

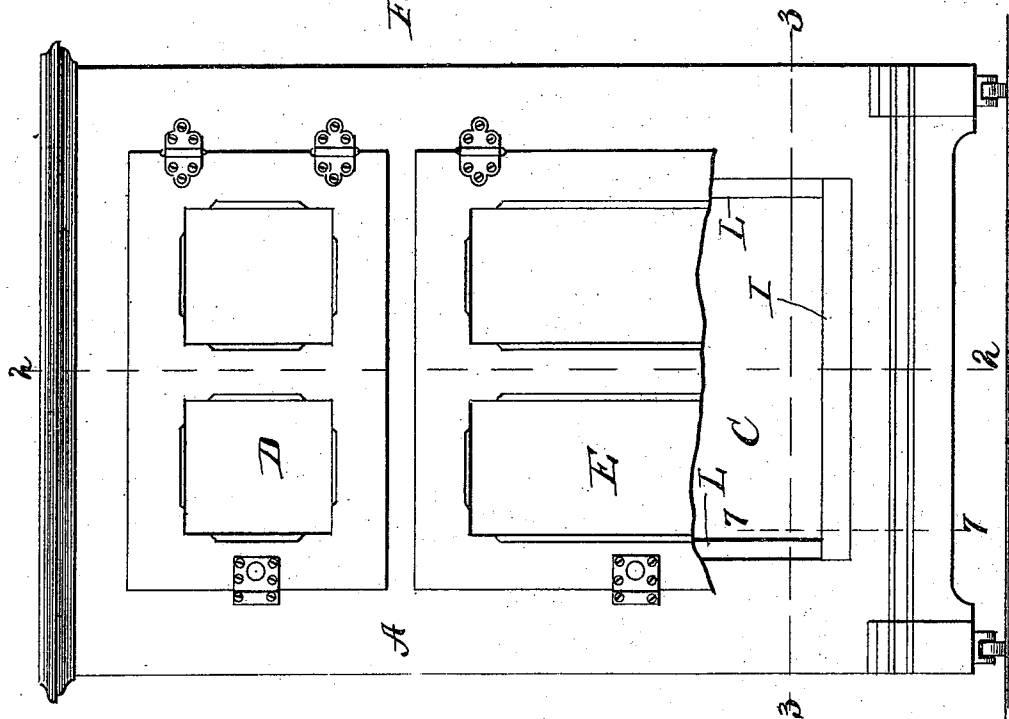
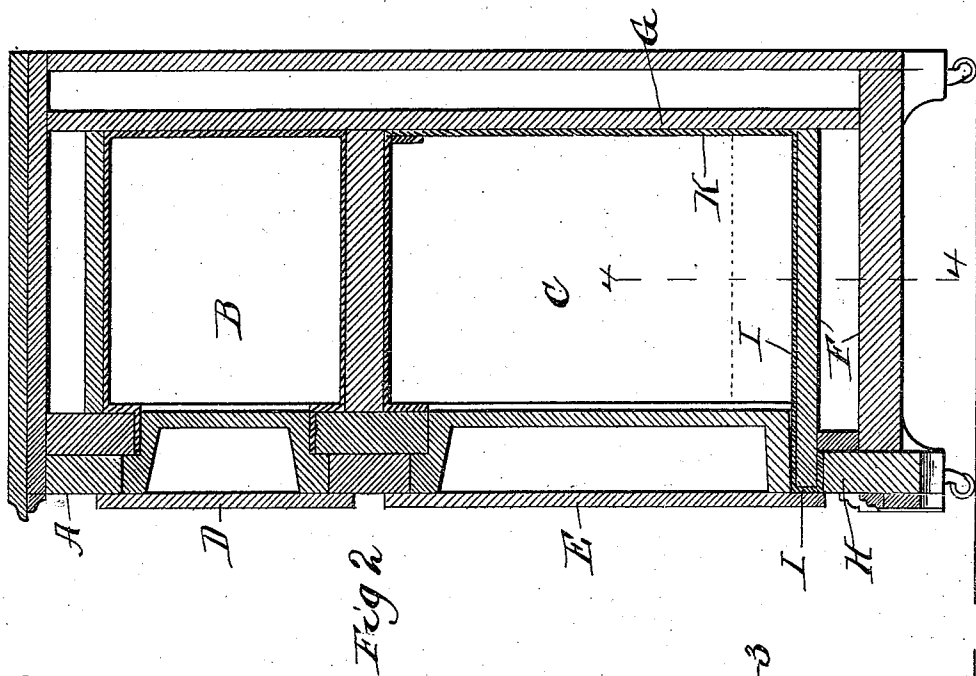
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. HURD.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 501,277.

Patented July 11, 1893.



Witnesses
W. C. Corlies
R. B. Page

Fig 1

Inventor
Charles Hurd
By C. W. Thacher
Attys

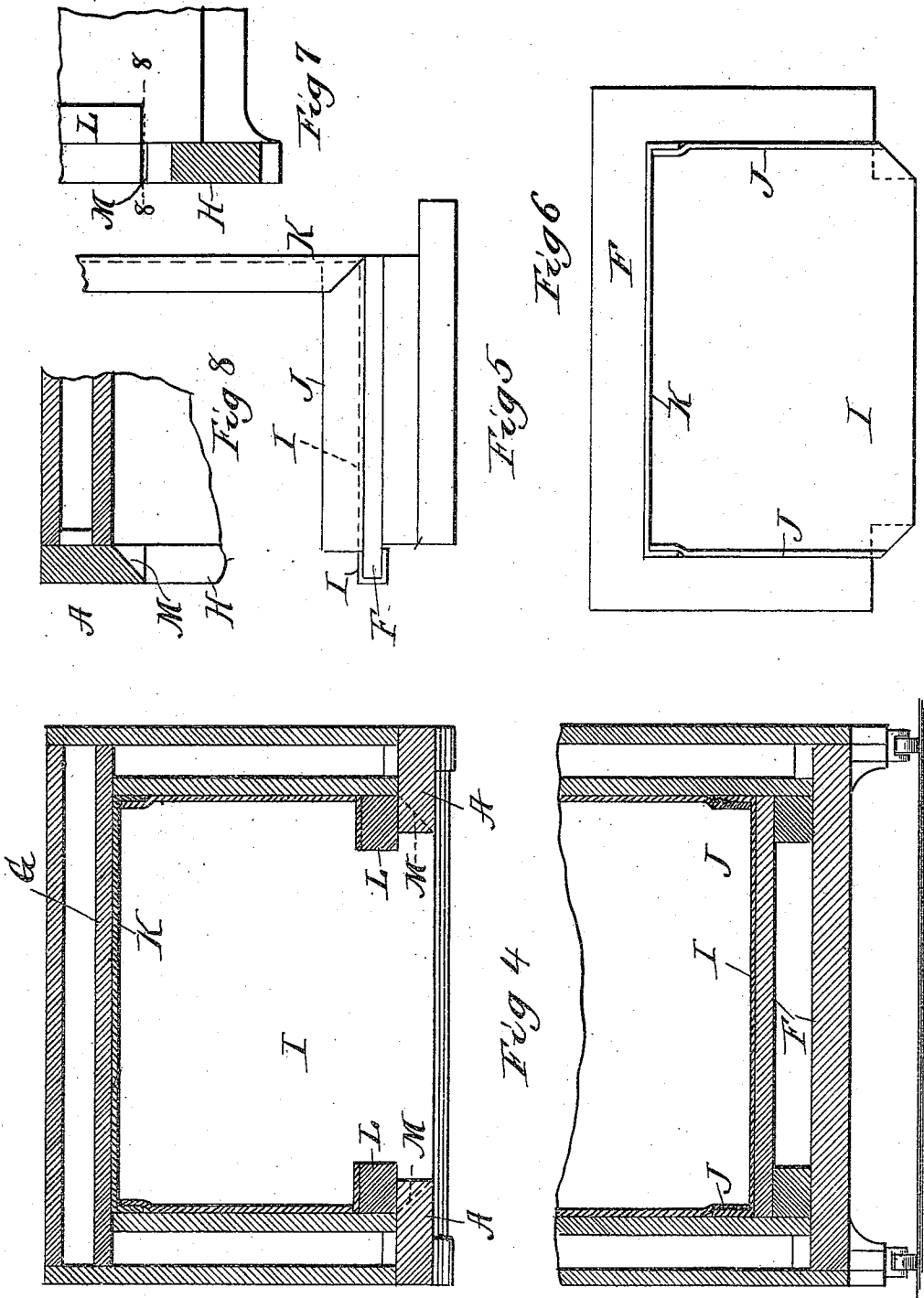
(No Model)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 3

Inventor
Charles Hurd
By *Edmund V. Hucker*
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HURD, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,277, dated July 11, 1893.

Application filed February 25, 1893. Serial No. 463,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HURD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1, represents a front elevation of my refrigerator, with a portion of the lower doors cut away. Fig. 2, is a vertical central sectional view, taken at the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a transverse, sectional view, taken at the line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a vertical central view, taken at the line 4—4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5, is a side elevation of the bottom portion of the refrigerator, showing portions of the sheet metal lining. Fig. 6, is a plan view of the same. Fig. 7, is a detached portion of one corner of the refrigerator, taken in section, at line 7—7, Fig. 1; and Fig. 8, is a transverse section, taken at the line 8—8, Fig. 7, looking down.

25 The object of my invention is to make a refrigerator in which the sheet metal lining of the cooling or provision chamber extends entirely to the front of the refrigerator, and is tight, so that when the refrigerator is washed out and cleaned, the water will not run through into the woodwork at the bottom of the refrigerator.

My invention consists in extending the bottom board of the cooling chamber of the refrigerator to the front of the refrigerator, under the door-opening, and also extending the sheet metal lining over the front edge of this bottom board of the refrigerator, and at the same time turn its edges up on the sides of the cooling or provision-chamber of the refrigerator, so that there will be no places for the water to run through, but will all run out of the refrigerator through the door-opening on the sheet metal lining of the floor of the cooling-chamber, all as hereinafter described and made the subject matter of the claims.

30 In the accompanying drawings, A represents a refrigerator made with an ice-box, B, and a cooling or provision-chamber, C.

D, is the door of the ice-box; E, the door of the cooling-chamber.

F, is the floor of the cooling-chamber. It extends under the door, E, from the front of the refrigerator to the back board, G, of the refrigerator. Its front edge rests on the front bottom piece, H, of the refrigerator.

I, is the sheet-metal covering or lining of the bottom of the cooling-chamber of the refrigerator, and extends over and under the front edge of the floor, F, of the refrigerator, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and is turned up on the sides, at J—J, and at the back of the cooling-chamber, as shown at K.

L—L, are upright stops, against which the door strikes, and they rest upon the sheet-metal lining I which covers the floor F of the cooling-chamber, and this sheet metal lining also passes through a scarf, M, cut in the front upright pieces of the refrigerator, so that there is no opportunity for the water to run into the bottom of the refrigerator, but must all pass out over the front edge of the floor of the refrigerator.

I have manufactured a large number of refrigerators covering a period of many years, and one of the great objections to refrigerators has consisted of the trouble, whenever the cooling-chamber is washed—and it should be frequently washed to keep it clean—of doing so without the water running through into the woodwork at the bottom of the refrigerator, and causing it to mold, and afterward to decay and produce objectionable odors. I have sought to overcome this objection, and in doing so I have found a good deal of difficulty in making the refrigerator herein shown and described, but I make it by first making the front and sides of the refrigerator, and then taking the bottom portion, represented in Figs. 5 and 6, and putting it in place from the rear of the refrigerator, sliding the front edge of the floor F out through the door-opening of the cooling-chamber, and then putting on the back pieces of the refrigerator afterward, or the back pieces of the refrigerator may be attached to the bottom portion which carries the floor, and putting it in together from the back side of the refrigerator in its place. I am enabled in this way to cover the bottom of the refrigerator with sheet metal lining, and with its edges turned up on three sides, the other side extending forward over the front edge of the floor, and turned under

it, as shown, thus making a complete water-tight lining for the bottom of the cooling-chamber of the refrigerator.

I thus make a refrigerator which has a cooling-chamber that can be readily cleaned with water without wetting the woodwork of the bottom portion of the refrigerator.

The door of the cooling-chamber closes tightly upon the sheet metal covering or lining of the floor of the cooling-chamber, and the shape of the other portions of the door to make it tight when closed may be constructed in any of the usual ways. I construct the other portions of the refrigerator in any of the well-known ways, and need not particularly describe them here.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim is—

1. The floor of the cooling-chamber extending to the front edge of the door opening of the cooling-chamber; and the sheet metal lin-

ing, covering the entire floor, turned up on three sides of the refrigerator, and extending over and under the front edge of the floor, making a water-tight lining at the bottom of the cooling-chamber of the refrigerator, substantially as specified.

2. The sheet metal lining I at the bottom of the cooling-chamber of the refrigerator turned up on three sides of the cooling-chamber, and extending under the stops on the sides of the door of the refrigerator, and through a scarf in the front pieces at the sides of the door of the refrigerator and also over the front edge of the floor of the refrigerator to prevent the water from running off of the sides of the lining under and around the bottom of the door-opening of the refrigerator, as specified.

CHARLES HURD.

Witnesses:

G. W. KEYES,
ERNEST W. HURD.