

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. BEINHAUER.  
REFRIGERATOR BOX.

No. 421,156.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

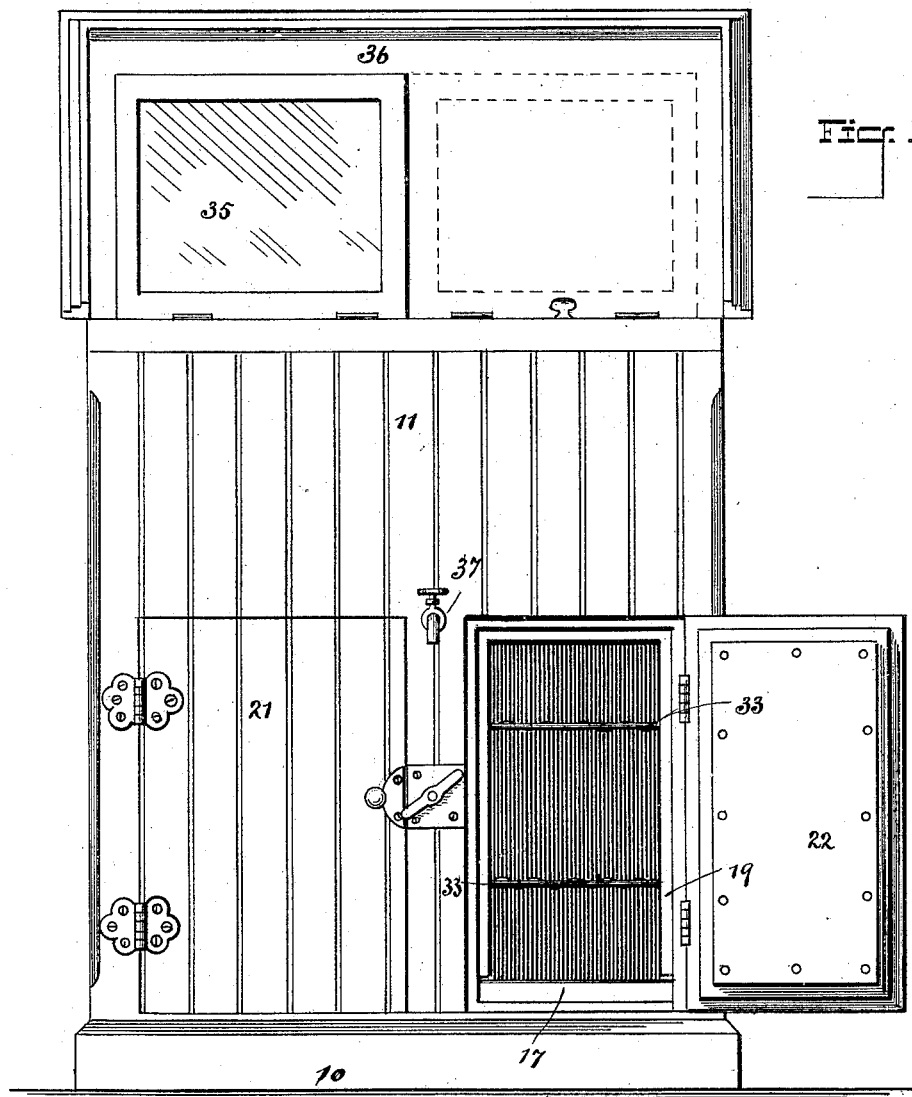


Fig. 1.

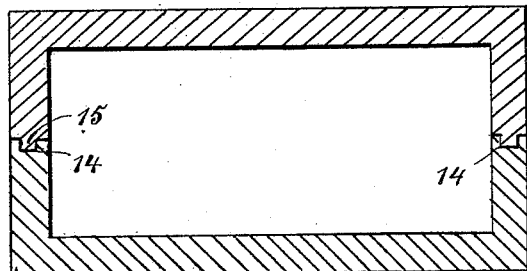


Fig. 2.

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BY

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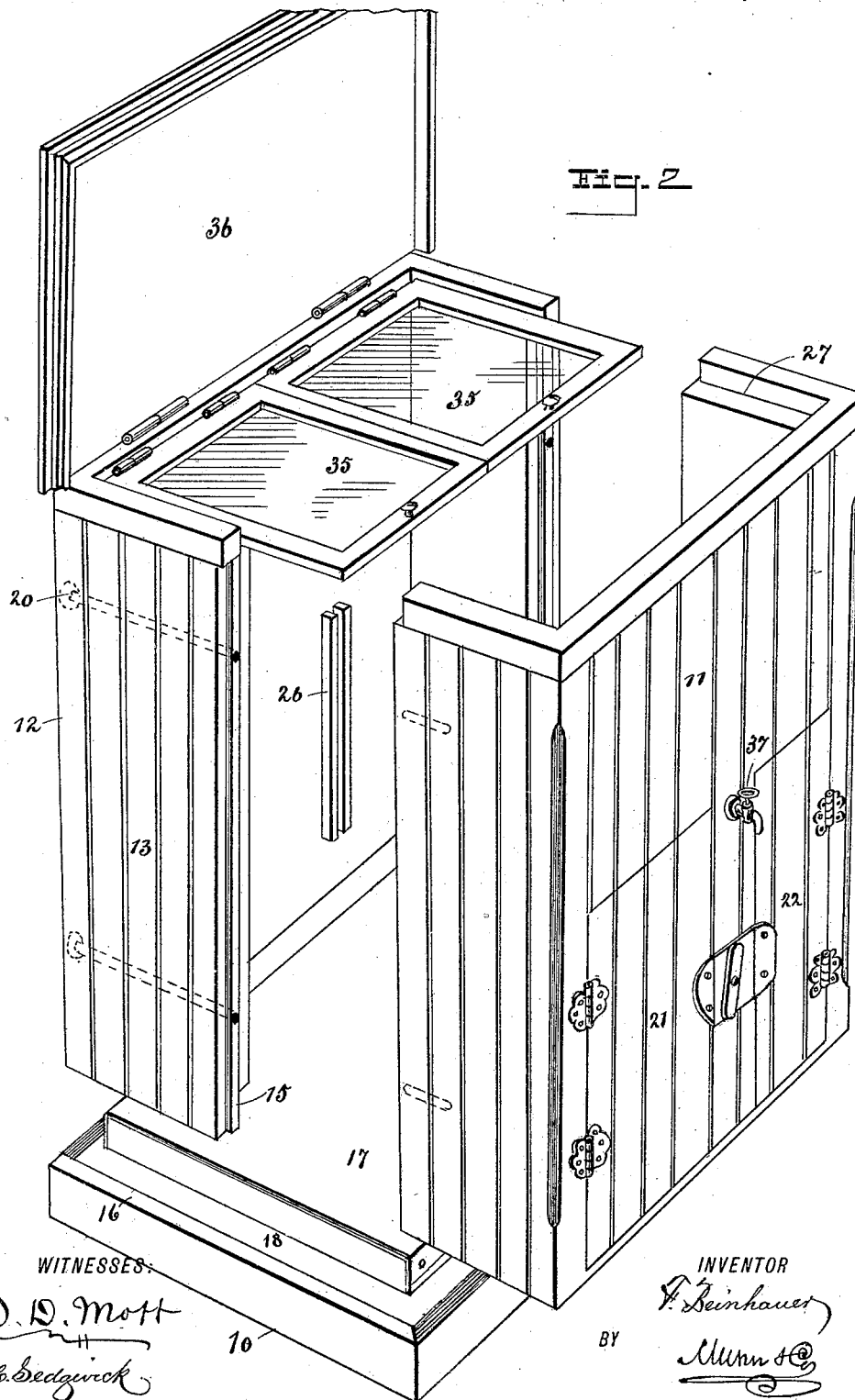
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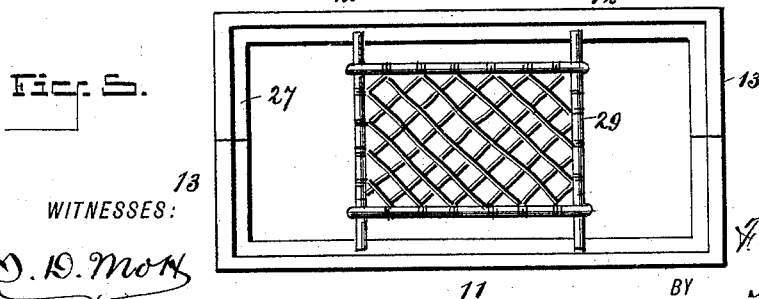
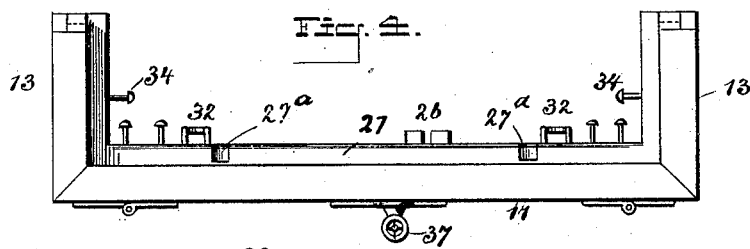
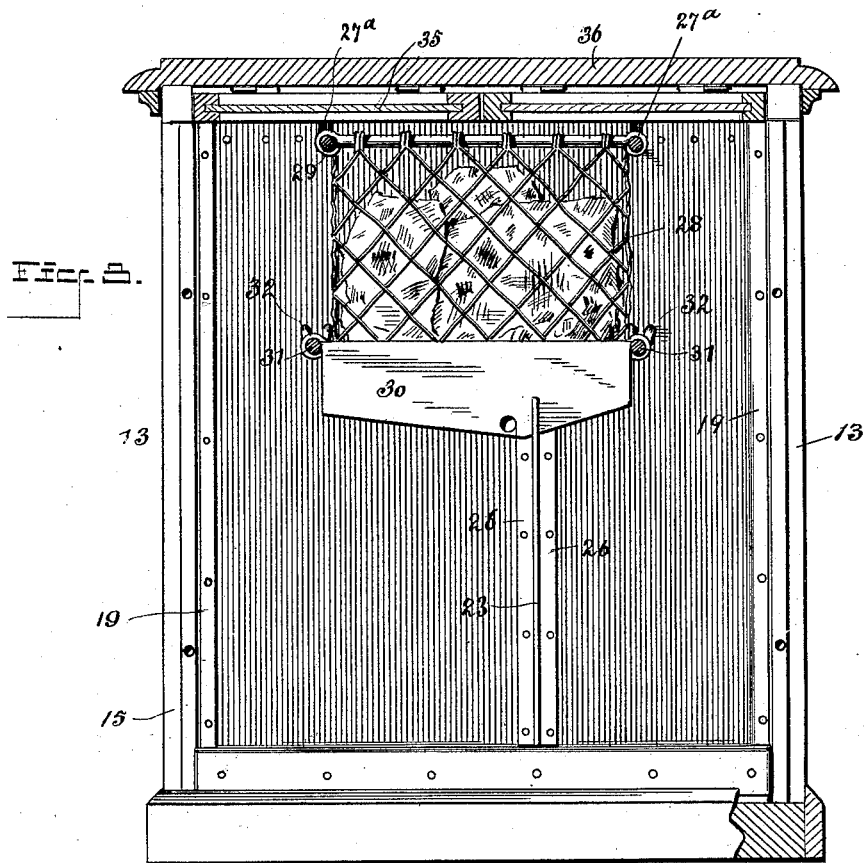
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3

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WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDERICK BEINHAUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## REFRIGERATOR-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,156, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed February 14, 1889. Serial No. 299,849. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BEINHAUER, of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Refrigerator-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in refrigerator-boxes, and has for its object to simplify the construction of such, and to provide a means whereby the ice employed may be utilized to the best advantage.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the refrigerator-box that it may be readily taken apart for transportation or to facilitate cleaning.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a refrigerator-box having one door open in the front, illustrating the elevation of the bottom above the lower jamb of the door, and showing the lid of the box as thrown upward to expose the ice-chamber. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the several sections as disconnected. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the box, taken at the point of intersection of the front and back sections. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the front section. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the box with the covers removed; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section through the body of the box, illustrating the tongue-and-groove connection of the body-sections.

In carrying out the invention, the box is usually constructed in three principal sections—namely, a bottom section 10, a front section 11, and a back section 12. The front and back sections constitute the major portion of the body, and the said sections comprise, respectively, a portion of the sides 13 of the box and a complete back and front for the same. The longitudinal edge of one side section is provided with a groove 14, and the opposed side section with a tongue 15, capable of entering the said groove, as best illustrated in Fig. 6. The bottom section 10 com-

prises a base 16 of greater length and width than the united body-sections, and an elevation 17 upon the upper surface of the base, preferably of such contour and area that the sides and ends will be capable of neat contact with the inner face of the side and end walls of the body. A channel 18 is formed in the base at both sides and ends between the extension 17 and the outer edges, in which channel the base of the body-section is neatly fitted, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The lining 19 of the body is cut away at or near the base, to abut with the lined upper face of the base extension, as shown in Fig. 3, which latter constitutes the floor of the box. After the body-sections have been engaged with the bottom section, bolts 20 are passed, preferably, horizontally through the sides of the body to firmly bind the said sections together.

The front of the box is preferably provided with two doors 21 and 22, one at each side of the center, the bottom jambs of which doors are below the upper face of the floor of the refrigerator, as best illustrated in Fig. 1, whereby the said floor may be readily cleaned, and the water used in cleaning the same be entirely swept from the interior of the box. The box is of a single story only, the top being covered by lids hereinafter described.

In constructing the box the lower portion of the same between the doors 21 and 22 is usually divided into two compartments by a vertical partition 23, which partition extends from the base to a point at or near the center or slightly above the center line, as shown in Fig. 3. The partition 23 is detachable, being held to slide in a groove produced upon the opposed faces of the front and rear of the box. The slideway for the partition 23 is usually formed by attaching to the inner faces of the front and rear of the box two spaced vertical battens 26.

In the upper edge of the box, at the inner side, a rabbet 27 is formed, and in the said rabbet, at the front and back of the box, vertical recesses 27<sup>a</sup> are formed, one recess being located at each side of the center.

The ice-chamber consists of a basket, preferably rectangular in general contour and of less length and width than the inner portion of the box. The basket 28 is provided with four arms 29, two of which arms are adapted

to enter and are supported in the upper recesses 27<sup>a</sup>, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 5. Beneath the basket a tray 30 is suspended, the bottom of which is given a slant from the rear to the front and from the ends to a given point at the front, as shown in Fig. 3. The tray 30 is located immediately beneath the basket, and is of greater length and width than the latter, whereby the bottom of the said basket may be inserted a slight distance in the said tray. The size of the tray 30 is such that it will contain all the water delivered from the basket 28 by the melting of the ice therein. The tray 30 is provided with an attached rod 31 at each end, projecting beyond the sides, the ends of which rods are inserted in and supported by brackets 32, secured at suitable points to the inner face of both the back and front of the box.

By locating the basket in the center and at the top of the box an air-space is provided upon all sides of the basket, so that the cold air may readily find its way to every portion of the box, whereby a decided economy in the use of ice is insured.

The shelves 33 of the box are preferably supported upon pins 34, attached to the inner faces of the box at suitable intervals; but, if desired, battens may be substituted for the pins, or other equivalent devices may be employed.

The top of the box is covered, first, by one or two transparent lids or doors 35, hinged in the rabbet 27, the hinges employed being preferably what is known as a "sliding butt-hinge," whereby, when the refrigerator-box is to be knocked down for transportation or cleaning, the transparent doors may be readily disconnected. The outer solid lid or door 36 is hinged at the top of the box, the same character of hinge being employed as is described in connection with the transparent doors, the said outer door or lid being of such

length and width as to close down tightly upon the upper edge of the box and completely cover the same.

The water in the tray 30 may be drawn off, when desired, through a faucet 37, located upon the front of the box, and connected in any suitable manner with the tray.

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

1. A refrigerator-box consisting of a bottom and a front section and a back section detachably secured together, one of the sections being composed of the front and part of the sides and the other the back and the remainder of the sides, substantially as described.

2. A refrigerator-box consisting of a bottom and a front section and a back section detachably secured together and provided with a detachably-hinged cover, one of the sections being composed of the front and part of the sides and the other the back and remainder of the sides, substantially as described.

3. A refrigerator consisting of the grooved bottom section 10, having a raised central portion 17, the front section 11, and back section 12, the front and back sections being formed in one with a portion of the sides 13, the edges of which are tongued and grooved, the whole being secured together by bolts 20, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a refrigerator, the combination, with the body having recesses in and brackets on front and rear walls, of the basket provided with arms projecting therefrom and resting in the said recesses, and a tray below the basket and provided with rods projecting therefrom and resting on the said brackets, substantially as herein shown and described.

FREDERICK BEINHAUER.

Witnesses:

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