or other suitable material as usual, and provided with hinged doors 2. Located within this casing 1, is an inner metallic casing 1^a divided into a series of compartments by means of vertical walls or partitions 1^b, the central compartment being divided by means of a horizontal partition 5, into an upper chamber 6, and a lower chamber 7. The upper chamber 6, for containing the ice is provided at its top with a hinged door 8, and the partition 5, is provided with an outlet 9, with which is connected a filter 10, consisting of a tapering vessel, secured to the underside of the partition, and provided with perforations at its top and bottom. The lower chamber 7, is designed to contain a porcelain, stone or other vessel or crock, or an ordinary pitcher to receive the water from the chamber 6, arising from the liquefaction or melting of the ice. This chamber 7 is provided with a door 12, whereby access may be had thereto.

The compartments, upon each side of the chambers 6 and 7, are sub-divided into a series of smaller compartments 13, by means of partitions 14, which are designed to receive the food receptacles or drawers 15, which are preferably of metal, and rectangular in form, and are capable of being readily pulled out and pushed in or entirely withdrawn as may be desired. The side walls of the compartments 13, near their upper ends are provided with horizontal inwardly projecting flanges 16, which serve as ways or supports for removable and replaceable perforated plates. When in place a space 18 is formed between these plates and the partitions 14, which spaces communicate with a ventilating chamber 19, between the rear walls of the inner and outer casings 1 and 1^a, by means of openings 20, and the chamber 19 communicating with the atmosphere by means of openings 21.

In constructing my improved refrigerator or ice box, the top, bottom, and side walls of the casing 1, may serve as or form the corresponding walls of the inner casing, or the inner casing may be formed entirely separate and distinct therefrom, so that it can be placed within an ordinary refrigerator, in either case the rear wall of the inner casing not extending to the rear wall of the outer casing, so as to form a ventilating chamber therebetween.

In practice the ice is placed in the central ice chamber and the food, and other articles to be preserved placed in the food drawers or receptacles, and all the doors securely closed. The heated air and odors from the food drawers escape through the perforations in the covering plates, and the openings in the rear wall of the inner casing, to the ventilating chamber, from whence they will escape to the atmosphere through the openings in the top thereof, whereby the food may be kept for an

indefinite period in a sweet and wholesome condition.

The drippings from the ice chamber may be used for drinking and cooking purposes, as the said chamber having no communication with the food receptacles, the ice and water are not impregnated with or contaminated by the odors therefrom.

The perforated plates 17, are removable for the purpose of cleaning.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a refrigerator or ice box, the combination with the outer casing having hinged doors at its front and top, and provided with ventilating openings of the ventilating chamber, the food compartments having openings near their upper ends communicating with said chamber, the horizontal flanges, the removable perforated plates, the food drawer or receptacles, and the vertical and horizontal partitions forming central upper and lower chambers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARY M. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

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