

J. THALHEIM.
REFRIGERATOR.
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982,313.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

Fig. 2.

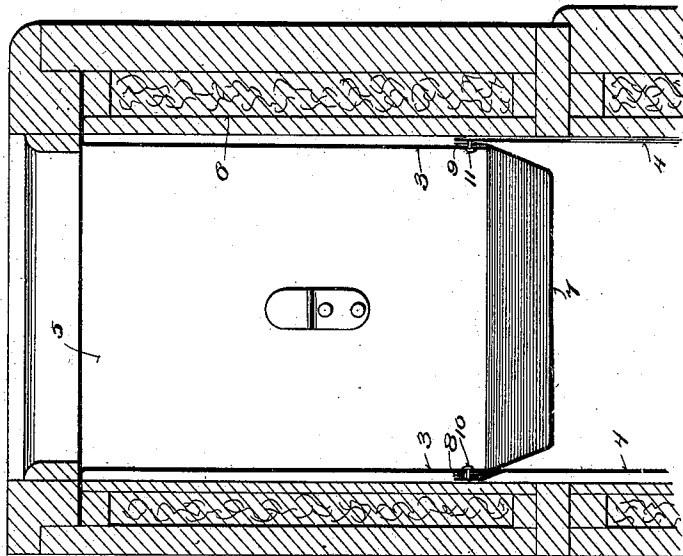
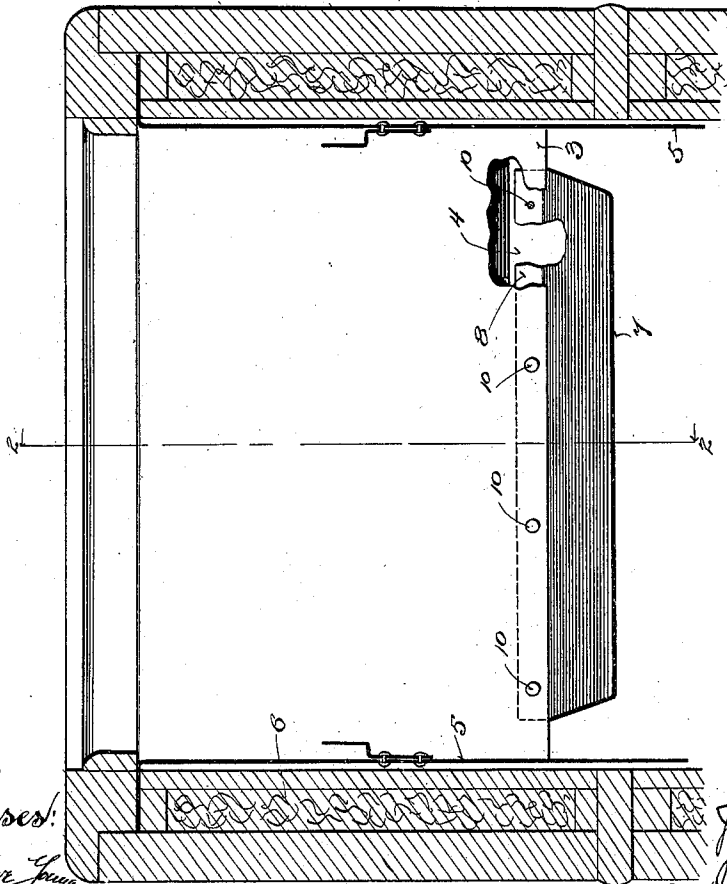


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THALHEIM, OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

REFRIGERATOR.

982,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THALHEIM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

10 My invention consists in what is herein particularly set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims of this specification, its object being to economize the construction of refrigerators having sheet-metal linings, as well as to provide for greater rigidity of the bottoms of the ice-compartments of such refrigerators and to gain room in such compartments.

20 Figure 1 of the drawings represents a vertical longitudinal section view of a fragment of a refrigerator in which my invention is contained, parts in the showing being partly broken away and other parts of the refrigerator omitted. Fig. 2 of said drawings represents a vertical, transverse central section view on the plane indicated by line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

30 Referring by numerals to the drawings, 3, 4, indicate lapping side sheets, and 5 continuous end sheets of the metal lining of a refrigerator-casing 6. This casing is of ordinary construction, and the customary ice-compartment lid, air-circulation flue-plates, ice-rack and drip-pan of the refrigerator have been omitted from the showing.

35 The bottom 7 of the ice-compartment is a sheet-metal pan having flaring sides and ends, the sides being extended upwardly to provide flanges 8, 9. The rear side flange 8 of the pan extends up between the rear lining-sheets 3 and 4 and is permanently connected to the sheet 3 by rivets 10. The front side flange 9 of said pan extends up forward 40 of the front upper lining-sheet 3 to which

it is permanently connected by rivets 11, the lower front lining sheet 4 being cut out to match the doorway of the provision-chamber of the refrigerator.

While the ice-compartment bottom extends from side to side of the refrigerator, its length and arrangement are such that air-circulation space is had between it and the ends of said refrigerator. It also follows that there is no obstruction in the way of the descent of water of condensation in the ice-compartment on its way to the drip-pan of the refrigerator.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the ice-compartment bottom is economically and rigidly built into the refrigerator, and more room obtained in said compartment than when said compartment is an independent structure suspended in the casing of said refrigerator.

I claim:

1. A refrigerator having a sheet-metal lining the sides of which comprise lapping sheets of the material, an ice-compartment bottom provided with flanges that extend between the lapping sheets of the lining, and means rigidly securing the flanges to adjacent sheets of said lining.

2. A refrigerator having a sheet-metal lining the sides of which comprise lapping sheets of the material, an ice-compartment bottom in the form of a pan upwardly extended at the sides to form flanges between the lapping side sheets of the lining, and means rigidly securing the flanges of the pan to adjacent sheets of said lining.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Fond du Lac in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN THALHEIM.

Witnesses:

J. B. PERKINS,
F. B. GIVENS.