(No Model.)

J. LINSLEY.

REFRIGERATOR.

No. 292,926. Patented Feb. 5, 1884.

Fig. 1.

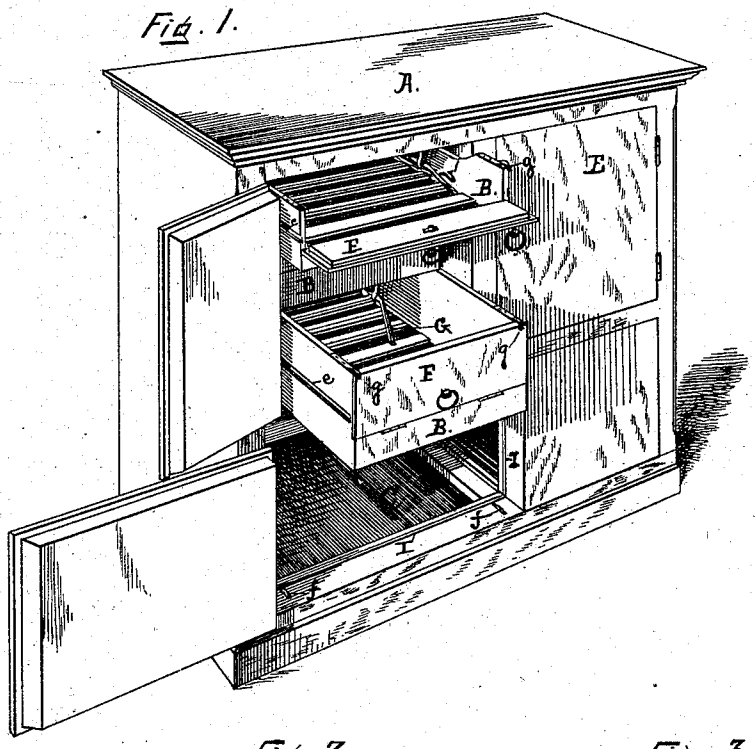


Fig. 2.

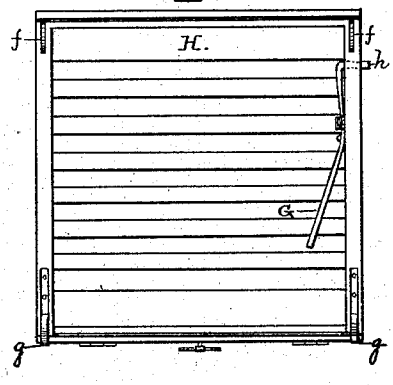
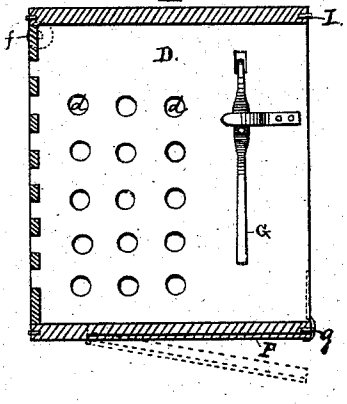


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL LINSLEY, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,926, dated February 5, 1884.

Application filed December 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL LINSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators; and it consists, first, in the division of the provision-room into two or more sections or drawers, each of which is so constructed that there is no communication between the exterior and interior of the refrigerator when the section is drawn forward; second, in the combination, with the provision-section, of one or more flush rollers, so arranged as to facilitate its movement, and suitable spring-catches, so applied as to allow its front to be readily opened outward to afford additional and convenient access to its interior; and, third, in the combination of suitable stops or bolts which shall automatically limit the outward movement of the provision-section to that point where all communication between the inside and outside of the refrigerator is cut off, and rendering all exposed spaces around each section, as well as the door of the provision-room, air-tight by means of suitable elastic packing; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a more convenient method for storing articles in the provision-room, which will tend to keep them separate, and therefore more easily obtained, and afford the least possibility of exposing the ice to a warm current of air when each section is drawn out than when the entire room has to be opened whenever an article has to be put in or removed; second, to greatly facilitate the moving and handling of the contents of the provision-room, as well as affording a more convenient access to each provision-section; and, third, to maintain an even and desired temperature within the refrigerator, with the greatest economy of ice, by reducing the possibility for the escape of the cold air to the minimum, and at the same time avoid the stopping or obstruction of the perfect circulation of pure, dry, cold atmosphere within the refrigerator, so essential to its success. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the sections or drawers. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross-section of the right-hand side of the lower section when in position.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a refrigerator; B B, the several sections in the provision-room. The opening C at the bottom is designed to contain the lowest section, the interior side of which is shown in cross-section in Fig. 3.

E is the ice-chamber, which, being located in the upper right-hand corner of the refrigerator, has the effect to make this portion of the refrigerator colder than the opposite side, thus causing an uneven balance of the atmosphere, and a consequent interior circulation by directing the warmer air, which rises through the rack-bottom of the several sections B B of the provision-room, into the top of the ice-chamber E, through the opening *b* in the side of the upper section adjoining this chamber; thence, becoming chilled by contact with the ice, it falls through this chamber, depositing on its way all moisture and impurities on the ice, which pass off with the drip down to the bottom of the refrigerator, where the air enters the lower provision-section, through the openings *d d* in its side, whence it is drawn by the force of the current caused by the difference in temperature, at the top of the provision-room, up through the several provision-sections B B, and thence into the ice-chamber E through the aperture *b*, as before. Each provision-section B is designed to slide upon the drawer-frames at its bottom, or on guide-rails running in grooves *e* in its sides. That the provision-section may be moved more readily, I insert one or more flush rollers, *f*, in that portion of the section which comes in contact with the slide-bars, and also in that part of the threshold, where one is used, upon which the lower edges of the sides rest. The front end, F, of each provision-section is so hung on hinges that it opens outward, the same being held in place by suitable spring-catches, *g*, so arranged as to firmly secure the end when closed.

G is a spring-stop of suitable design, attached

to the interior of each section, one end, *h*, of which passes through the side of the section, and by engaging with the frame of the opening into the provision-room automatically prevents the provision-section from being drawn out beyond the desired point. By pressing down the opposite end of the spring-stop G, the end *h* is drawn back and the provision-section B can be entirely removed.

To prevent opportunity for the escape of the cold air from the refrigerator or the entering of warm air from the outside while access is being had to any one of the provision-sections, I make that portion H of the bottom of the section between its rear end and the stop *h* air-tight, so that when the section is drawn out as far as the stop will allow this otherwise open space will be covered, and no communication between the outside and inside of the refrigerator permitted; and the only change possible in the temperature of the provision-room is that occasioned by the momentary passage of the air through the bottom rack of the provision-section during the instant required to pull the section out—an amount which is practically inconsiderable. To make the interior of the provision-room still more secure, I also insert suitable packing, I, made of rubber, felt, or other elastic material, in the upper or lower edges of the rear end of each provision-section, and on the side edges, as far as the stop, and around the frame of the opening into the provision-room.

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

1. In a refrigerator, the combination of a sliding provision-section with suitable spring-stops to limit its outward movement, a wide bottom bar to close the opening between its interior and the provision-room when the section is drawn out as far as the stop will permit, and suitable elastic packing to prevent the escape of air around it, substantially as described.

2. A sliding provision-section in a refrigerator, in combination with suitable flush-rollers, *f*, on which it rests, a hinged end, F, in front controlled by suitable fastenings, *g*, suitable spring-stops, G, to prevent its being entirely drawn out, a rear bottom bar, H, of sufficient width, and suitable elastic packing, I, substantially as specified, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOEL LINSLEY.

Witnesses:
ED. E. GREENLEAF,
CHARLES E. ALLEN.