

(No Model.)

N. D. MERTZ.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 410,911.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

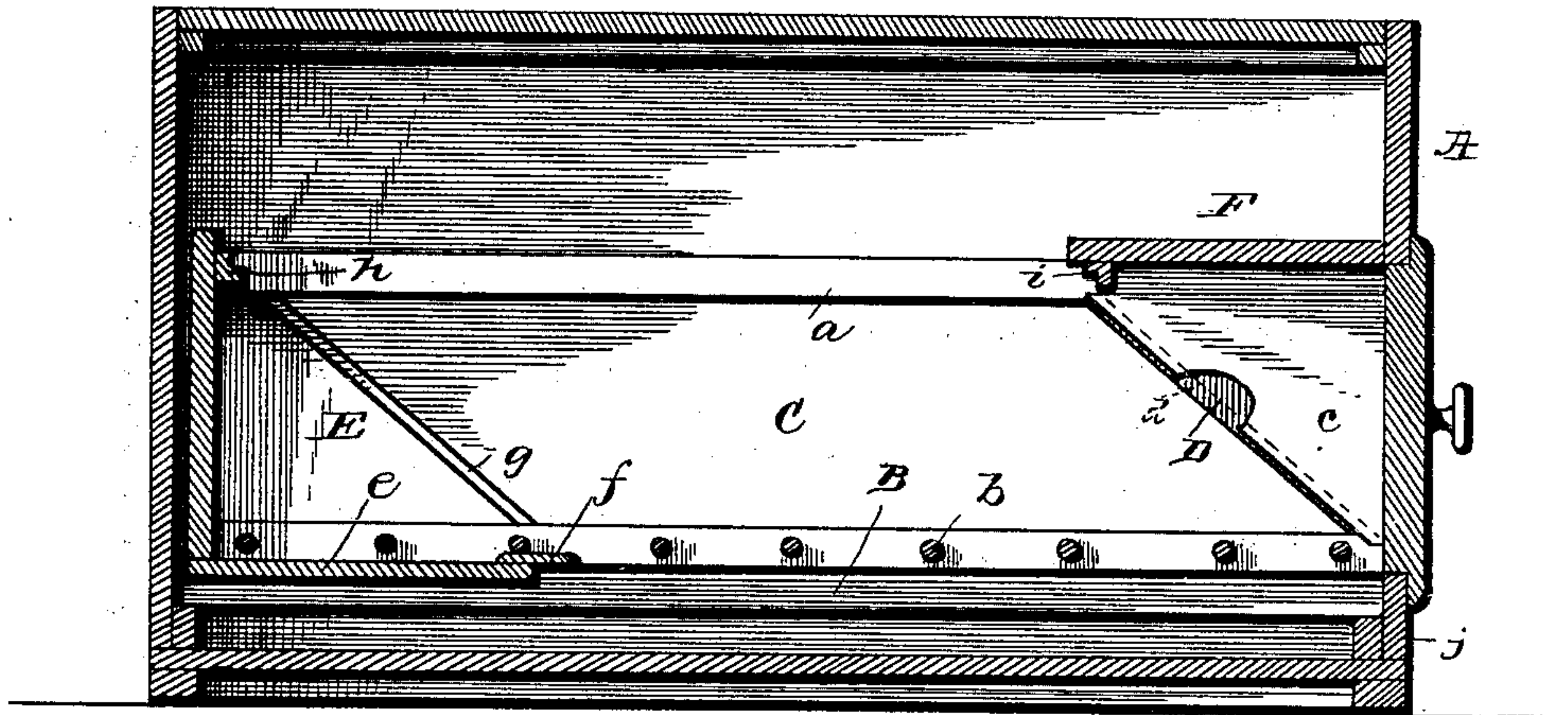


Fig. 1-

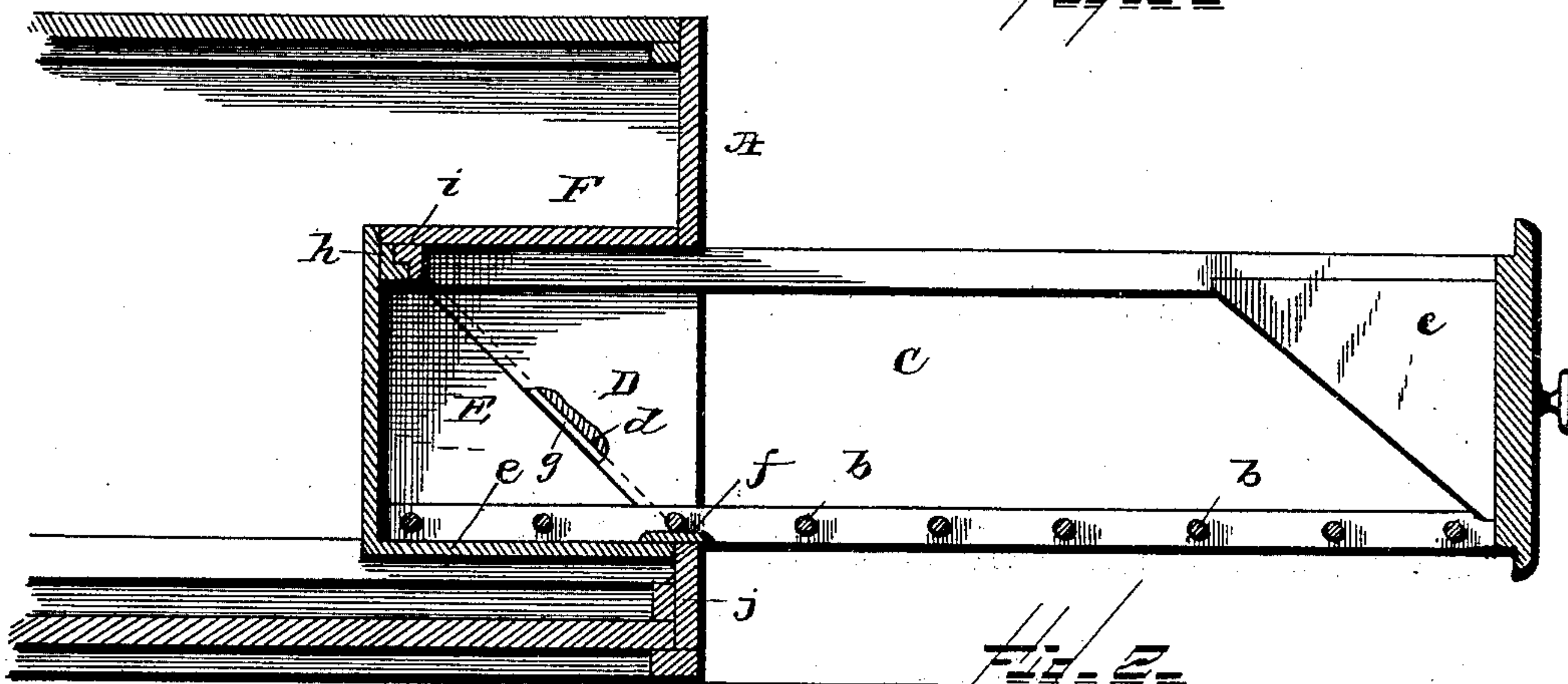


Fig. 2-

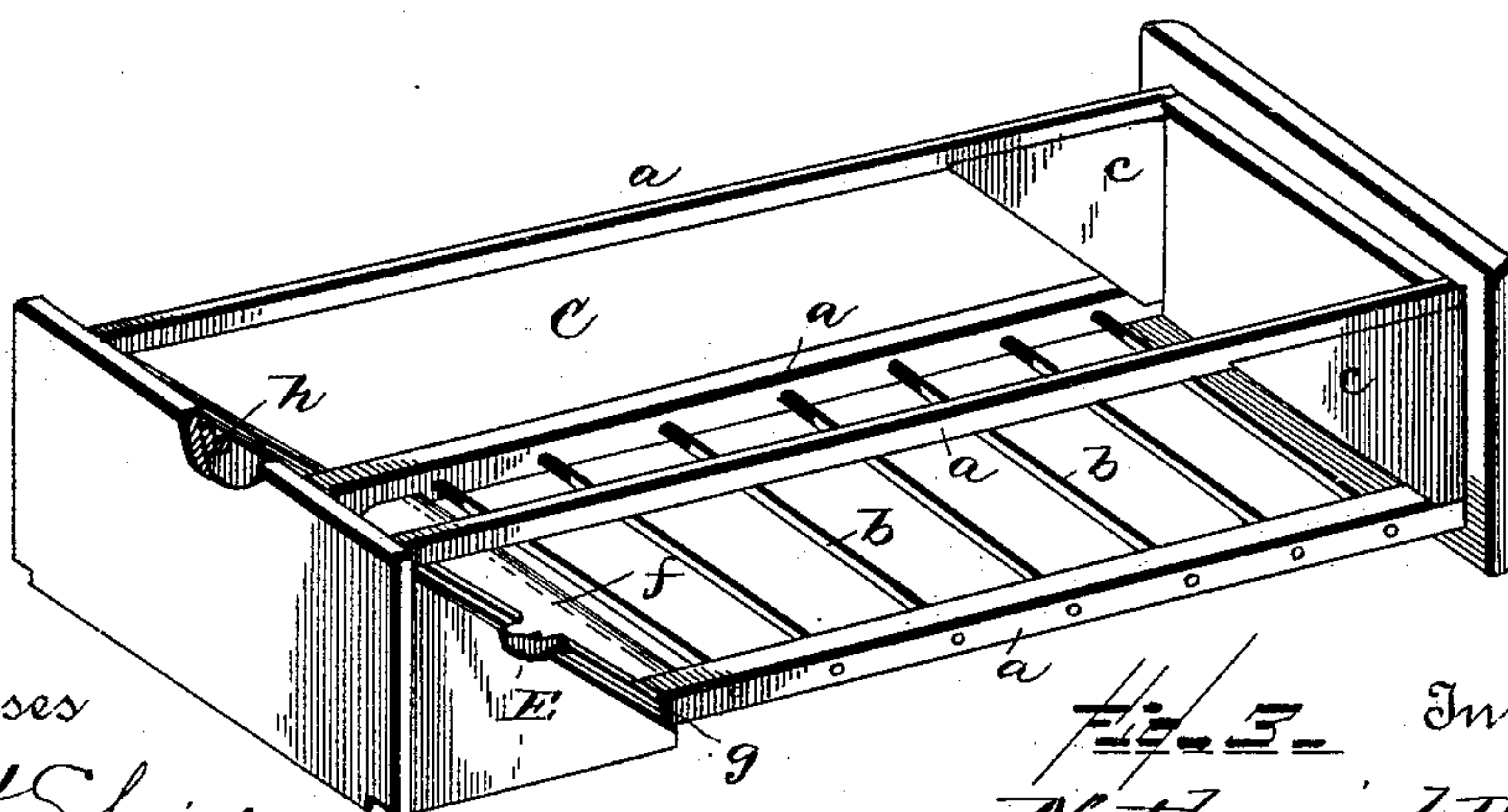


Fig. 3-

Witnesses
Albert Speiden,
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By *his* Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL D. MERTZ, OF PLUM RIVER, ILLINOIS.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,911, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,346. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL D. MERTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plum River, in the county of Jo Daviess and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in refrigerators.

The novelty resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through a portion of a refrigerator constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a like view with the drawer shown drawn out. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the drawer removed, with portions broken away.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates portions of the walls of the refrigerator, showing only sufficient to illustrate the application of my invention thereto.

B are suitable guides or ways upon which the drawer is adapted to slide in and out. These guides may be attached to the walls of the refrigerator in any suitable manner. While I have shown but one receptacle, and that a drawer, it will of course be understood that the essence of the invention may be applied to refrigerators having a great number of drawers, or to the boxes or other receptacles.

C is the drawer, which in this instance is shown as without sides other than the longitudinal strips *a*, which serve to hold the ends together. The bottom of the drawer is pref-

erably formed of rods or slats *b*, held at their ends in the bottom strips, as shown in the several figures of the drawings. The front end of the drawer is formed with its edges extending beyond the said strips, as shown, in such a manner that when the drawer is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, the said edges will bear against the front wall of the refrigerator, as shown, and form a tight joint.

Attached to the forward end of the strips *a* and to the front end are the triangular pieces *c*, with their widest side uppermost, as shown.

Secured within the refrigerator at the front end thereof are the triangular pieces D, the rear inclined faces of which are provided with grooves *d*, for a purpose which will soon be explained.

Attached to the rear end of the bottom strips *a* and to the bottom of the rear end of the drawer is the board or piece *e*, across the front end of which, upon the upper face thereof, is the transverse strip *f*, and to the sides of the strips *a*, near the rear end thereof, are the inclined pieces E, the inclined faces of which are formed with a rib *g* or bead adapted to enter the groove or slots *d* in the pieces D when the drawer is pulled out, as shown in Fig. 2. Across the rear top edge of the rear end of the drawer is attached a rabbeted piece *h*, as shown best in Fig. 2.

Secured to the front wall of the refrigerator within the same is a transverse piece F, to the under side of which at the rear end is a transverse rabbeted piece *i*.

In practice, with the parts constructed as above described, as the drawer is drawn out the strip *e* engages the lower portion *j* of the front wall of the refrigerator, the piece *f* serving as a sort of guide and moving over the top of said portion *j*, and serving to cover the opening between these parts, as shown in Fig. 2. The rabbeted piece *h* engages the like piece *i*, the rear end of the drawer comes in contact with the rear edge of the piece F, and the ribs *g* of the pieces E enter the grooves *d* in the pieces D, and the joints between the different parts are thus rendered practically air-tight, so as to prevent the ingress of warm air or the egress of the cold air.

Special importance is attached to the tongue-

and-groove engagement between the pieces *c* and *E*, which forms a much tighter joint than could be formed if the pieces simply abutted.

What I claim as new is—

5 1. The combination, with the box and the strips *D* *F*, secured within the same, of the drawer, the strips *E*, secured thereto at the rear end, the piece *e* at the rear bottom end of the drawer, and the transverse strip *f* on
10 the forward end of the piece *e*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the box, the strips

D, the piece *F*, and the rabbeted piece *i* on the under side of the piece *F*, of the drawer, 15 the piece *e* at the rear bottom end thereof, the strips *E*, secured to the rear end of the drawer, and the rabbeted piece *h* on the rear end of the drawer, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have 20 hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

NATHANIEL D. MERTZ.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. AUSTIN,
H. E. AUSTIN.