

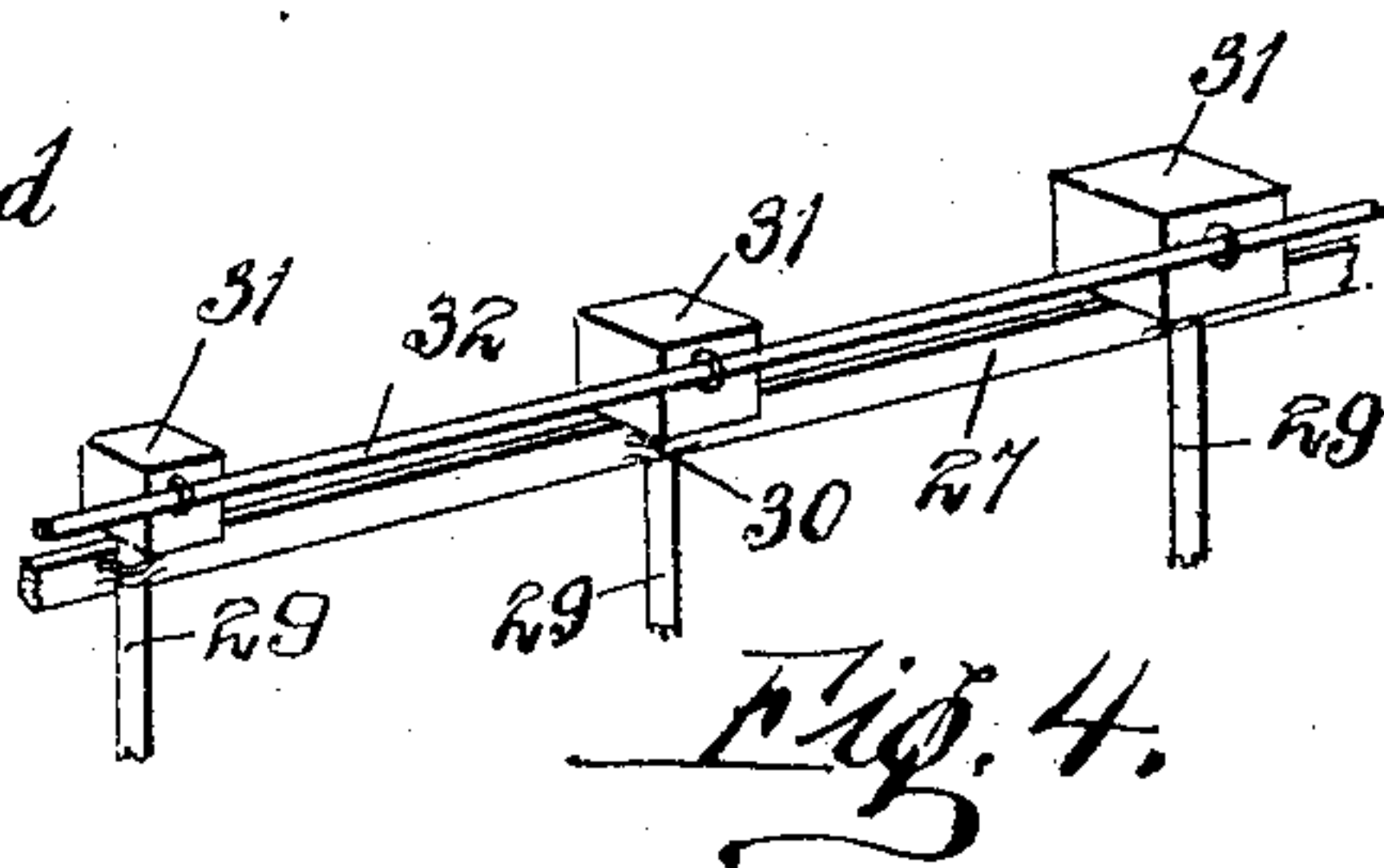
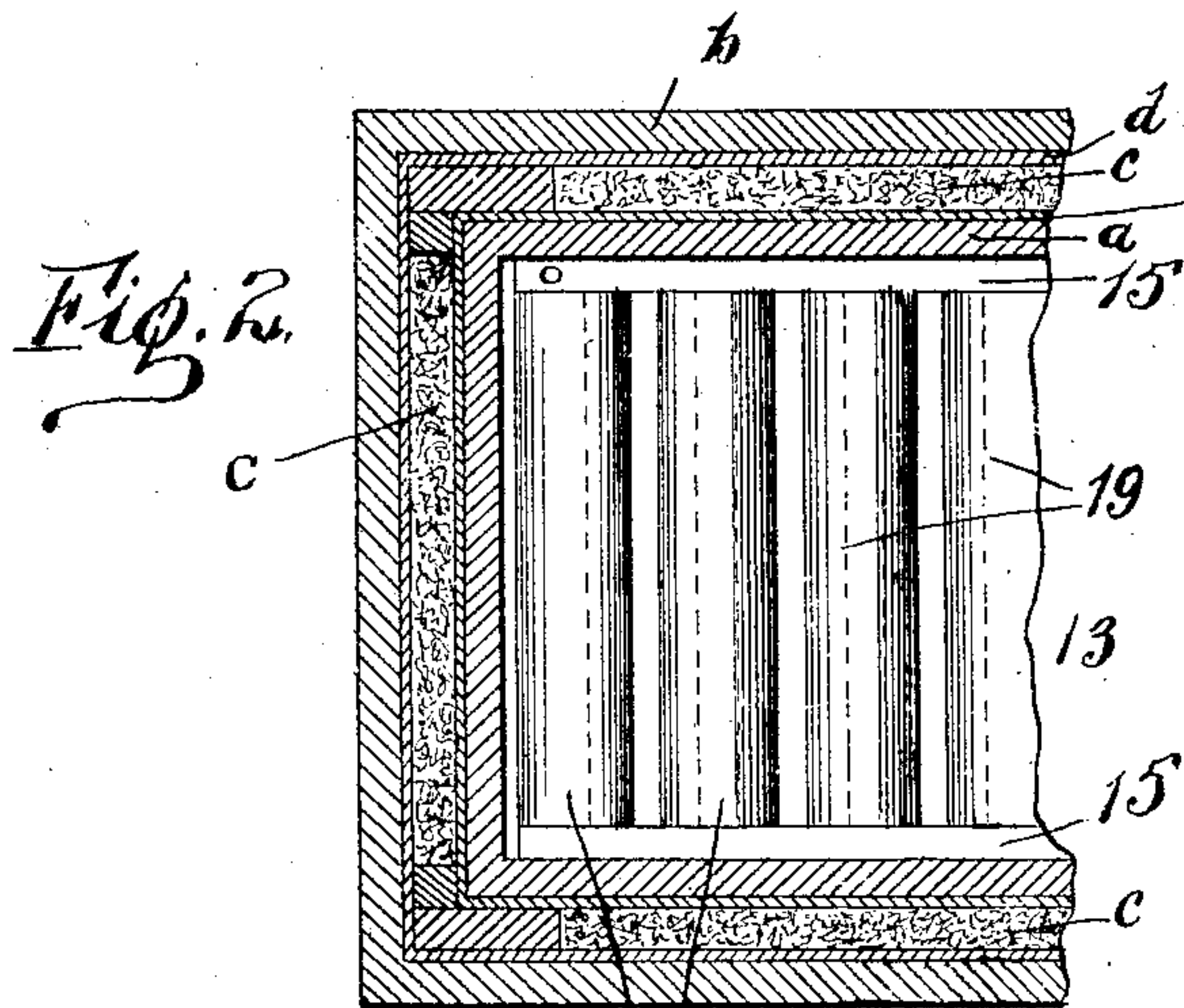
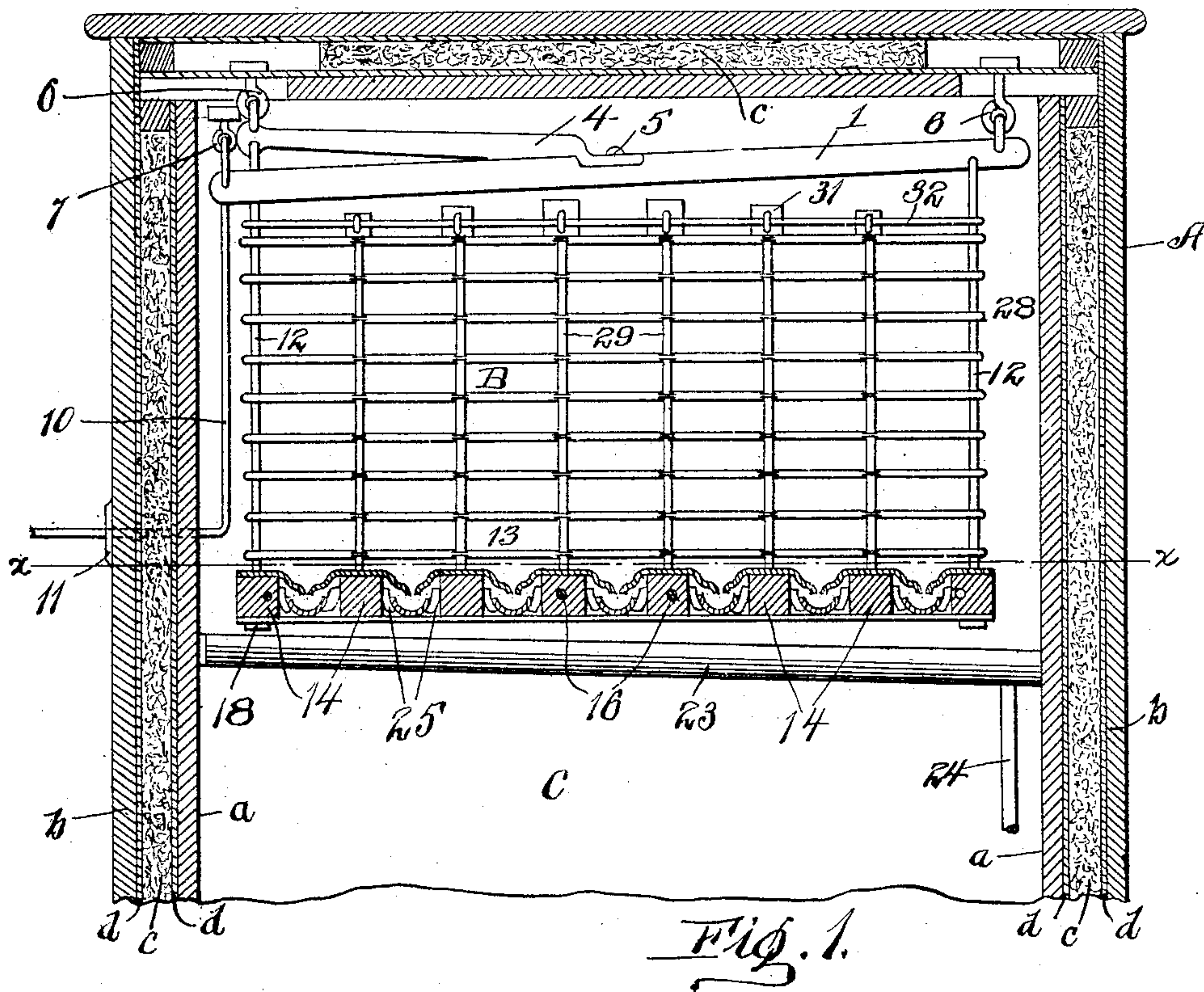
No. 855,962.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

C. H. MITCHELL & J. F. WINELAND.
REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Jesse C. Miller.
Perry A. Patterson.

Inventors.
C. H. Mitchell & J. F. Wineland.

By J. H. Ewart & Co.
Attorneys.

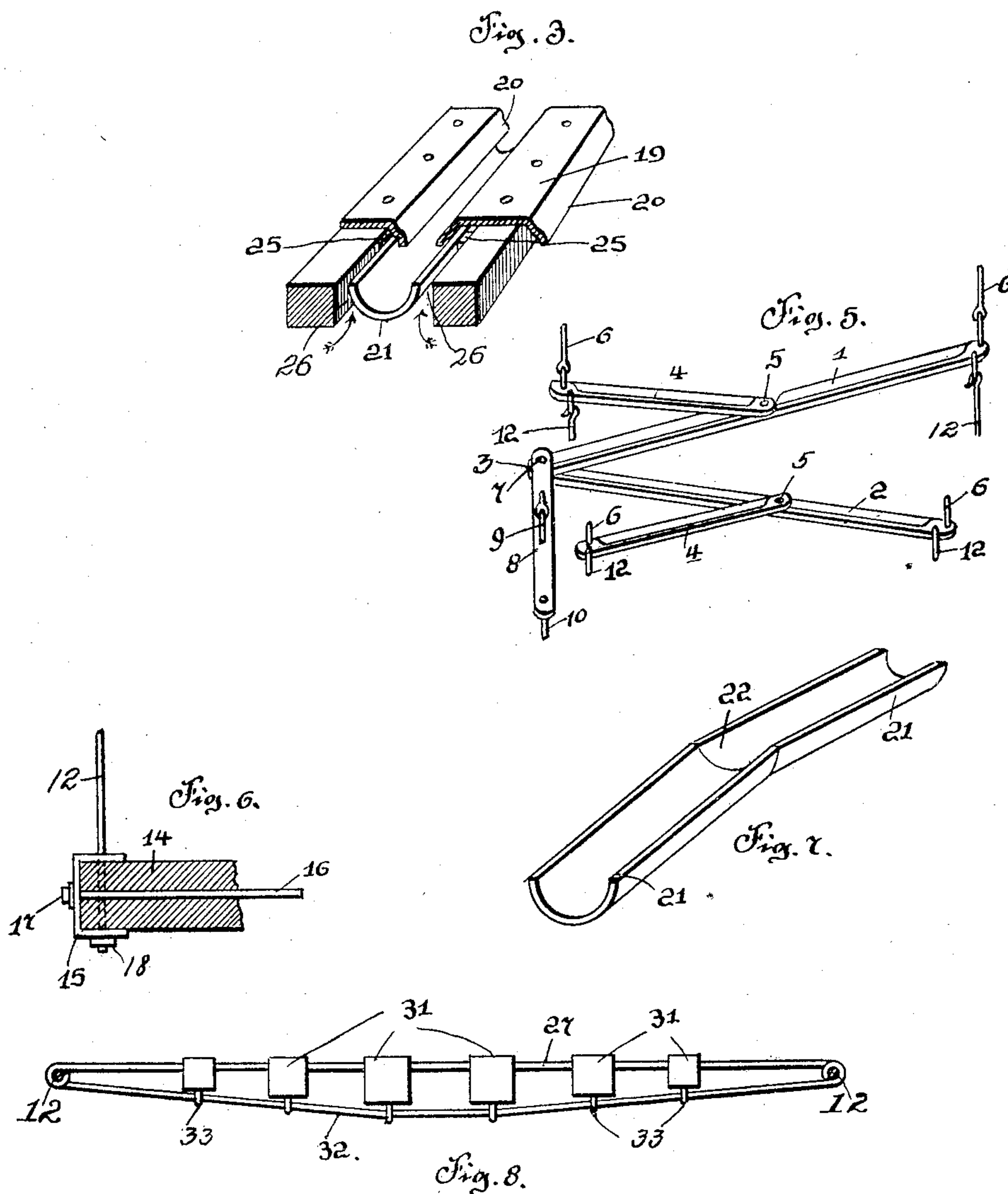
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Witnesses:
C. Klostermann.

C. H. Mitchell

Inventor.
C. H. Mitchell & J. F. Wineland.

H. C. Ernst & Co.
by
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MITCHELL AND JOHN F. WINELAND, OF CRAFTON,
PENNSYLVANIA.

REFRIGERATOR.

No. 855,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed August 30, 1905. Serial No. 276,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. MITCHELL and JOHN F. WINELAND, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Crafton, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to refrigerators, and more particularly to that class of refrigerators in which a suspended ice-containing receptacle is employed in connection with a weighing device.

The invention consists in an ice basket of novel construction, together with improved means for discharging the drip from the basket.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section showing the relative arrangement of the basket, and the weighing apparatus upon which the basket is hung, parts being omitted and others broken away for clearness of illustration. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary transverse section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a detail sectional perspective showing the construction of the ice rack, forming the bottom of the basket. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view partly broken away, illustrating the construction of the transverse bars forming the sides of the basket, and the braces therefor, Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the weighing apparatus, Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view through one of the bottom bars, of the basket showing the manner of supporting the same in a transverse channel bar, Fig. 7 is a detailed perspective view of a drip conductor employed in connection with the ice rack, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of a part of the ice basket showing the construction of the same along its upper edge.

The reference letter A designates the body of the refrigerator consisting of inner and outer walls a and b , said walls having a dead air chamber between them filled with insulating material c , such as cork, said space being further insulated from the outside atmos-

phere and heat by sheets of paper lining d arranged upon the confronting sides of the walls a and b .

The refrigerator A is divided into two compartments, an upper ice compartment B, and a lower cooling compartment C.

A weighing scale is employed with our improved ice receptacle, but we have illustrated in the drawing only such parts of the weighing mechanism as are necessary to an understanding of our improvements, and consisting of scale beams 1 and 2 extending diagonally across the top of the ice chamber B, and united together at their meeting point as at 3. Supplemental scale beams 4 are connected to the beams 1 and 2 at approximately intermediate points as at 5. The free ends of the beams 1 and 2 are suspended from the ceiling of the compartment B by connecting links 6 and the ends of the beams 4 are suspended in a similar manner. The beams 1 and 2 have connection adjacent their junction 3 by a loosely mounted link 7, with a balance beam 8 suspended from the ceiling of said compartment by a link 9 the other end of said beam 8 being connected by a rod 10 with the indicating apparatus and dial 11 exposed upon the exterior of the refrigerator.

It is to be noted in this connection that the connections 3 and 5 as well as those of the link 7 and the rod 10 are flexible, being preferably universal so that said beams will give and operate upon the indicator mechanism under the slightest pressure. Suspended from the free ends of the beams 1, 2 and 4 are vertical rods 12 which form the corner posts of the ice basket. The rods 12 have rigid connection at their lower ends with the bottom of the basket said bottom serving as an ice rack.

The ice rack is designated generally by the numeral 13 and embodies a series of transversely disposed supporting beams 14, the ends of which pass between the flanges of horizontal channel bars 15 oppositely disposed adjacent to the ends of the beams 14.

For the purpose of maintaining the beams 14 in their position between the channel bars 15, we have provided a series of transversely arranged stay-bolts 16 which have the same axial disposition as the beams 14 and extend at regular intervals through said beams and channel bars, the ends thereof being fastened by nuts 17. The lower ends of the bars 12

pass through the channel bars and end beams and are secured by nuts 18 below the flange of the channel bar.

The bottom of the basket consists of baffle bars 19, mounted upon the several supporting bars 14, each of said baffle bars 19 being provided with inclined sides 20 which serve to deflect the drip, into troughs 21 which incline downwardly from a central point 22 toward their end, thereby serving to conduct the water into conveyer troughs 23 and drain pipes 24 arranged upon the side walls of the compartment C. The troughs 21 are supported upon the beams 14 by projecting fingers 25 which space the troughs away from the adjacent beams, and provide an air passage 26 as indicated by the arrows in Figs. 1 and 3, through which the air flows from the ice compartment B, into the cooling compartment C.

The ice rack 13 is supported from the suspended corner posts 12, and the superstructure of the ice basket is built about these posts and embodies the following elements. A plurality of horizontal spaced parallel bars or slats 27 are employed which extend about three sides of the compartment B, the other side thereof being occupied by the door. These bars 27 are, disposed in a staggered relation, that is, while the two opposite end bars of each horizontal tier of slats will be in the same plane, the side bars will be in a different plane. This arrangement provides an air passage 28 between the basket and the sides of the compartment B, which leads into the cooling compartment C, and a further advantage of the construction is that the contiguous ends overlap at their junction with the suspended corner posts 12. The joint by which said bars or slats 27 are secured to the posts 12 is effected by simply bending the ends of said slats about said posts into the form of an annulus, as clearly seen in Fig. 8. The slats 27 form the side walls of the ice basket and are preferably constructed of metal, and for the purpose of bracing the same we employ a plurality of vertically extending braces 29 which pass through eyes 30 formed in the sides of the slats by being struck up therefrom.

As shown in Fig. 8, the upper ends of the braces 29 are provided with enlarged heads 31 which secure the braces to the upper slats 27. The heads 31 decrease in size from the central braces to the end braces. Through

eyes 33 projecting from the heads 31 a horizontal brace 32 is passed which performs the dual function of bracing the superstructure of the basket and of maintaining the heads 31 in engagement therewith. The ice basket is thus firmly braced by the corner posts 12, the vertical braces 29 and the horizontal braces 32.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a refrigerator, an ice receptacle comprising corner posts which project above the sides of the receptacle for suspending the latter, a bottom secured to the corner posts and serving as an ice rack, sides for said receptacle formed of horizontally disposed slats secured to the corner posts, vertically disposed braces secured at their upper ends to the upper slats of the sides by securing devices projecting from the upper ends of said braces and resting on the upper slats, and a supplemental brace connecting said securing devices.

2. In a refrigerator, an ice receptacle embodying corner posts and sides, the corner posts rising above the sides for suspending the receptacle in the refrigerator, said sides formed of horizontal slats secured to said corner posts, vertical braces secured at their upper ends to the upper slats of the sides, a bottom consisting of spaced beams, drip troughs between said beams spaced away from the beams to provide air spaces, and deflector plates above said troughs.

3. In a refrigerator, a suspended ice receptacle embodying corner posts and sides, the posts rising above the sides, and the sides formed of horizontally disposed slats secured to the corner posts, vertical braces extending through eyes carried by the upper slats of the sides, heads of graduated size secured to the upper ends of said braces, a bottom forming an ice rack secured to the corner posts and consisting of parallel beams, drip troughs, and deflector plates, and a discharge trough disposed to receive the drippings from said drip troughs.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. MITCHELL.
JOHN F. WINELAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. POWERS,
E. E. POTTER.