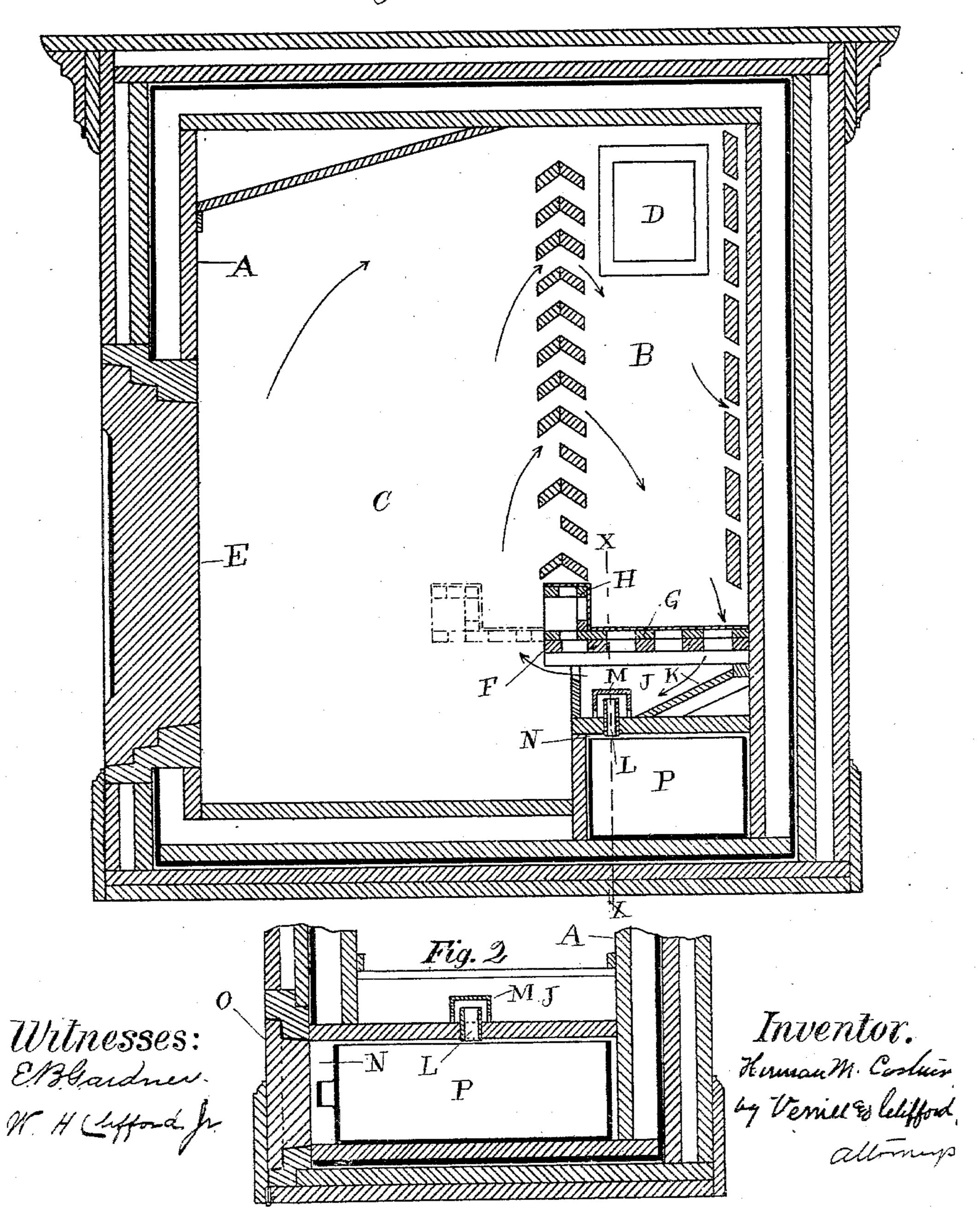
(No Model.)

H. M. CASTNER. REFRIGERATOR.

No. 566,740.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

Fig. 1



United States Patent Office.

HERMAN M. CASTNER, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,740, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed February 17, 1896. Serial No. 579,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN M. CASTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in refrigerators and coolers, and more particularly to providing a removable bottom for the icebunker and a concealed chamber for the wa-

15 ter-basin.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view of a refrigerator having my improvements applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line X X of Fig. 1, part of the top portion being broken away.

Same letters refer to like parts.

The object of the present invention is to provide a removable bottom for the ice-bunker and a chamber within the refrigerator for the waste-water basin.

In said drawings, A represents a refrigerator-casing having an ice-bunker B and a
storage-room C therein and provided with adoor D, opening into the ice-bunker, and a
door E, opening into the storage-room. In the
bottom of the ice-bunker are cross-timbers F,
upon which rest a removable frame having a
base G and an upright portion H. The frame
forms, when in position, the bottom and a
portion of the side of the ice-bunker. When
the ice is removed from the bunker, said bottom may be readily withdrawn into the storage-room and cleansed and then replaced.

Beneath the ice-bunker is a drip-pan J of any suitable construction. As herein shown, it has a part of the bottom inclined, as seen at

K, and a waste-pipe L, covered with an automatic trap M. Beneath the drip-pan and 45 entirely within the refrigerator-casing is a chamber N, provided with a door O, said chamber being adapted to receive a wastewater basin P, into which the water from the waste-pipe passes from the drip-pan. The 50 interior of the chamber N may be lined with waterproof material, so that if the pan overflows it will not leak through upon the floor, but will be retained in the chamber. When the waste-water basin is on the floor outside 55 the case, it is quite liable to overflow and cause much annoyance and damage. It is also liable to be upset by the moving of the refrigerator and in other ways. All of these objections are obviated by placing the basin in a cham- 60 ber in the refrigerator-case.

Having thus described my invention and its

use, I claim—

1. In a refrigerator a suitable casing, a storage-chamber, an ice-bunker and a suitable 65 rack for supporting the ice, said rack forming the bottom of the bunker and a portion of the vertical wall thereof and being removable therefrom into said storage-chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 70

2. In a refrigerator, a suitable casing, a storage-chamber, an ice-bunker and a removable rack having an upright portion forming a part of the wall of the ice-bunker and a horizontal portion forming the bottom thereof, said rack 75 being loosely supported on suitable cross-timbers and being adapted to be withdrawn from the ice-bunker into the storage-chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 80 in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of January, 1896.

HERMAN M. CASTNER.

Witnesses:

ELGIN C. MERRILL, E. B. GARDNER.