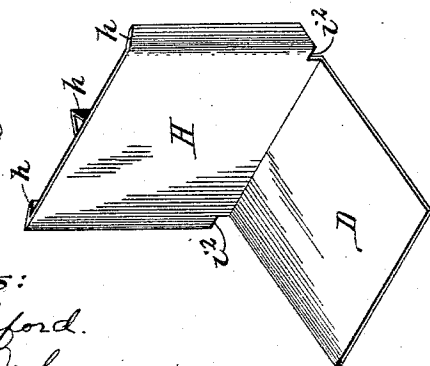
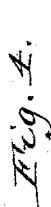
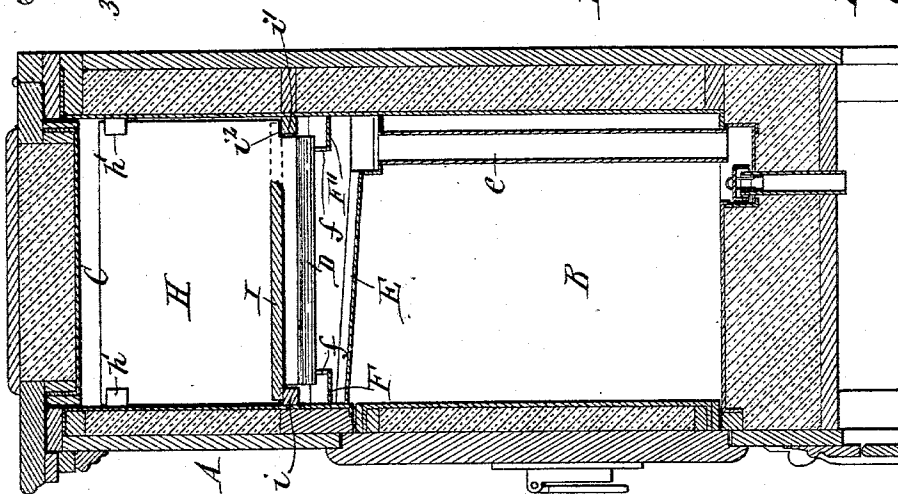
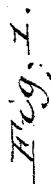
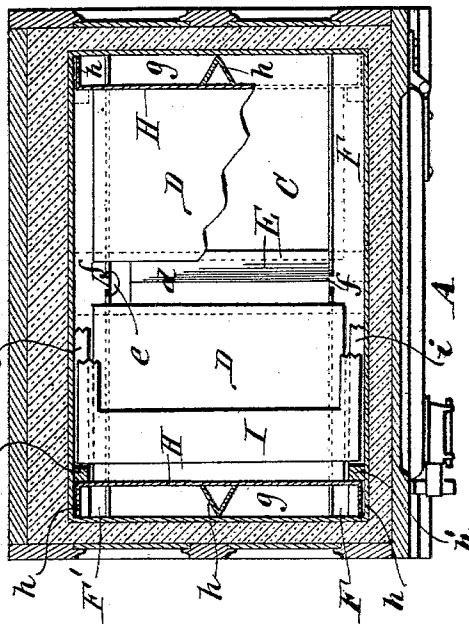
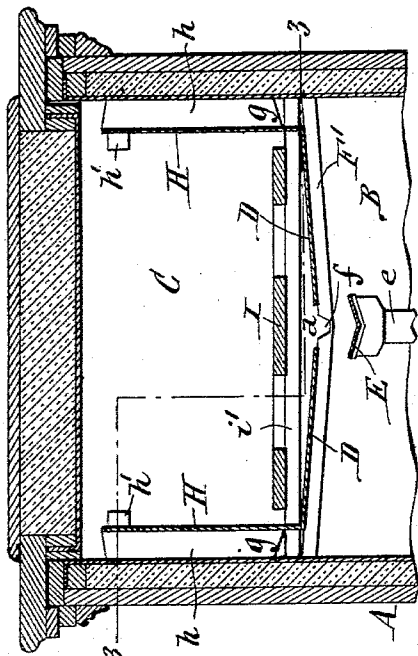
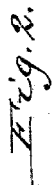


(No Model.)

J. J. SCHNEIDER.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 563,889.

Patented July 14, 1896.



Witnesses:
Ernest Pulsford.
Henry L. Deck.

John J. Schneider
Inventor.
By Wilhelm Bonnet.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. SCHNEIDER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HEINZ & MUNSCHAUER, OF SAME PLACE.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,889, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed April 21, 1896. Serial No. 588,432. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of domestic refrigerators in which the horizontal partition which separates the provision and ice chambers and the flue-plates are removable for convenience in cleaning the refrigerator.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and durable refrigerator of this character which has but few parts requiring removal to permit of thoroughly cleaning the refrigerator and which can be easily taken apart and assembled for this purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of my improved refrigerator. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the upper portion of the refrigerator. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section in line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one of the flue-plates and the adjacent section of the partition.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A is the housing of the refrigerator, provided in its lower portion with a provision-chamber B and in its upper portion with an ice-chamber C. The partition which separates the ice-chamber from the provision-chamber is composed of two substantially horizontal sections or plates D D, which are arranged transversely side by side and separated at their inner ends by an intervening space forming a central air-passage *d*, which establishes communication between the central portions of the ice-chamber and provision-chamber. Both of the partition-sections slope downwardly toward the central passage, whereby the water from the melting ice is carried to and discharged downwardly through said passage.

E represents a rearwardly-inclined trough arranged lengthwise below the central passage between the partition-sections and secured with its front end to the front wall of the housing and connected with its rear end

to the upper end of the drip-pipe *e*. The water which flows over the inner ends of the partition-sections drops into the central trough and is conducted by the latter into the drip-pipe. The trough is arranged below the partition-sections a sufficient distance to permit the air to pass freely from the ice-chamber into the provision-chamber. The partition sections are removably supported by gutters F F', which are secured to the front and rear walls of the housing and upon which the front and rear ends of the partition-sections rest loosely. Each of these gutters inclines from its outer end toward the middle and is provided in its side over the central trough with a notch *f*. Any water which passes downwardly around the front and rear edges of the partition-sections is caught by the gutters and carried by the latter into the central trough, from which it passes into the drip-pipe. Each of the partition-sections is separated at its outer end from the adjacent side wall by an intervening space forming an outer air-passage *g*, which establishes communication between the outer portions of the provision and ice chambers.

H H represents removable flue-plates extending from the outer ends of the partition-sections upwardly to within a short distance from the top of the ice-chamber and from the front wall to the rear wall of the housing. Each of these plates is preferably formed integrally with the adjacent partition-section and, together with the adjacent wall of the housing, forms a flue which conducts the air from the provision-chamber to the upper portion of the ice-chamber. The flue-plate is firmly held in an upright position in the ice-chamber by means of flanges *h*, arranged on the outer side of the flue and bearing against the inner side of the adjacent side wall and stops *h'*, arranged on the front and rear walls and bearing against the inner side of the upper portion of the flue-plate.

I represents the ice-rack arranged between the flue-plates and removably supported at its front and rear ends on horizontal cleats or bars *i i'*, secured to the front and rear walls of the housing above the front and rear gutters. The partition-sections are made shorter than the distance between the front and rear

cleats and front and rear stops h' , so as to permit the partition-sections to pass these cleats and stops upon removing them from and replacing them upon the gutters. The lower portions of the flue-plates are also contracted, forming shoulders i' , which rest on the cleats, as shown in Fig. 1, and aid in supporting the flues.

The construction of my improved refrigerator is such that only a few parts require to be removed in order to render all of the parts accessible for thoroughly cleaning the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a refrigerator, the combination with the housing, of horizontal gutters arranged on the front and rear walls of the housing, each of said gutters inclining inwardly from its outer ends and provided centrally with an outlet, two removable partition-plates resting loosely with their front and rear ends on the front and rear gutters and separated at their inner ends to form an air-passage and a trough arranged lengthwise underneath the inner ends of the partition-plates and the outlets of the gutters, substantially as set forth.

2. In a refrigerator, the combination with the housing, of horizontal gutters arranged on the front and rear walls of the housing, each of said gutters inclining inwardly from its outer ends and provided centrally with an outlet, two removable partition-plates resting loosely with their front and rear ends on the front and rear gutters and separated from each other at their inner ends to form a central air-passage, while their outer ends are separated from the side walls of the housing to form outer air-passages, removable flue-plates arranged vertically at the outer ends of the partition-plates and a trough arranged lengthwise underneath the inner ends of the partition-plates and the outlets of the gutters, substantially as set forth.

3. In a refrigerator, the combination with the housing, of horizontal gutters arranged on the front and rear walls of the housing, each of said gutters inclining inwardly from its outer ends and provided centrally with an

outlet, two removable partition-plates resting loosely with their front and rear ends on the front and rear gutters and separated from each other at their inner ends to form a central air-passage, while their outer ends are separated from the side walls of the housing to form outer air-passages, removable flue-plates arranged vertically at the outer ends of the partition-plates, flanges arranged on the outer sides of the flue-plates and bearing against the adjacent side walls of the housing, stops arranged on the front and rear walls of the housing and engaging with the inner sides of said flue-plates, and a trough arranged lengthwise underneath the inner ends of the partition-plates and the outlets of the gutters, substantially as set forth.

4. In a refrigerator, the combination with the housing, of horizontal gutters arranged on the front and rear walls of the housing, each of said gutters inclining inwardly from its outer ends and provided centrally with an outlet, two supporting-bars secured to the front and rear walls of the housing above the gutters, two partition-plates resting loosely with their front and rear ends on said gutters and having a length less than the distance between the front and rear supporting-bars, said partition-plates being separated at their inner ends to form a central air-passage while their outer ends are separated from the side walls of the housing to form outer air-passages, vertical flue-plates secured with their lower ends to the outer ends of the partition-plates and provided with shoulders which rest on the supporting-bars, an ice-rack resting on said supporting-bars between said flue-plates, and a trough arranged lengthwise underneath the inner ends of the partition-plates and the outlets of the gutters, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 11th day of April, 1896.

JOHN J. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

THEO. L. POPP,
E. R. DEAN.