J. H. DAGG.

REFRIGERATOR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1910.

983,124.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

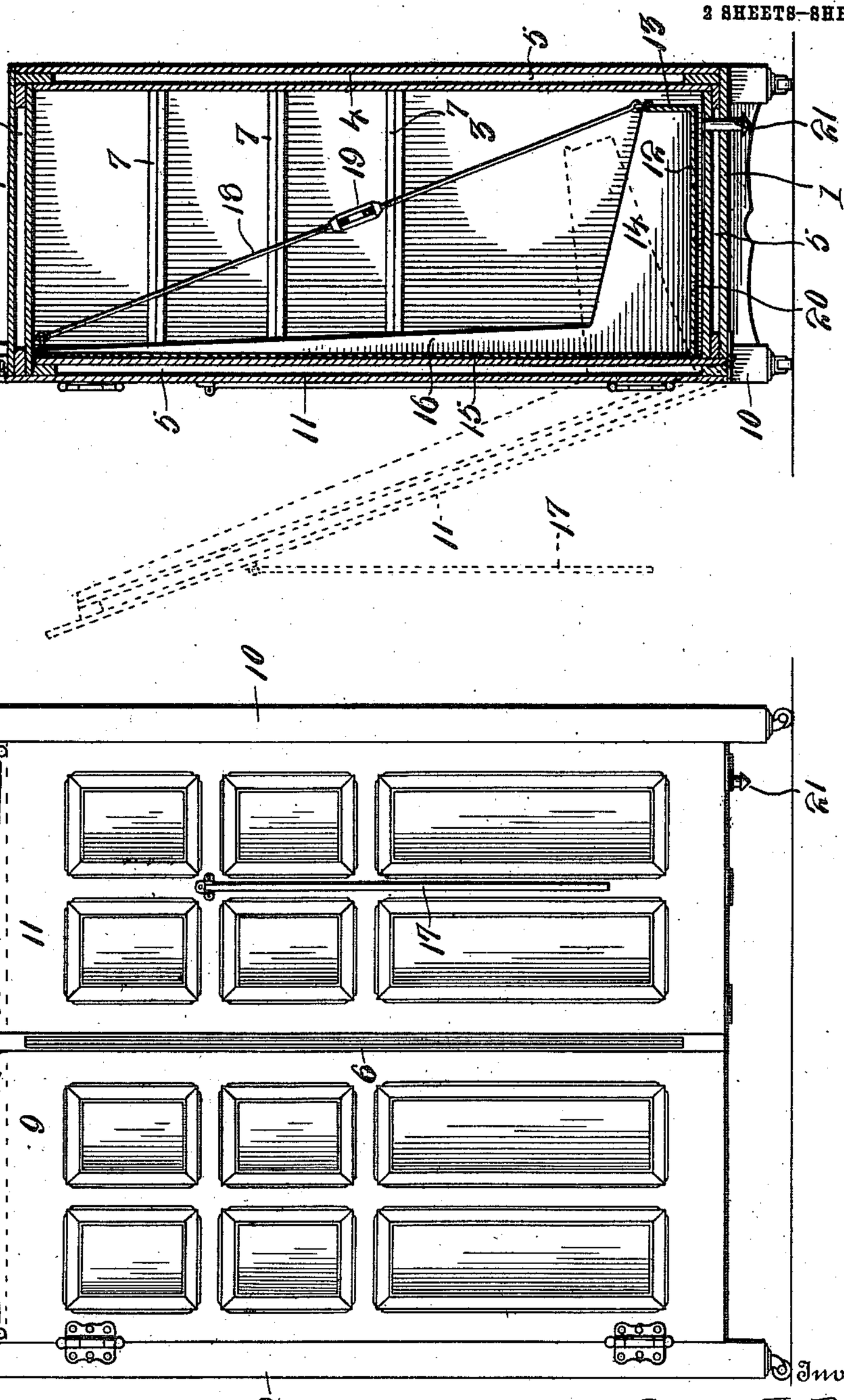


Fig. 1.




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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

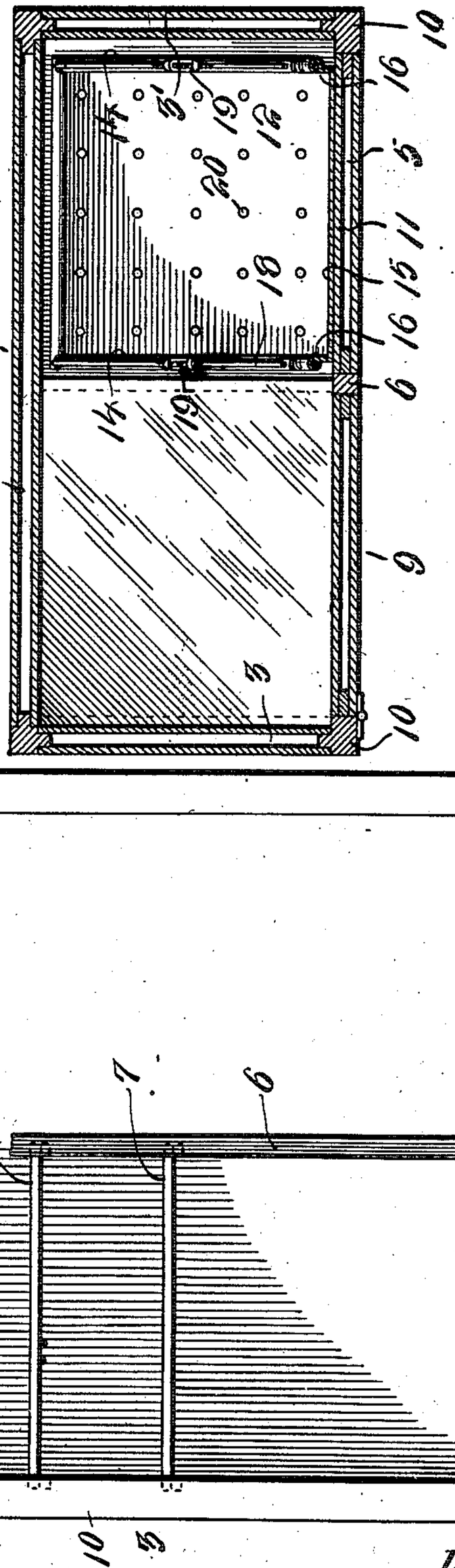


Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. DAGG, OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## REFRIGERATOR.

983,124. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed February 25, 1910. Serial No. 545,920.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. DAGG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hopkinsville, in the county of Christian and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to refrigerators, and it has for its object to provide a refrigerator of simple and durable construction in which an ice chamber of exceptionally large capacity shall be provided and in which the provision chamber shall be directly connected with the ice compartment without any intervening walls or partitions, thus exposing the provisions to the direct cooling action of the refrigerant.

A further object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction of the ice compartment and to equip said compartment with a hingedly supported door having a chute connected therewith, said chute serving also as an ice-supporting device.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a refrigerator constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the ice chamber. Fig. 3 is a view, showing the refrigerator casing in elevation with the doors of the ice compartment and the provision chamber removed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The casing of the improved refrigerator includes the bottom 1, top 2, side walls, 3, 3′ and back wall 4, each of which is formed with the customary internal spaces 5 which may be utilized simply as dead air spaces or which when desired may be filled with packing material of a non-heat-conducting nature. Such packing material has not been shown, as it is well known in the art, and it forms no necessary part of the invention. The front of the casing is provided with a stile 6 extending from the top to the bottom, and said stile in connection with the back 4 and one of the side walls, 3, serves to support the shelves 7 within that part of the casing which constitutes the provision chamber. A door 9, which is hingedly supported upon one of the corner posts 10 of the casing, affords access to the provision chamber.

The door 11 of the ice compartment which consists of the entire interior space adjacent to the portion occupied by the shelves 7, is hingedly connected with the bottom 1 of the casing adjacent to the front edge of said bottom. The door 11, which is thus adapted to swing outward at its upper end, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, is provided with an ice-supporting shelf 12 adjacent to its lower end, said shelf being provided at its inner end with an upstanding flange 13 and at its side edges with upstanding flanges 14. The door 11 is provided with a lining 15 of sheet metal which is preferably integral with or suitably connected with the shelf 12, said lining being provided with side flanges 16, said side flanges being preferably tapered or wedge-shaped, as best seen in Fig. 2, and connected at their lower ends with the side flanges 14 of the shelf. The lining sheet 15 combines with the side flanges 16 and 14 to constitute a chute upon which blocks of ice when the door is open may be placed for the purpose of guiding them into supported position upon the shelf 12 where they may be stacked one upon the other until a suitable quantity has been accumulated. The door 11 is provided with a hingedly attached prop 17 which, when the door is swung open, will gravitate to a position where it will support the door in an inclined position for the convenient placing of ice in position, or the chipping of ice from block. The side flanges 14 may be connected with the door adjacent to the upper edge of the latter by means of brace members 18 consisting of rods and each including a turn buckle 19 for the purpose of reinforcing and strengthening the shelf so that it will support a considerable load of ice without injury.

The shelf 12 is preferably perforated, as shown at 20, and means such as a drip pipe 21 is provided for permitting the drippings of the ice to be drained from the bottom of the ice chamber.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood.

It will be seen that a refrigerator is provided having an ice compartment of exceptionally large capacity, and that the ice in said compartment is exposed to the provision chamber so that provisions supported upon the shelves will be directly subject to the cooling influence of the ice. Ice may also be chipped from any one of the blocks, said blocks being accessible through the door of the provision chamber without necessity of opening the door of the ice compartment, except for the purpose of placing ice therein.

It is obvious that a refrigerator constructed as herein described, is not only simple, easily ventilated and capacious, but it will also be seen that the ice compartment and its contents are readily accessible and that the general construction is simple and efficient for the purpose for which it is provided.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

In a refrigerator, a casing, a door hingedly connected with the bottom of the casing and adapted to be tilted outward at its upper end, a chute including an ice-supporting shelf upon said door, side flanges upon the shelf, and brace members including turn buckles connecting the side flanges with the upper end of the door.

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

JAMES H. DAGG.

Witnesses:
JOHN I. WALLER,
HENRY GRUBBS.