

H. STAIB.
REFRIGERATOR.

Patented Nov. 16, 1897.

Fig. 2.

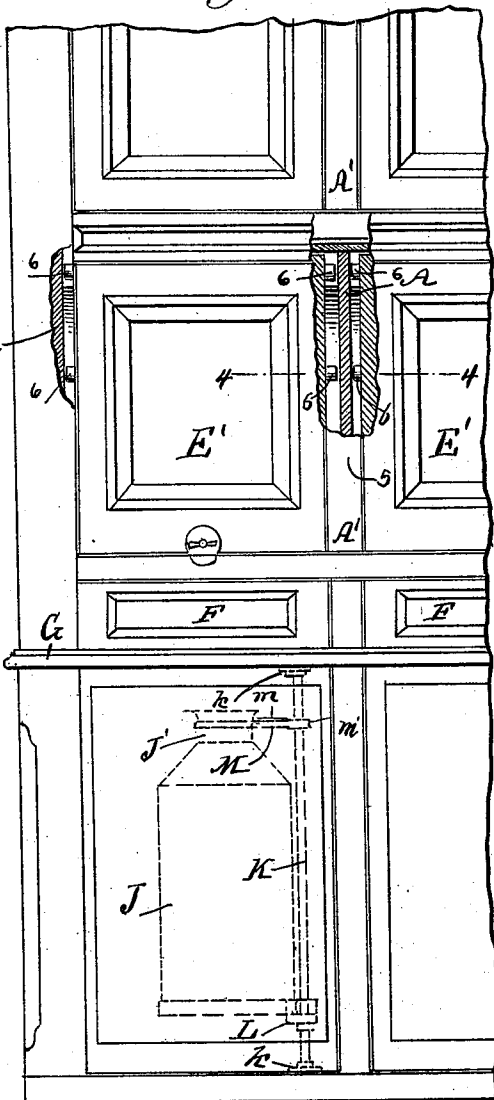


Fig. 3.

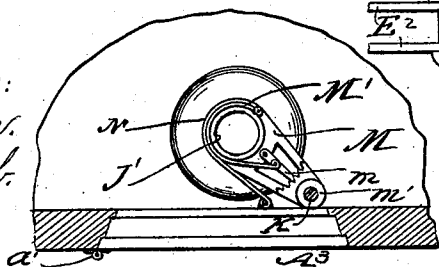
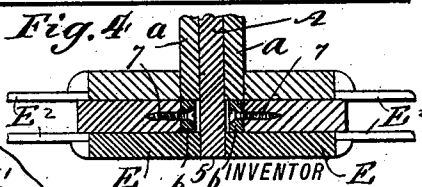


Fig. 4, a



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HENRY STAIB, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILLIAM F. WIATT, OF SAME PLACE.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,821, dated November 16, 1897.

Application filed June 1, 1896. Serial No. 593,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY STAIB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in refrigerators, the object of the invention being to supply a structure of this character which is adapted to contain variable articles of dissimilar character in such a manner that the articles thus contained will be separated from each other, while at the same time subjected to the maximum influence of the cold air generated within the refrigerator.

A further object is to provide means for opening the several compartments in such a manner as to prevent the escape of cold air therefrom and the admission of warm air thereto.

These and other objects which will be hereinafter mentioned I attain by the use of the structure which will be hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed and which is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of my improved refrigerator; Fig. 2, a front elevation thereof, showing parts of the casing broken away; Fig. 3, a sectional plan view on a line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a sectional plan on a line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

In the practice of my invention the lower portion of the refrigerator is divided into a series of vertical compartments by means of partitions A. These said partitions extend from the base B of the structure to the lower surface of the ice bunker or compartment C, which said compartment communicates directly with a compartment C', adapted to contain bottles or similar articles which will not be affected by the moisture resultant from direct contact with the ice contained within the compartment C. The two said compartments are separated from each other by a slat-work partition c, and the drippings from the ice-box will fall into a pan D and be carried off

through the medium of a suitable discharge-pipe b.

The compartment C' has an open-work floor c', whereby admission of cold air is permitted to a compartment E. This said compartment comprises a vertical partition e, a metallic backing e', and a metallic bottom e², said structure being strengthened by suitable wooden beams or braces e³. Located immediately below the said compartment E is a drawer F. This said drawer is normally closed throughout its top area by means of a partition or lid f, which said lid is extended horizontally between the partitions A and secured thereto, whereby any odors or fumes arising from the contents of said drawer will not be communicated to any other compartment of the refrigerator. This said lid f will preferably engage with grooves f', which are formed in the side walls of the drawer, which said drawer in its forward portion fits snugly within the front wall A' of the refrigerator. This said front wall terminates at the base-line of a shelf G, which is extended forwardly and mounted upon a further extension of the front wall A².

To close the compartment E, I provide a door E'. This said door is preferably extended upwardly upon an angle, and it is provided at its lower forward edge with a projecting flange 1. This said flange engages with a recess 2 in the framework A' of the refrigerator. The upper forward edge of the door is provided with a groove 3, which said groove engages with a cross-piece 4 of the framework, whereby close joints are provided, respectively, at the upper and lower edges of the door between the door and the framework.

The side edges of the door are grooved out in their forward portions to engage with upright 5 of the front framework A', and as a means for hanging the door it is provided upon each side thereof with projecting pins or rollers 6, which are held in place by means of screws 7. These said rollers bear upon outwardly-projected portions a of the vertical partitions A, whereby when the door is closed there will be tight joints between said door and the framework of the refrigerator around its whole four edges. When the door is

opened, as illustrated by dotted lines, Fig. 1 of the drawings, the rollers 6 will bear upon the horizontal edges of the projections *a*, and the grooved upper edge 3 of the door will engage snugly with a cross-piece *e'* of the partitions *e* and the front surface of the door will bear tightly against the cross-piece 4 of the front of the refrigerator, whereby escape of cold air from the compartment *C'* will be prevented and admission of warm air thereto will be obviated.

Resting upon the floor of the compartment *E* is a rack *H*, which is adapted to receive a tub of butter *h*. This said rack, with its contents, is adapted to slide forwardly, as illustrated by dotted lines of Fig. 1, and when it is in its forward position it will be prevented from tilting downwardly by means of a pin *h'*, which said pin has an inwardly-projected head *h''* thereon for engagement with the side wall *H'* of the rack *H*, the pin being securely attached to one of the braces *e''* of the compartments *E*.

The forwardly-extended compartment *I* is adapted especially to contain milk, and, as a means for supporting a milk-can *J*, I provide a vertical rod *K*, which is journaled in bearings *k*, secured, respectively, to the lower surface of the shelf *G* and the base *B* of the refrigerator. Mounted upon the said rod *K* is a projecting framework *L*, upon which the lower edge of the can *J* is adapted to rest. Mounted upon the upper portion of the rod *K* is a swinging frame *M*, which partially surrounds the neck of the can. Hinged to this said frame is a malleable collar *M'*, which is adapted to surround the neck *J'* of the can *J*. This said collar is secured at one end to a lever *m*, pivoted on frame *M*, which engages with a rack *m'* of the frame *M*. Secured also to the frame *M* is a plate-spring *N*, which coils about half-way around the neck of the can and is secured at its outer end to the door *A''* of the refrigerator, whereby when said

door is swung outwardly upon its hinge *a'* the milk-can and its connected framework will be carried outwardly and at the same time the spring *N* will be partially uncoiled. Then when the door is released the recoil of the spring will carry the can and its connected parts back into the compartment *I* and at the same time automatically close the door.

The compartment *C'* is provided with a door *C''*, and all of the doors hereinbefore described are obviously provided with ordinary fastening devices. The door *E'* is preferably constructed with glass plates *E''*, mounted in its outer framework, whereby the contents of the compartment *E* will be continuously visible.

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

In a refrigerator, substantially as shown and described, an auxiliary compartment *I*, provided with a door, and means for supporting a milk-can upon said door, said means comprising a vertical rod journaled in said compartment having a framework on the lower portion thereof for engagement with the lower edge of the said can, and a further framework on the upper portion, said framework having a spring-plate secured thereto which coils around the said neck and is connected to the inner surface of the said door, whereby said can will be carried outwardly when the door is opened and inwardly when the door is closed, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of May, 1896.

HENRY STAIB.

Witnesses:

O. C. WINGE,
H. P. DOREMUS.