Oct. 12, 1937. M. J. GOULOOZE 2,095,810

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Filed Dec. 11, 1933

Fig. 1.

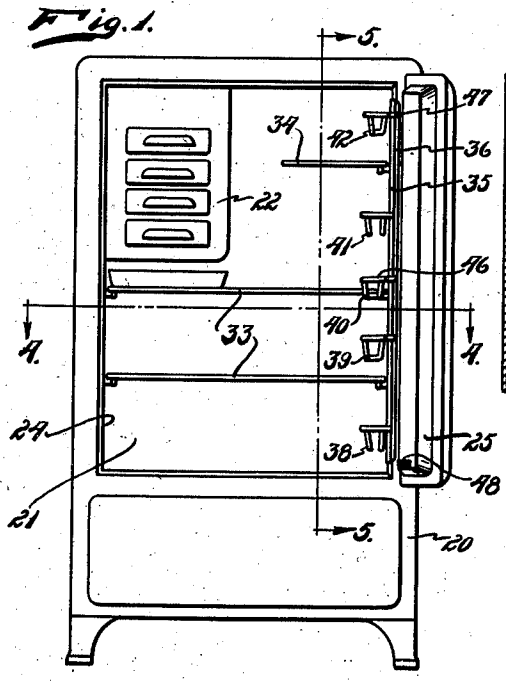


Fig. 4.

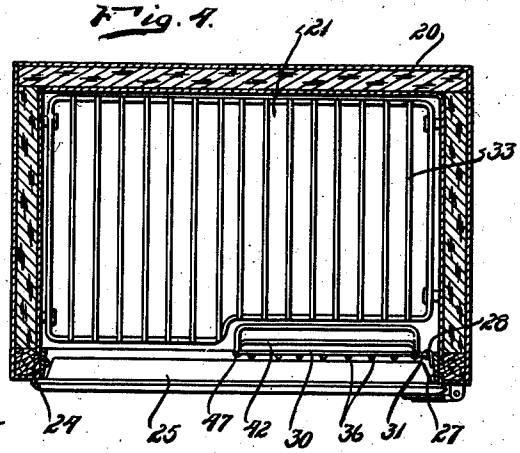


Fig. 5.

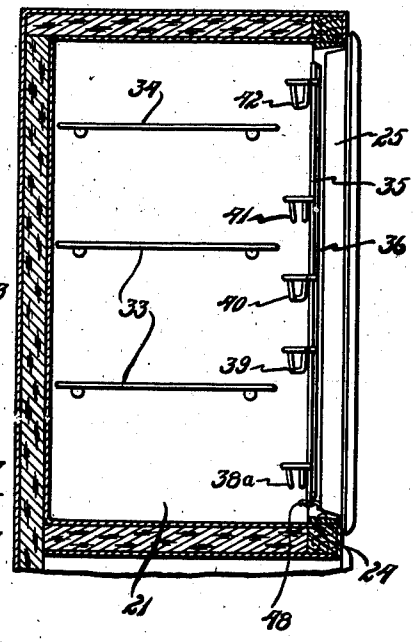


Fig. 2.

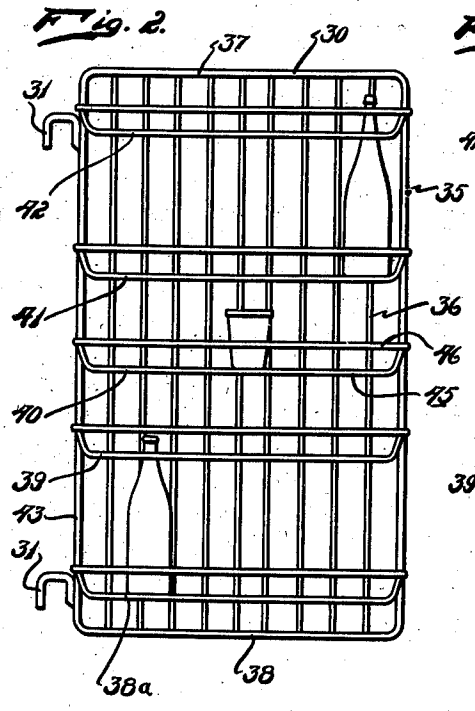
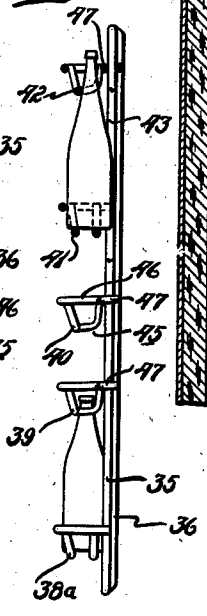


Fig. 3.



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2,095,810

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REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

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Application December 11, 1933, Serial No. 701,753

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—172)

The present invention relates to refrigerator cabinets, and particularly to shelving therefor.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a vertically extending rack which is hinged and can be swung through the door opening of the cabinet.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vertically extending shelf rack which can be bodily removed from the cabinet through the door opening.

A further object of the invention is to arrange the hinged rack adjacent the door opening and to tie the rack to the door so that it will be swung outwardly with the door.

Further objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing wherein a preferred form of embodiment of the present invention is clearly shown.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the improved refrigerator cabinet showing the door thereof in open position;

Figs. 2 and 3 are front and side views, respectively, of the shelf or rack removed from the cabinet; and

Figs. 4 and 5 are section views taken on lines 4—4 and 5—5, respectively, of Fig. 1 but showing the door closed.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown an insulated refrigerator cabinet 20 having a storage compartment 21 in which there is disposed an evaporator 22. The front of the box is provided with an opening 24 through which access may be had to the interior of the compartment 21. This opening 24 is normally closed by an insulated door 25 which is hinged to swing outwardly.

One of the vertical pieces 27 of the frame, forming the opening 24, carries spaced hinge members 28 in the form of sockets. A vertically extending rack 30 carries stud-like members 31 which are arranged to fit within the sockets 28 and, therefore, form hinge members for swingingly supporting the rack 30. The rack 30 is arranged to swing outwardly so that access may be had to the interior of the storage compartment 21 throughout the entire front opening 24. The shelves 33 and a part of shelf 34 stops short of the front of the cabinet so as to provide a space for receiving the rack 30 when the rack is in position when the door 25 is closed.

The rack 30 comprises a wire frame 35 which is generally rectangular in shape. Strands 36 of wire extend vertically and are connected to the top and bottom rails 37 and 38 of the frame 35. These strands 36 form the back of the rack 30. Shelves, or bins 38a, 39, 40, 41 and 42 are carried by the vertical side rails 43 of the wire frame 35. All of these bins may be adjustable vertically, however, I prefer to attach the lower shelf 38a and shelf 41 permanently in position because these shelves are, in the form illustrated, utilized for supporting relatively heavy articles, such as bottles. The shelves 39, 40 and 42 are shown as adjustable vertically to accommodate the various height articles placed therein, and the bottoms of these shelves are preferably made of strands 45 of wire which are spaced from one another so as to receive the upper ends of the articles, such as bottles, which are carried by a lower bin to thus prevent the articles from toppling. These strands 45 extend upwardly and are connected to a wire frame 46, the ends of which terminate in loops 47 having openings slightly larger in diameter than the diameter of the wire of frame 35 so that the loops 45 may be slid vertically on the wire frame 35 but will bind on the wire due to the sagging of shelves.

Any suitable means may be provided for tying the rack 30 with the door 25 so that when the door is opened the rack will be moving outwardly. In the present illustration, a clip 48 is provided for this purpose and the lower horizontal rail 38 of frame 35 is disposed between the door and the clip 48. The door 25 and the rack 30 are swung about different vertical axes, however, the clip 48, having sliding connection with the lower bar of frame 35, will pull the rack 30 outwardly when the door 25 is opened.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that rack 30 can be readily removed for loading or unloading the same and can be readily reattached. The stud-like members 31 on the rack 30 can be readily removed from or inserted into the sockets 28 on the door frame piece 27 by merely raising or lowering the rack. It will also be apparent that access may be had to the interior of the compartment 21 and to the rack 30 when the door 25 is opened. The clip 48 causes the rack 30 to swing outwardly with the door 25 so that the entire front of the storage compartment 21 is open and also the front of the rack is accessible for removing articles therefrom.

While the form of embodiment of the present invention as herein described constitutes a preferred form, it is to be understood that other forms might be adopted, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow:

I claim:

1. A quick removable open-work shelf-rack for

refrigerators, comprising a frame of open-work construction, down-turned hinge pins projecting from one edge of said frame for convenient insertion into suitable sockets to support the frame vertically, stationary shelves secured transversely on said frame, movable shelves disposed adjacent said stationary shelves for movement relative thereto, and means for slidably supporting the ends of the movable shelves on the side rails of said frame whereby sagging of the shelves provides frictional binding engagement thereon.

2. A quick removable open-work shelf-rack for refrigerators comprising, a frame of open-work construction, down-turned hinge pins projecting from one edge of said frame for convenient insertion into suitable sockets to support the frame vertically, stationary shelves secured transversely on said frame, movable open-work shelves disposed adjacent said stationary shelves for movement relative thereto, and each of said movable shelves comprising a wire frame the ends of which terminate in loops surrounding and slightly larger than the side rails of said first mentioned frame to provide a slidable mounting whereby sagging of the movable shelves provides frictional binding engagement thereon.

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