

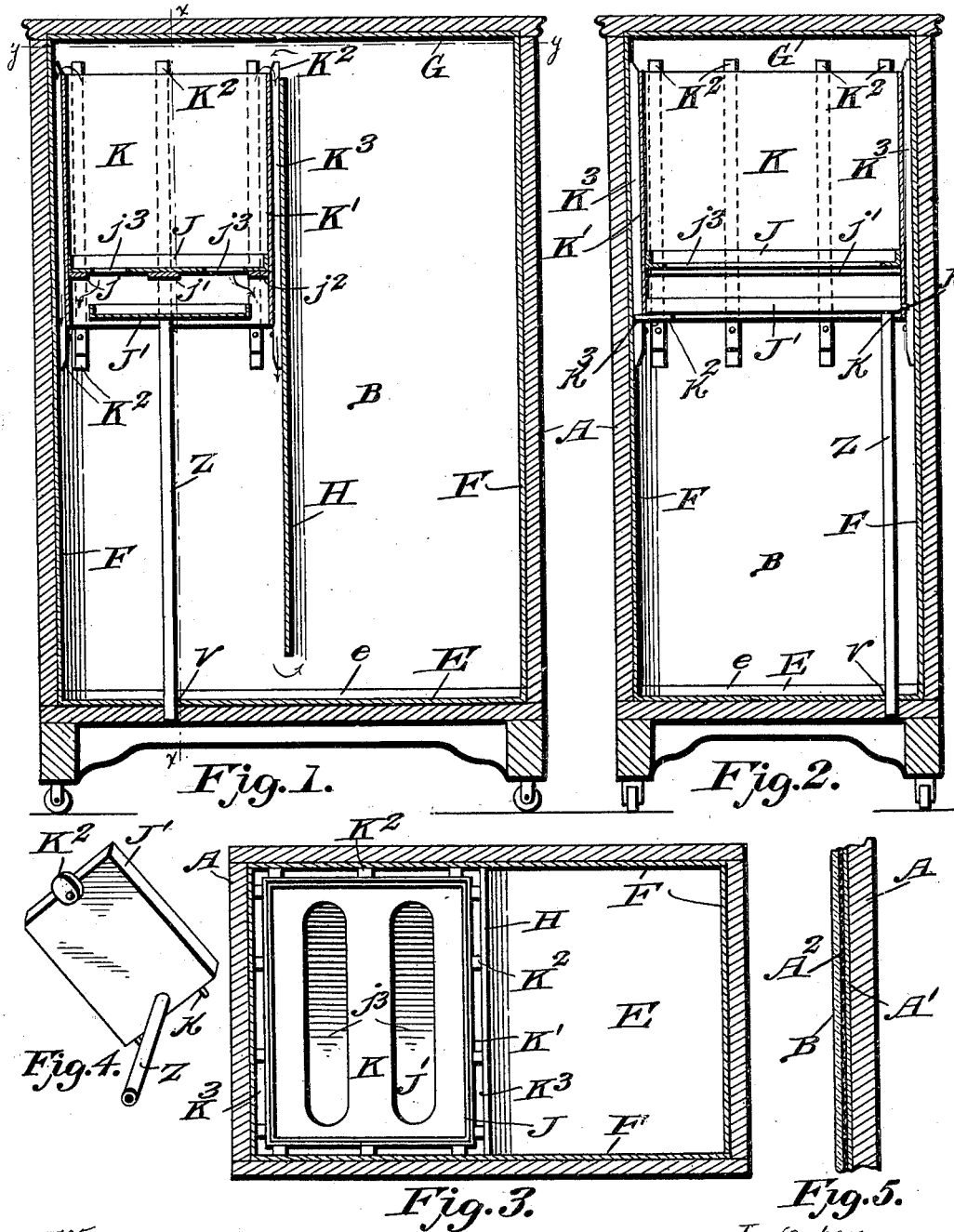
No. 676,766.

Patented June 18, 1901.

S. NORTHEY.
REFRIGERATOR.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Edwin G. McKee
George M. Anderson

Inventor:
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his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS NORTHEY, OF WATERLOO, IOWA.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,766, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed November 20, 1900. Serial No. 37,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS NORTHEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterloo, in the county of Blackhawk and State of Iowa, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Refrigerators; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure is a vertical section of my refrigerator.
15 tor. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the drip-pan and its pipe. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view illustrating the manner of securing the glass lining in place.

The invention has relation to cooling-rooms or refrigerators; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

25 The object of the invention is mainly to provide a refrigerator with an interior wall of smooth character formed with as little obstruction as possible in the way of ledges, joints, screw-heads, &c., such obstructions
30 being liable to harbor soiled matter whose decay would tend to cause rapid deterioration of the contents of the refrigerator.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A designates the external wall or outer casing of the refrigerator; and B the inner wall or lining, which is formed of plates of glass. The lining-plates may be sectional, joined with cement. The bottom plate E is formed with an upturned edge or flange *e*, extending
40 entirely around its margin, said flange having a level upper edge designed to receive and serve as a support for the side plates F. On the upper edges of the side plates rests the top plate G. At the corners these glass lining-plates may be joined with cement or by
45 means of grooved joint-pieces. The plates may be corrugated or ribbed, chipped, or rough, but are preferably smooth on their inner surfaces.

50 H indicates a glass partition extending across the middle portion nearly to the top and nearly to the bottom of the chamber of

the refrigerator. The ice-chest K is located on one side of this partition near the top of the refrigerator, and the partition serves to
55 cause a current of air in said chamber. The ice-chest is surrounded on all sides by an iron partition K, separated from the side walls of the refrigerator by strips K² to leave flues K³,
60 down which passes the chilled air.

The ice-pan J has transverse separated supports *j j' j²* and is slotted between such supports at *j³* to allow passage of the cold air. Underneath the ice-pan and in register with
65 openings *j³* is the drip-pan J', of less width than the ice-pan and separated therefrom to allow passage of the cold air around such drip-pan. The drip-pan has extensions *k* at
70 its rear, removably engaging supporting-seats *k'*, and is provided forwardly thereof with a turn-button *k²*, having an engagement with a supporting-seat *k³*. Thus when the button
75 *k²* is turned out of engagement with its seat the pan may be removed for cleaning or other purpose without disturbing the ice or the contents of the refrigerator.

Z indicates a drain-pipe from the lower pan, extending through an aperture *v* in the bottom of the refrigerator.

In order to secure the glass lining to the refrigerator-walls, I first coat such walls, which are of wood, preferably with asbestos-paint at A', although white lead may be used
80 instead, which paint covers all joints in the glass lining-plates. To the paint coating a thin cloth A² of coarse mesh is then applied,
85 through the pores or meshes of which the paint oozes to secure in a very perfect manner the glass lining, which is placed thereon.

In this refrigerator I have designed to conform to sanitary rules as far as possible, having dispensed with joints, screw-heads, cor-
90 rosive zinc, and other inferior linings.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
95 Patent, is—

1. In a glass-lined refrigerator, vertical separated strips or partitions secured to the glass sides of the refrigerator, a metal ice-chest secured to said strips or partitions, the trans-
100 verse supports having end bearings in the side walls of said metal chest, the ice-pan resting upon said supports, and removable from above, the drip-pan having independent

end bearings in the side walls of said metal chest, and means whereby said drip-pan is removable from below said transverse supports, substantially as specified.

- 5 2. In a glass-lined refrigerator, the vertical separated strips or partitions secured to the glass lining-plates, a metal ice-chest secured to said strips or partitions the ice and drip
10 pans, and means for supporting the same, whereby air-flues may be provided upon all sides of the metal ice-chest, and whereby the strain of said chest and its contents is distributed over a large area of surface of the glass lining-plates, substantially as specified.
15 3. In a glass-lined refrigerator, a metal ice-

chest secured to the side walls of the refrigerator, the transverse supports having end bearings in the side walls of said metal chest, the ice-pan resting upon said supports, and removable from above, the drip-pan having 20 independent end bearings in the side walls of said metal chest, and means whereby said drip-pan is removable from below said transverse supports, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25 in presence of two witnesses.

SILAS NORTHEY.

Witnesses:

ALICE M. BIRDSALL,
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