

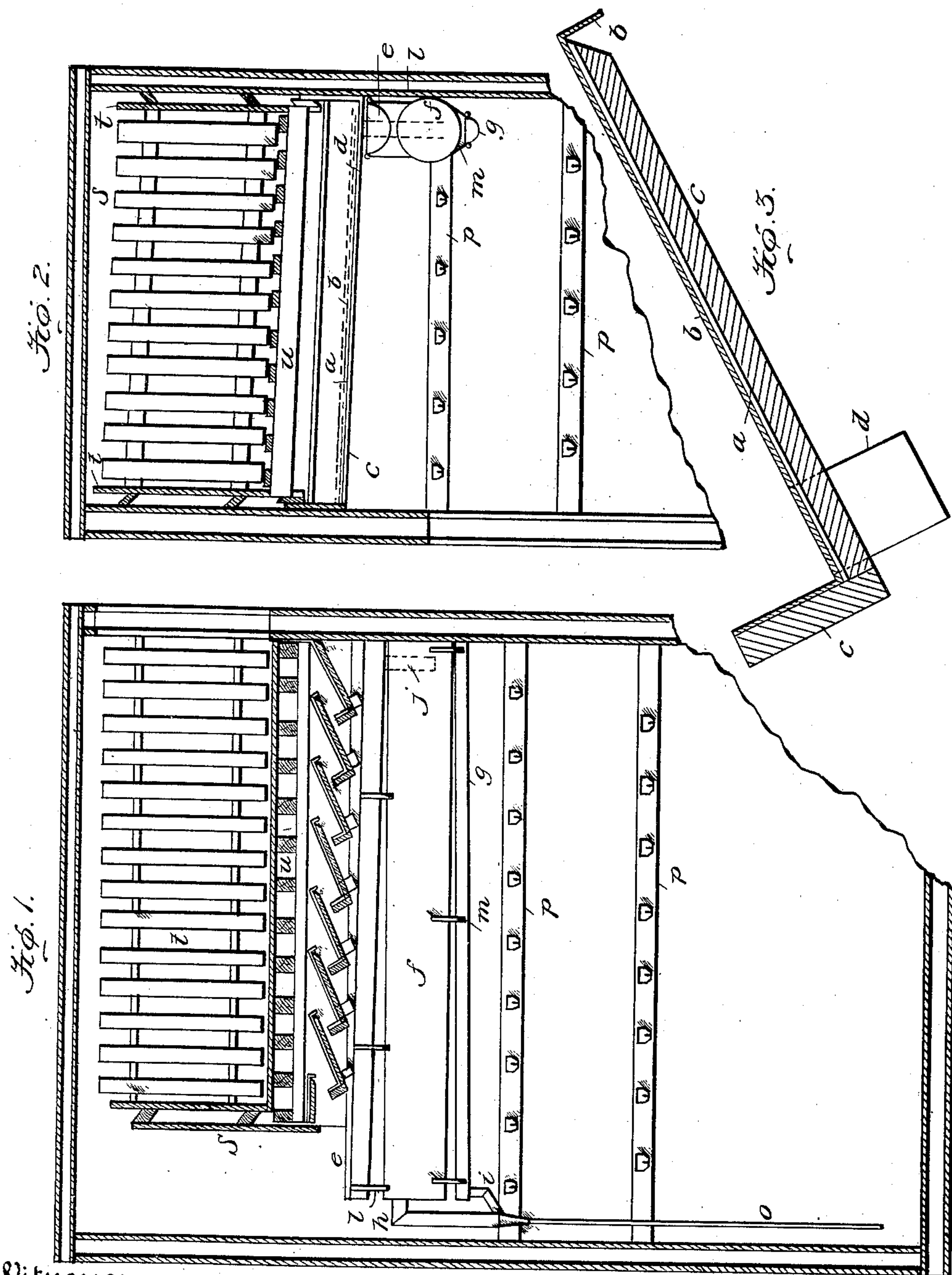
No. 737,506.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

C. L. SIEBERT.
REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. SIEBERT, OF WILDWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,506, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed March 25, 1903. Serial No. 149,551. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. SIEBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wildwood, in the county of Cape May and State of New Jersey, 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 refrigerators, and has for its object to keep the interior of said refrigerator as dry and free from moisture as possible, preventing the condensation of moisture upon the drip-pans and so arranging a condenser that it will attract all moisture to it and carry the same away.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the refrigerator. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a drip-pan.

In the drawings, A designates the frame of an ordinary refrigerator, within which and near its top is arranged an ice-rack, consisting of a skeleton or grated bottom *u*, with rack sides *t* and beveled pieces *s*. Immediately beneath said rack is arranged a series of drip-pans adapted to catch the drippings from the melting ice in the rack and placed at an incline to permit said drippings to run therefrom. They consist of frame *c*, of wood or other suitable material, the same being lined with rubberoid *a*, an insulating and waterproof material, which prevents the moisture from condensing on said pans, and upon this rubberoid lining is placed a metallic face *b*, preferably of galvanized iron. These pans are adapted to connect with the condenser *f*, which is arranged below them, through the medium of outlet *d* at the bottom or lower part of said pans, the same registering with a gutter or condenser-inlet *e*, attached to said condenser by means of braces *l* at an incline thereto to permit the drippings from the drip-pans to flow into the condenser through inlet *j*, there being at the opposite end of said condenser an outlet *h*, and immediately under and attached to the condenser by means of hangers *m* is a drip-catcher *g*, which receives the drippings from the surface of the condenser and carries them to the outlet *h*

through outlet *i*, the whole of which waste is then carried away through waste-pipe *o*.

Drip-pans formed of a metallic plate alone would be so reduced in temperature as to cause moisture to be deposited on the lower surfaces, which would drop into the refrigerator below. Wood being a conductor of heat and cold, the same result would occur if the plate *b* were placed on the frame *c*. Besides, the material would absorb any moisture deposited on the lower surface of the metal plate, and this would become very objectionable. Rubberoid is a non-absorbent and a non-conductor of heat. Moisture, therefore, deposited on the lower surfaces of the plates *b* cannot be absorbed by the wooden frame *c*, nor will said frame *c* be sufficiently reduced in temperature to cause moisture to be deposited thereon from the surrounding air.

The drip-water enters the condenser from the drip-pans at about 33°, and it will take about eight hours for it to overflow to the outlet *h*, creating a continuous flow at about 45°. The bottom of the condenser being above the goods arranged on the hooks *p* within the refrigerator and said condenser being colder than the atmosphere surrounding it creates a natural attraction for the moisture, thereby keeping the goods dry and cold, said moisture being drawn to the condenser from the surrounding space within the refrigerator and carried from the latter through drip-catcher *g* and waste-pipe *o*.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a refrigerator, an ice-rack, located near its top, drip-pans immediately below said rack to catch the drippings therefrom, said pans consisting of a frame of wood and a face of metal, with a waterproof and non-conducting lining intermediate thereof; a condenser in proximity to said pans; a gutter intermediate of the condenser and pans having communication with both and so arranged that it will take the drippings from the pans and convey them to the condenser; a drip-catcher in juxtaposition to the condenser to catch the drippings therefrom; and means for carrying the contents of the condenser and drip-catcher from the refrigerator.

2. In a refrigerator, an ice-rack located

near its top, drip-pans immediately below said
rack to catch the drippings therefrom, said
pans consisting of a frame of wood and a face
of metal, with a waterproof and non-conduct-
5 ing lining intermediate thereof, said pans be-
ing arranged at an incline and having an out-
let toward the lower edge, the extremity of
which edge is turned upwardly at a right an-
gle; a condenser in proximity to said pans, a
10 gutter intermediate of the condenser and pans
having communication with both and so ar-
ranged that it will take the drippings from

the pans and convey them to the condenser;
a drip-catcher beneath said condenser to catch
the drippings therefrom, and means for carry- 15
ing the contents of the condenser and drip-
catcher from the refrigerator.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. SIEBERT.

Witnesses:

JAS. A. BOYER,
FRANK B. KANE.