Sept. 29, 1936. H. E. PLEASANT 2,055,851

REFRIGERATOR

Filed Dec. 7, 1934

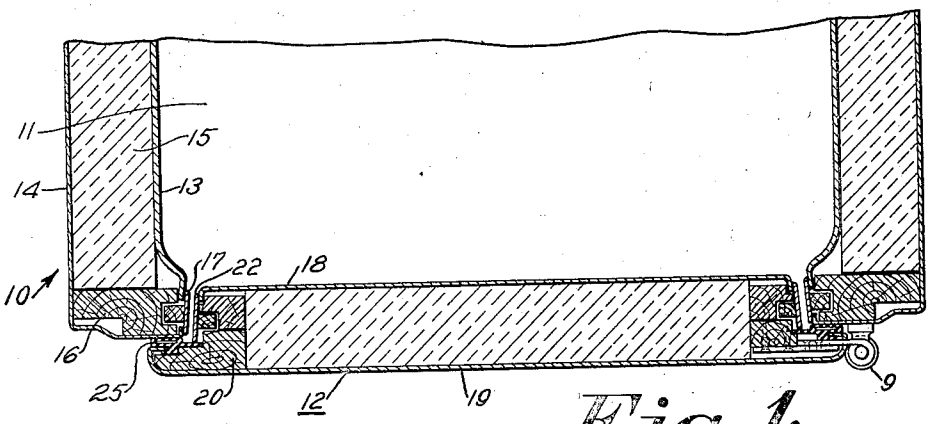


Fig. 1.

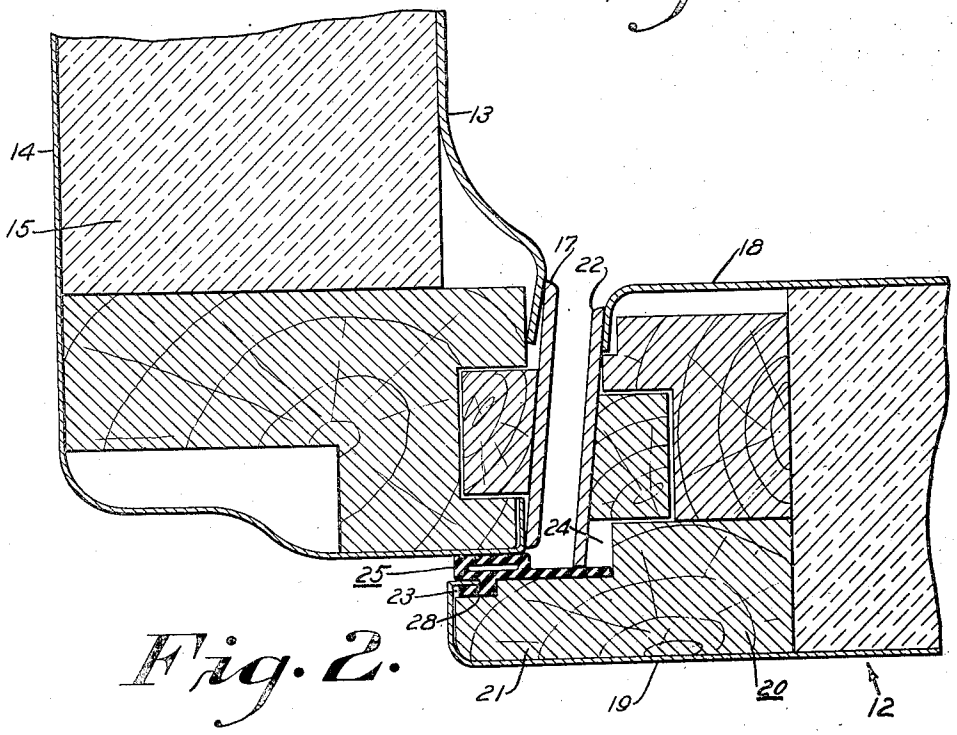


Fig. 2.

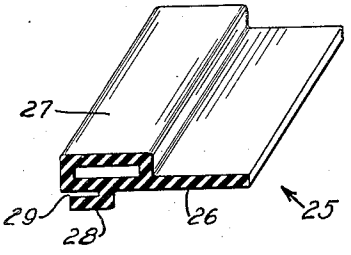


Fig. 3.

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REFRIGERATOR

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)

My invention relates to refrigerators and it is an object of my invention to provide a new and improved gasket for sealing the closure of a refrigerator cabinet door.

My invention, together with the objects and advantages thereof, will be understood upon reference to the following description and accompanying drawing forming part of the specification and of which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary section of a refrigerator cabinet embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the refrigerator in Fig. 1 on the same section; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of a gasket embodying my invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, a refrigerator cabinet 10 provides a storage compartment 11 accessible by means of a door 12. The storage compartment 11 is bounded by a liner 13 of porcelain coated metal. The outer wall 14 of the refrigerator cabinet may be lacquered or porcelain coated metal. The liner 13 and outer wall 14 are spaced apart and separated by thermal insulation material 15. The edges of the liner 13 and outer metal wall 14 around the door opening are secured to a wooden frame 16. The edges of the liner and outer wall are spaced apart around the door opening and concealed by a trim strip 17.

The door 12 comprises an inner metal wall formed by a pan 18, and an outer metal wall 19. The pan 18 and outer wall 19 are spaced apart by a wooden frame structure 20. The frame 20 is formed with a peripheral ledge or lip portion 21 which overlies the outer wall 14 around the door opening of the refrigerator cabinet when the door is closed. The edges of the door pan 18 and outer wall 19 are secured to the door frame 20. The edge of the door pan 18 is concealed by a trim strip 22.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 2 of the drawing, the inner face of the ledge 21 of the door frame 20 is cut away at the edge, forming a peripheral groove 23. The edge of the outer door wall 19 is turned over the ledge 21 of the frame 20 and partially covers the groove 23. The door frame 20 is also formed in a manner to provide a recess 24 behind the edge of the trim strip 22 opposite to that edge of the trim strip which covers the door pan 18.

To provide a closure seal for the door, a gasket 25 is secured on the inner face of the ledge 21 and is so constructed and arranged as to be compressed between the inner face of the ledge 21 and the outer wall around the door opening of the cabinet when the door is closed. The structure of the gasket 25 may best be understood by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing. It is preferably formed by extrusion of rubber and comprises a substantially flat strip portion 26 having along one edge thereof a hollow striking head or bead 27. From the opposite surface of the strip 26, and below the striking bead 27 there is an outwardly flanged rib 28 providing a peripheral groove 29 extending parallel beneath the strip portion 26 of the gasket.

The gasket 25 is secured on the inner face of the door ledge 21 by inserting the flange of the rib 28 into the groove 23, whereby the overturned edge of the outer wall 19 of the door extends into the groove 29 of the gasket. The opposite edge of the flat strip portion 26 of the gasket is inserted beneath the edge of the trim strip 22, extending into the recess 24 behind this edge of the trim strip. It will be understood that the gasket 25 is held in position principally by the flanged rib 28. It is, therefore, preferable to form the gasket with the flanged rib 28 substantially central with respect to the striking head 27 so that the striking head may be located closely adjacent the peripheral edge of the door ledge 21. More broadly, however, the rib 28 should be extended from the gasket 25 at a point central of the striking head or toward the outer edge thereof, rather than toward the inner edge, so that a pull on the gasket, as in the case of sticking of a striking head, is more quickly resisted by the locking rib 28.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes may be made without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention which is, therefore, not limited to that which is shown in the drawing and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the following claims:

What is claimed is:

1. A gasket for a refrigerator cabinet closure member comprising a substantially flat strip having a striking bead on one side along one edge thereof and a rib directly beneath said striking bead on the opposite side of the strip and flanged toward the striking bead edge of the strip.

2. An extruded rubber gasket for a refrigerator door comprising a substantially flat strip having a striking bead on one side along one edge thereof and a rib beneath said striking bead on the opposite side of the strip and formed so that it may be inserted into a recess in a door extending in a direction substantially opposite to that in which the other edge of the strip may extend into another recess in the door.

HERMAN E. PLEASANT.