

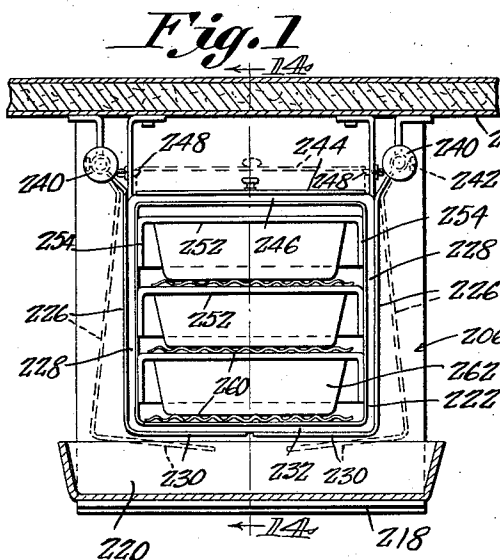
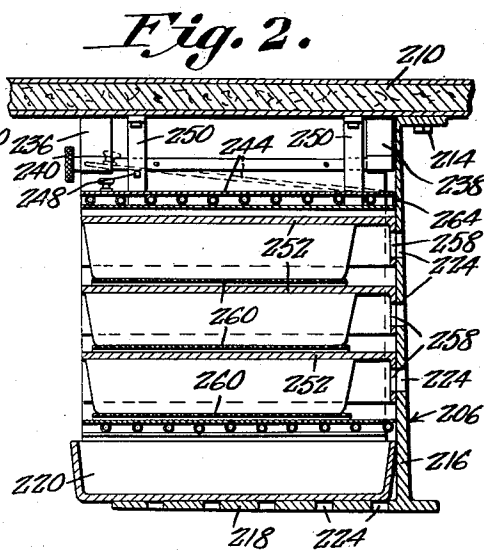
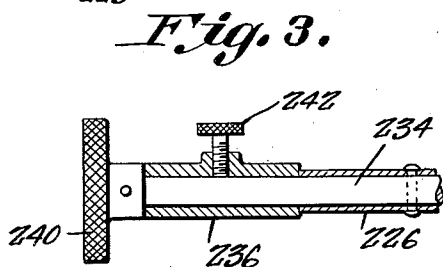
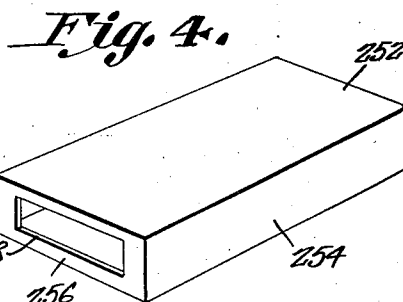
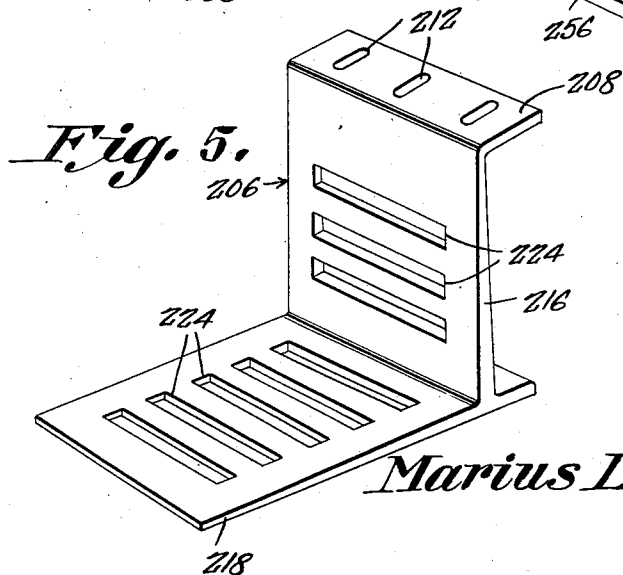
April 9, 1946.

M. L. PACIFICO

2,398,035

DEFROSTER

Filed March 30, 1942



Marius L. Pacifico,
INVENTOR.

BY
Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,398,035

DEFROSTER

Marius L. Pacifico, Corning, N. Y.

Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,872

4 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)

My invention relates to refrigerators, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved defroster.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is an end view of an evaporator and a modified form of defroster;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken along the line 14—14 of Figure 13 with the ice trays illustrated in elevation;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of a defrosting plate pivot;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a removable shelf; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a conduction plate and bracket which serves as a mount for the water pan.

In the drawing, 210 designates a fragmentary portion of one wall of a refrigerator and 222 the evaporator of the refrigerator. A conduction bracket 206 having a flange 208 lies against the refrigerator wall 210. Slots 212 are provided in the flange 208 for the reception of bolts 214 threaded into the wall structure 210. Flange 208 terminates in a depending wall 216 provided with a horizontal shelf 218 at its lower end for supporting the water pan 220 underneath the evaporator 222. The wall 216 and the shelf 218 are provided with slots 224.

Defrosting plates 226 are arranged to lie in engagement with the side walls 228 of the evaporator, which plates are provided at their lower ends with right angular flanges 230 arranged to engage substantially the entire face of the evaporator bottom 232. Each plate 226 has its upper end offset laterally outward and said end thereof is fixedly connected with a shaft 234, see Figure 15, rotatably journaled in front and rear brackets 236 and 238, respectively, secured to the wall structure 210 in vertical planes spaced laterally outward with respect to the side walls 228 of the evaporator. A knob 240 is secured to each shaft 234, and each front bracket 236 is provided with a set screw 242 which may be tightened to restrain the shaft from rotation in its bracket.

Figure 1 illustrates the plates 226 as lying against the side walls of the evaporator, while the dotted line illustrations of the plates show the latter spaced from their respective evaporator walls for defrosting purposes. Such pivotal movement is imparted to the plates through rotation of their respective shafts 234. As the upper ends of the plates 226 are offset laterally outward with respect to the sides of the evaporator and as the brackets 236 and 238 are also offset laterally outward with respect to the sides of the evap-

orator, all portions of the defrosting plates 226 will be spaced from the sides and bottom of the evaporator when the plates are in defrosting position.

A plate 244 lies on the top 246 of the evaporator which plate may be lifted at the front end and rested on spring-pressed pins 248 mounted on one of the brackets 250 which attach the evaporator to the wall structure 210. With the plates 226 in the dotted line positions of Figure 1, the flanges 230 are also spaced from the bottom 232 of the evaporator.

Removable covers 252 for the ice trays 262 are arranged inside the evaporator. Each cover is provided with two side walls 254 engaging the respective walls 228, the side walls 254 being so arranged as to frictionally engage the side walls of the evaporator to hold the covers 252 firmly in position inside the evaporator. Each cover 252 also includes a rear wall 256 engageable with the wall 216 of the conduction bracket 206. An opening 258 is provided in each wall 256, the openings 258 registering with the slots 224 in the wall 216 to facilitate circulation.

Corrugated and perforated metallic spacers 260 are placed upon the evaporator bottom 232 and upon all but one of the shelves 252, which shelves are so spaced one from the other and with respect to the evaporator bottom 232 as to provide covers for the ice trays 262. The corrugated spacers 260 have engagement with the respective bottoms of the ice trays 262, which spacers prevent the ice tray from becoming objectionably frozen to the shelves 260.

The cover 244 is provided with a flange 264 at its rear end for engagement with the conduction bracket 206. The rear walls 256 of the shelves 252 are also arranged in heat transfer engagement with the wall 216 of the conduction bracket. The conduction bracket 206 lies entirely outside the water pan 220 so that the latter may be removed without interference from the conduction bracket.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully illustrate my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. In a refrigerator, the combination with an evaporator, of brackets located in vertical planes offset laterally with respect to the side walls of the evaporator, defrosting plates contacting with the side walls of the evaporator and having offset upper ends and provided at their lower ends with flanges contacting with the bottom of the evap-

orator, shafts rotatably mounted in the brackets, means rigidly securing the offset upper ends of the plates to the shafts, means by which the shafts may be rotated to move the plates and their flanges out of contact with the evaporator, and means for releasably holding the shafts against accidental turning movement.

2. In a refrigerator, the combination of an evaporator, of a defrosting plate resting upon the top of the evaporator, means projecting from the rear end of the plate to adapt the plate to be swung to an upwardly inclined position with relation to the top of the evaporator, and means for releasably supporting the plate in said inclined position.

3. In a refrigerator, the combination with an evaporator, of brackets located in vertical planes offset laterally with respect to the side walls of the evaporator, defrosting plates contacting with the side walls of the evaporator and having offset upper ends and provided at their lower ends with flanges contacting with the bottom of the evaporator, shafts rotatably mounted in the

brackets, means rigidly securing the offset upper ends of the plates to the shafts, means by which the shafts may be rotated to move the plates and their flanges out of contact with the evaporator, means for releasably holding the shafts against accidental turning movement, a defrosting plate resting upon the top of the evaporator, means hinging the rear end of the plate to adapt the plate to be swung to an upwardly inclined position with relation to the top of the evaporator, and means for releasably supporting the plate in said inclined position.

4. In a refrigerator, the combination with an evaporator of a defrosting plate resting upon the top of the evaporator, means projecting from the rear end of the plate to adapt the plate to be moved into an upwardly and forwardly inclined position with relation to the top of the evaporator, brackets carried by the refrigerator above the evaporator, and spring pressed pins carried by the brackets and adapted to support the plate in its inclined position.

MARIUS L. PACIFICO.