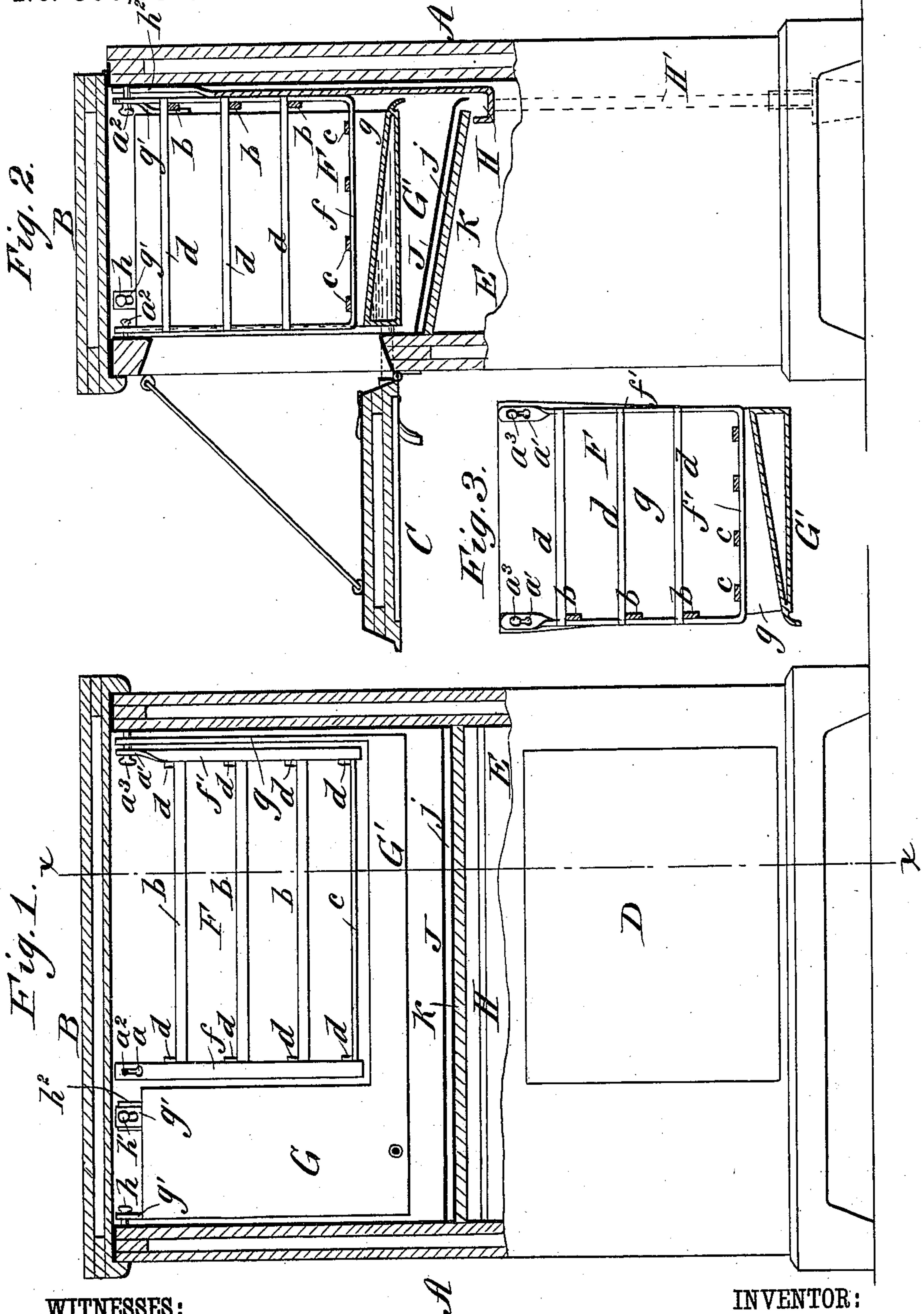


(No Model.)

H. W. NASH.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 300,791.

Patented June 24, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Down Twitchell
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY W. NASH, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,791, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed August 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY W. NASH, of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Refrigerator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

As ordinarily constructed refrigerators are lined upon the inside with zinc. My object in this invention is to avoid this; and to this end my invention consists in suspending the ice box or crate and all other parts placed in the refrigerator, so that the water of condensation that collects upon such parts, and the drip-water, cannot follow down the connections to and run down or dampen the walls of the refrigerator, thus rendering lining of the refrigerator with metal unnecessary.

My invention also consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional front elevation of my new and improved refrigerator. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the ice-crate, the reverse of Fig. 2.

The body A of the refrigerator may be of any approved construction and form without lining, and is by preference provided with the hinged lid B, hinged door C, through which the ice is placed in the crate F, and with the door D that opens into the provision-chamber E. The ice-crate F in this instance is composed of the two U-shaped irons ff' , the back cross-bars, bb , bottom cross-bars, cc , and side cross-bars, dd , the front of the crate being left open to facilitate the placing in the crate of the cakes of ice, and the crate F is suspended by means of the slots aa and $a'a'$, made in the ends of the U-shaped irons ff' , respectively, from the iron pins a^2a^2 and a^3a^3 , driven into the walls of the refrigerator, near the top of the refrigerator, as shown clearly in the drawings.

G is the water filter or cooler. This is formed with the hollow extension G' , which reaches under the ice-crate F, to receive the drip-water therefrom for cooling the water in the filter or cooler, and is suspended in the refrigerator

from the pins $h h'$ and the said pins $a^3 a^3$ by means of the slotted lugs $g' g'$, attached to the top of the cooler, that fit over the said pins $h h'$ and the end plates, g , attached to the end of the extension G' , which plate is formed with slots or openings adapted to fit upon the said pins $a^3 a^3$, as shown in Fig. 3. The upper surface of the extension G' of the water cooler or filter G is inclined, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, for leading the drip-water from the ice into the trough H, by which it is conducted out of the refrigerator through the drip-pipe H' . (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.)

Beneath the water-cooler G and extension G' is placed the inclined sheet-metal plate J, which catches the drip-water from the water-cooler and conveys it to the trough H, and beneath this sheet-metal plate J, and at a distance sufficient to allow a free circulation of air between, is placed the inclined board K, which is covered upon its upper surface with the coating j , of beeswax or other water-proof material, for conducting the water of condensation that may fall upon it rapidly into the trough H, thus preventing the board K from becoming saturated with water. This board K acts as a guard to prevent currents of air, which necessarily enter the refrigerator when the door to the provision-chamber is open, from striking the chilled-metal plates, thus materially or entirely preventing condensation; and the board K also forms the top of the provision-chamber E, as shown in Fig. 2.

The trough H is by preference made of sheet metal, and extends up the back wall of the refrigerator, back of the ice-crate F and water-cooler G, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and is suspended by suitable slotted lugs, h^2 , from the pin h' and one of the pins a^3 . In this manner by suspending the trough H, ice-crate F, and water-cooler G from near the top of the refrigerator, and by separating all working parts, so as to form a complete system of ventilation, also by the arrangement of the waxed board K in such a manner as to prevent condensation, it will be seen that no water can pass from these parts to the walls of the refrigerator, and hence the walls will be kept entirely dry, and need no lining of zinc or other metal, and the air will be kept dry and pure in the provision-chamber. Besides, these parts thus suspended may be easily re-

moved from the refrigerator for cleaning, and as easily replaced, and the refrigerator is cheap and practical, and is easy to handle and to keep sweet and clean.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

10 1. In a refrigerator, the combination, with an ice-crate, of a water-filter placed on one side of said crate, and having a top inclined extension under it, as shown and described.

15 2. A refrigerator ice-crate open in front and formed of the U-shaped irons *f f'*, slotted at the top for suspension, the back cross-bars, *b b*, the bottom cross-bars, *c c*, and the side bars, *d d*, as shown and described.

3. In a refrigerator, the combination of a suspended ice-holder, filter, inclined drip-receivers, and a drip-trough, *H*, extending up in front of the drip-receivers, whereby the walls of the refrigerator may be kept dry without a zinc or other lining, as described. 20

4. The water cooler or filter *G*, formed with the extension *G'*, and upwardly-projecting plate *g*, the cooler being adapted to be suspended in the refrigerator, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 25

HARVEY W. NASH.

Witnesses:

JOHN MAJOR,
TRUMAN H. GRANDY.