B. A. STEVENS.

REFRIGERATOR.

No. 170,602. Patented Nov. 30, 1875.

Fig: 1.

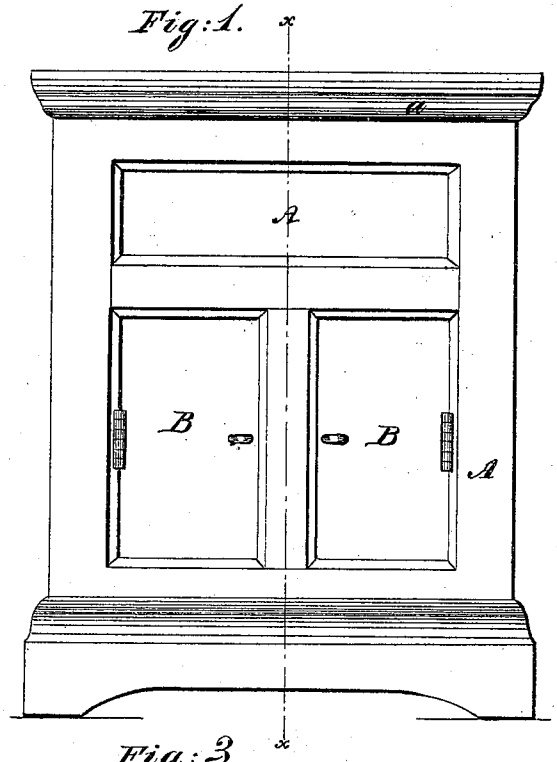


Fig: 2.

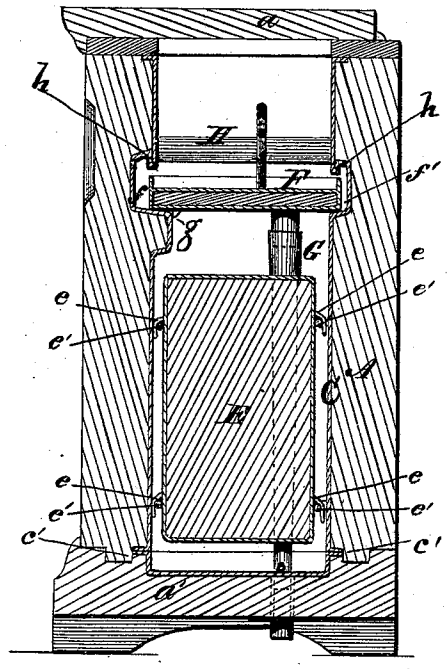


Fig: 3.

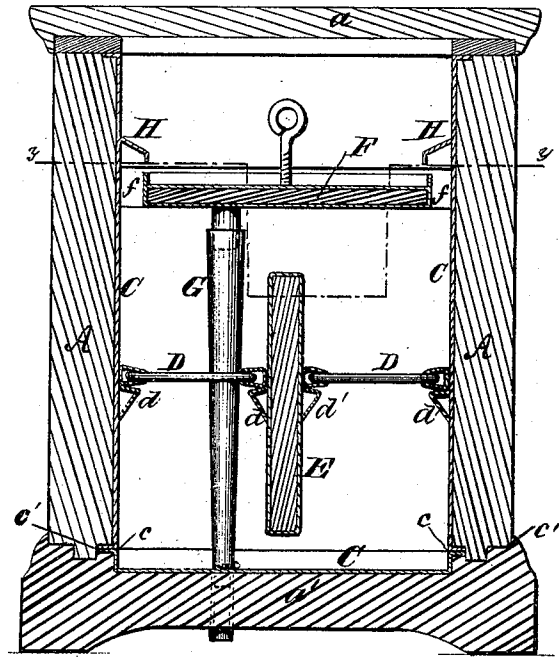
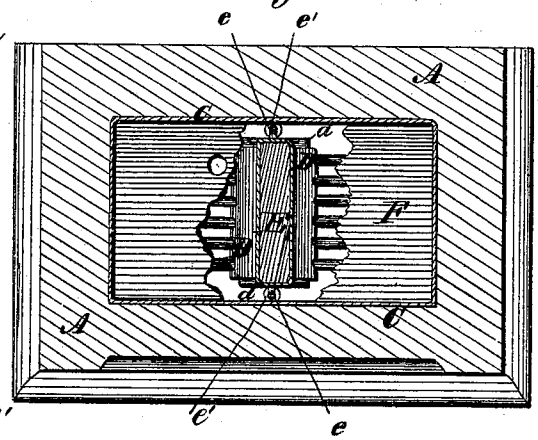


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES

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By his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN A. STEVENS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,602**, dated November 30, 1875; application filed September 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN A. STEVENS, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a refrigerator so constructed as to afford ready access to its interior, to facilitate the cleansing of the inner sides or walls and other interior parts; and my objects are to removably secure the ice-pan and shelves in place, and to prevent leakage at the joints in the lining of the refrigerator.

The subject-matter claimed will hereinafter specifically be set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a longitudinal central vertical section through Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 3.

A refrigerator box or case, A, constructed in any suitable way, is, in this instance, provided with a hinged top or cover, *a*, and doors B B. This box has a sectional lining, C, of zinc or other suitable material, over the bottom *a'* and around the sides, the joint *c*, between the side and bottom lining, being made above the bottom, as shown. The sides and bottom of the refrigerator are joined at *c'*, above the line of the inner surface of the bottom, and the lining-joint *c* is formed, in this instance, by the adjoining flanged edges of the side and bottom lining being butted and clamped in the joint *c'* between the sides and bottom of the refrigerator. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) Shelves or grates D D slide in and out through the doors B B on supporting-ledges *d d d' d'* on the wall of the refrigerator, and on a removable partition, E, supported by detachable fastenings, shown as consisting of hooks *e* on the partition, which rest, when the partition is in place, in eyebolts *e'* on the front and rear sides of the refrigerator-wall. By this means not only may the shelves be removed for cleaning, but the supporting-partition may also be detached from its eyebolts and taken out, affording ready access to the walls and bottom, for thoroughly cleaning them when desired, and leaving the interior of the case unobstructed. An ice-pan, F, is detachably supported in the refrigerator by means of recesses or channels *f f'* in the front and back walls of the refrigerator, the pan being inserted in place from below. A waste or drip pipe, G, leads from the ice-pan down to an opening in the bottom.

To remove the various parts from the refrigerator and leave the walls and bottom accessible for cleansing and repair, the shelves are drawn out, the partition E is lifted from its supporting-sockets *e'* and removed at one of the doors B, the drip-pipe detached by sliding it first upward on the short top section projecting from the under side of the ice-pan, and then downward through one of the doors, and the ice-pan then lifted so that its stops or lugs *g*, Fig. 2, will clear the supporting-ledge formed by the channel *f*, and then slid into this channel until the opposite edge of the pan clears the channel *f'*, when it may be depressed, lowered, and removed from one of the doors, the previous withdrawal of the shelves, partition, and drip-pipe leaving the path clear for such removal.

By the construction herein set forth it will be seen that any drippings from the walls of the refrigerator above the ice-pan will fall into the pan, which projects inward beyond the surface of the wall at the front and back, and projects under hoods or ledges H H at the ends, and under downwardly-projecting lips or sharply-turned edges *h h* in the lining of the tops of the recesses. In this manner little, if any, water escapes below the pan, while the cool air has ample space to descend between the ends of the pan and the walls of the refrigerator, while any water or condensed moisture that might run down the sides of the refrigerator will settle upon the bottom without any possibility of leakage, owing to the location of the joint *c* of the lining above the recessed or centrally-depressed portion of the bottom *a'*.

Any accumulation of drippings on the bottom may be drawn off by the drip-pipe, which should be perforated even with the surface of the bottom for this purpose.

In a refrigerator, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the side walls, having re-

cesses $f f'$, and the removable ice-pan inserted in the recesses, and projecting therein beyond the surface of the walls, to catch the drippings.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the recessed side walls, the ice-pan inserted in the recesses, the lips projecting downwardly from the recesses, the end walls, and the hoods overhanging the ends of the pan, whereby the drippings are caught, while allowing the air to circulate freely around the ends of the pan.

3. The combination of the box or case, its side walls, the ice-pan supported thereby, the removable central partition, and the removable shelves, these members being constructed and operating substantially as set forth, whereby the ice-pan may be removed and inserted from below.

4. The refrigerator constructed, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a bottom recessed on its upper side, a flanged lining resting therein, side walls jointed upon the base, and the flanged lining secured upon the walls and abutting against the bottom lining, whereby the lining-joint is formed above the bottom.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

BENJ. A. STEVENS.

Witnesses:
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F. M. BRAMWELL.