Sept. 10, 1940. E. SWEDMAN 2,214,187

CORNER FINISHING MEMBER

Filed Dec. 15, 1937

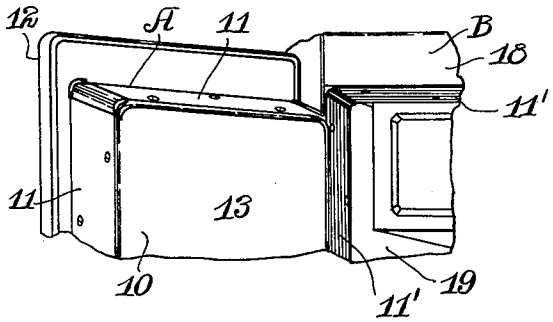


Fig. 1

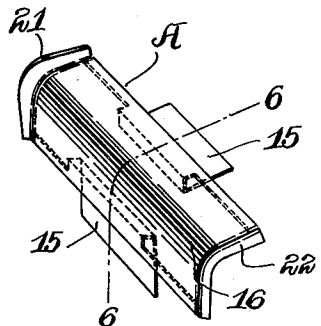


Fig. 2

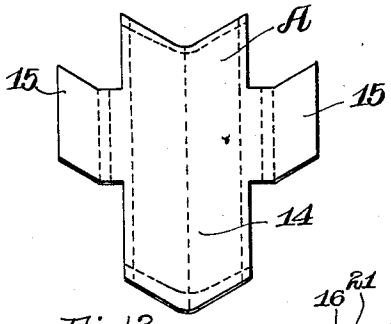


Fig. 3

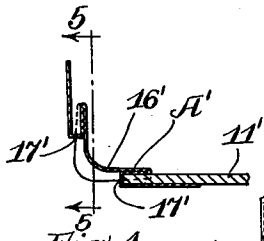


Fig. 4

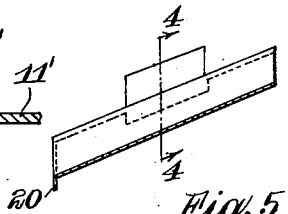


Fig. 5

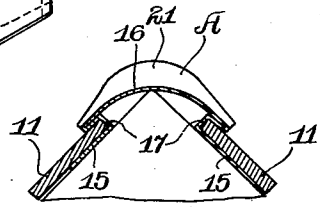


Fig. 6

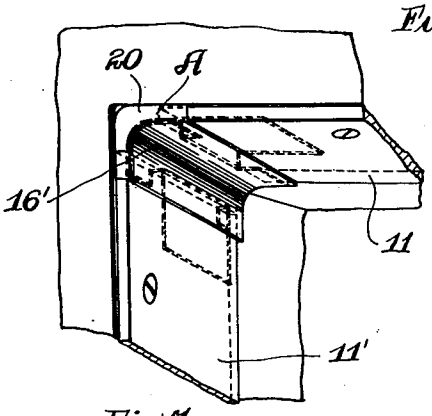


Fig. 7

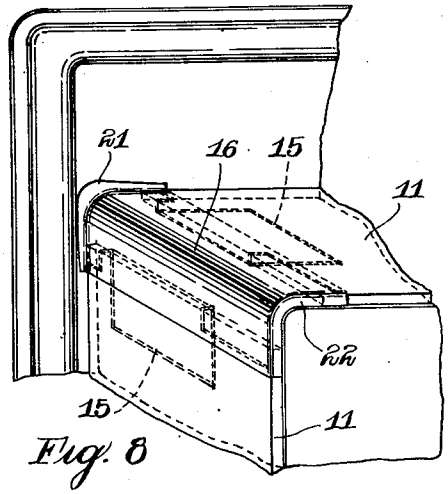


Fig. 8

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CORNER FINISHING MEMBER

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Application December 15, 1937, Serial No. 179,911

3 Claims. (Cl. 20—74)

This invention relates to a corner finishing member for refrigerators and the like, where it is desirable to provide a finished corner means in joining non-metallic finishing strips made of plastic sheet material, or phenol or other non-metallic products.

In present refrigerators where the inside of the refrigerator cabinet and the doors are covered with an enamelled sheet metal lining and the outsides thereof are also covered with an enamelled sheet metal covering, it is desirable to cover the adjacent edges of these enamelled metal coverings with a non-metallic sheet member so as to form a finishing strip about the door openings and around the inside of the doors. In finishing refrigerator cabinets in this manner it has been a difficult problem to provide a neatly finished corner because it is hard to fit the non-metallic strips together at the corners. This invention provides a corner finishing means of a simple nature which may be formed of stainless steel or plastics, and which is designed to slip into place to provide a finishing corner means for the door opening and also for the corners of the door where the non-metallic finishing strips are used.

A feature resides in forming from a single piece of sheet material, such as stainless steel or other similar material, a channel member with side wing portions which fit under the non-metallic finishing strips and with a center corner portion which may be rounded in a convex curve for the door portion, and in a concave curve for the doorway portion in the cabinet, which provides the finishing corner means supported by the non-metallic resinous or plastic strips. The finishing corner members are carried by the non-metallic finishing strips so that there is no conductivity by the corner members from the outside sheathing to the inner sheathing.

In the drawing illustrating the invention:

Figure 1 shows a portion of a refrigerator cabinet doorway and a portion of the door in perspective, where the corner finishing members are used.

Figure 2 is a perspective of the corner finishing member with a convex curved plate portion, such as would be used on the door.

Figure 3 illustrates a diagrammatic stamped blank formation, showing the manner in which the corner finishing member is blanked out of a piece of sheet material, and indicating in dotted lines the folding of the same.

Figure 4 illustrates a section of the concaved form of the corner member, on the line 4—4 of Figure 5.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section through the corner member illustrated in Figure 4, on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is an enlarged perspective detail of the corner member as it would appear in use on the cabinet.

Figure 8 is an enlarged perspective detail of the corner member in use upon a door.

The drawing illustrates the corner finishing member A with the plate having the convex form and the corner finishing member B with the plate having the concave form.

The door molding corner finishing member A is illustrated attached to the door 10 of a refrigerator cabinet, showing the manner in which it covers the strips of the non-metallic molding 11 which are attached by screws or other means to the door. The strips 11 cover the spaced apart edges of the outer sheathing 12 and the inner lining 13 of the door. The sheathings 12 and 13 are made of metal covered with a baked enamel to provide a glass-like finish to the sheathings.

In a refrigerator it is necessary that the edges of the sheathings 12 and 13 be spaced apart so as not to conduct heat or cold through contact of these members. That is the reason that the non-metallic molding strips 11 are used.

The strips 11 may be made of any non-metallic material, such as a plastic material, a fibrous material, or a material made of phenol products which are resistant to moisture, and which have a low conductivity of heat or cold.

The door molding corner finishing member A may be made of sheet metal, being preferably of stainless steel, or may be made of plastic material, either molded or formed, and is blanked as illustrated in Figure 3 to form the same with a longitudinally extending body portion 14 from which project the flanges 15 on either side and which are positioned between the ends of the member A. After the member A has been blanked out of flat sheet stock, it is folded on the dotted lines illustrated in Figure 3, to the shape illustrated in Figure 2, and in the section, Figure 6. In so shaping the corner finishing member A, a convex channel portion 16 is provided, together with the recesses 17 which are formed by bending the flanges 15, as illustrated in Figure 6. The recesses 17 provide a socket into which the non-metallic finishing moldings 11 are adapted to fit. Thus the finishing molding 11 can be covered at the ends by the corner finishing member A. The flanges 15 are narrow so as not to contact with

the edges of the sheathings 12 or 13, and the non-metallic molding strips 11 hold the corner member A in position to provide a finishing means over the corners of the door. With this door molding corner finishing member A, it is not necessary to bring the non-metallic moldings 11 to a close fit at the corner, but it is rather desirable that they be spaced apart and thus provide a space for receiving the corner finishing molding member A.

The cabinet B of the refrigerator also employs finishing molding strips 11' which cover the adjacent spaced apart edges of the outer sheathing 18 and the inner sheathing 19 of the refrigerator cabinet B. The non-metallic molding strips 11' are held by screws or suitable means to provide a finishing strip for the adjacent edges of the outer and inner sheathings.

A jamb molding corner finishing member A' is provided which is virtually identical to the finishing member A, excepting that it is formed with a concaved channel portion 16' and with an end transverse flange 20. The jamb molding corner is adapted to fit over the ends of the molding 11', as illustrated, so as to form a neat corner finishing member on the jamb in the same manner as the corner finishing member A provides a finished corner member for the corners of the door of the refrigerator.

In the member A there are transverse end flanges 21 and 22, the flange 21 projecting from the outer surface of the concaved channel portion 16, and the flange 22 projecting from the inner surface. These flanges may extend at an angle to the body of the channel 16 so as to fit snugly over the corners and form a neat door or jamb molding corner finishing member.

The members A and A' are virtually identical excepting that one has a body portion convex in the form of a channel, and the other has a body portion in the form of a channel which is concaved. Each has the recesses 17 and 17' which receive the ends of the non-metallic molding strips 11 and 11', respectively, and each fits over the corner to provide a neat finishing member of a very desirable nature.

I claim:

1. A corner molding finishing member for a refrigerator having a flat marginal inner door portion, a parallel flat inner door lining, and inwardly inclined molding strips extending between said flat marginal inner door surface and said flat inner door lining, said finishing member including an angular trough-shaped portion, a folded edge along each longitudinal side of said portion, a channel along a relatively short portion of each longitudinal side spaced from the ends thereof and extending inwardly from said trough-shaped portion to receive the ends of said inclined molding strips, an end member extending at an obtuse angle with respect to said trough-shaped portion designed to overlie a portion of the edges of said molding strips adjacent said flat inner door lining, and a second end member parallel to said first end member at the other end of said trough-shaped member to overlie a portion of said flat marginal inner door portion.

2. A corner molding finishing member for a refrigerator having a flat marginal inner door surface and an inner door lining, and inwardly inclined molding strips between said flat surface and said door lining, said finishing member including an angular trough-shaped portion, a folded edge along each longitudinal side thereof, a relatively short channel adjacent each folded edge and including a base recessed inwardly from said folded edge, said channels being spaced from the ends of said trough-shaped portion, said channels designed to receive the ends of said inclined molding strips, an end member extending at an obtuse angle with respect to said trough-shaped portion designed to overlie a portion of the edges of said molding strips adjacent said flat inner door lining, and a second end member parallel to said first end member at the other end of said trough-shaped member to overlie a portion of said flat marginal inner door portion.

3. In a refrigerator, inner and outer metallic coverings having substantially rectangular edges in spaced relation, molding strips of relatively low heat conductive material along said rectangular edges between the corners thereof supporting said coverings in spaced relation, a metallic corner member connecting adjacent ends of said molding strips designed to overlie the ends of said molding strips to conceal the joint therebetween at the corner, said corner member comprising an angular trough-shaped member having longitudinal edges overlying said molding strips, and channel means on said longitudinal edges short relative to said trough-shaped member and having the bases thereof recessed inwardly of said longitudinal edges, said channels embracing the adjacent ends of said molding strips, and said channels being spaced from at least one of said metallic coverings so as not to form a high heat conducting connection therebetween.

ENOCH SWEDMAN.