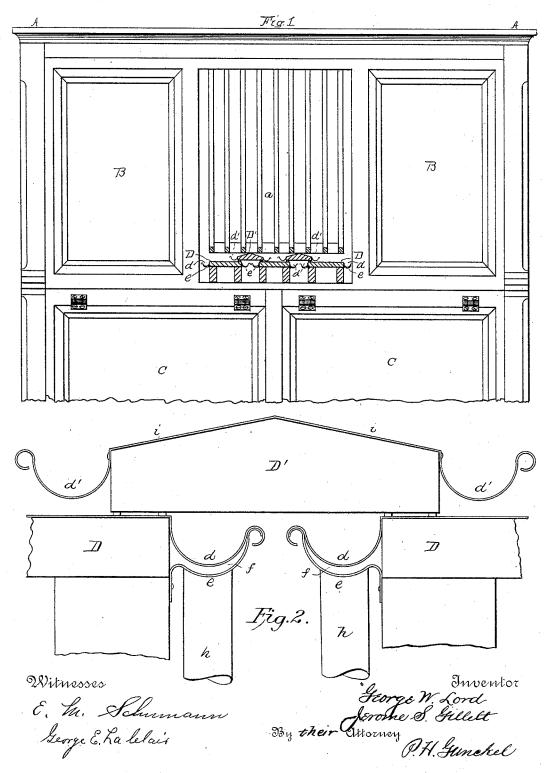
(No Model.)

G. W. LORD & J. S. GILLETT. REFRIGERATOR.

No. 422,134.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LORD AND JEROME S. GILLETT, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNORS TO THE MINNEAPOLIS SASH AND DOOR COMPANY.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,134, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed January 4, 1889. Serial No. 295,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. LORD and JEROME S. GILLETT, citizens of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is improveno ment of ventilation and drainage in refrigerators; and the improvements consist in the devices and combinations hereinafter set forth,

and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our improvements, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the upper portion of a refrigerator, showing the ice-compartment and the drainage devices of our improvement in section; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged end view of the drainage devices.

In said drawings, A designates a refrigerator-chest, which may be of ordinary construction and by preference have the ice-box in its upper portion, as shown, and a door in 25 the front or top to afford access to the box. The ice-box a in the drawings is shown as occupying only the central portion of the upper half of the refrigerator-chest, and on either side of the opening to the ice-box are fixed 30 glass fronts B. The lower portion of the

30 glass fronts B. The lower portion of the chest is shown as having a front extension covered by hinged lids C. The ice-box a is composed of slats both at the sides and bottom, and for carrying off the drip and con35 densation, and for the purpose of ventilation

there are provided beneath it the drainage devices, consisting of supports covered with sheet metal, that projects at the sides and is bent to form troughs. The flat-topped supports D are covered with galvanized iron or

other suitable sheet metal, that extends beyond the sides and is bent to form troughs d. At the under sides of the troughs d are other troughs e, of zinc or other suitable sheet metal, with intervening air-spaces f, so that 45 the drip or condensation from the upper troughs d may be carried off by the lower troughs e.

The trough-supports D are placed at intervals, and over the intervening spaces are set 50 the trough-supports D', having, preferably, inclined upper surfaces covered by galvanized iron i, or other sheet metal, with projecting sides formed into troughs d'. The pieces D' may rest loosely on the supports D, so as to 55 afford better ventilation and drainage.

Discharge-pipes h may be connected with the lower ends of the troughs d e; or all of the troughs may be inclined toward one side of the chest and connect with a common 60 trough, to which is connected a drainage-pipe.

The ice-box a may be set on the top of the device, as shown in Fig. 1, and a thorough circulation of air will be permitted, while the troughs d, e, and d' will carry off the water 65 of liquefaction and condensation and prevent any drip falling into the lower portion of the chest.

What we claim is—

In a refrigerator, in combination, a series 70 of independent drip-plates, the troughs d at their sides, the troughs e, separated from the former troughs by an air-space, and the superimposed drip-plates having the troughs d' at their sides, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE W. LORD. JEROME S. GILLETT.

Witnesses:

C. E. CHURCHILL, P. H. GUNCKEL.