(No Model.)

## G. S. WORTHING & J. ENEIX. REFRIGERATOR.

No. 423,403.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

## Fig. 1.

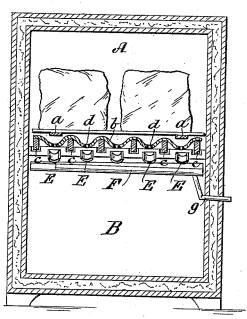
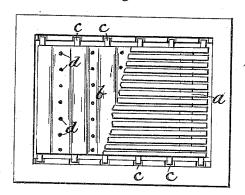


Fig.2.



Witnesses

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SMITH WORTHING AND JOHN ENEIX, OF ANITA, IOWA; SAID ENEIX ASSIGNOR TO SAID WORTHING.

## REFRIGERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,403, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed December 21, 1889. Serial No. 334,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknownthat we, George Smith Worthing and John Eneix, citizens of the United States, residing at Anita, in the county of Cass and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

or box refrigerators in which an ice-chamber at the top is separated from a lower provision-chamber by an open or net work or perforated platform to support the ice, and provided with trays or gutters to carry off the

drippings from the ice.

It has for its object the free circulation of air between the ice-chamber and the provision-chamber, the prevention of what is known as "sweat-drippings" (water condensed on the under side of metallic gutters) from falling into the provision-chamber, and the prevention of the formation of sweat-drippings, and by such prevention to secure the air in the provision-chamber to be dry, pure, and cold.

It has for its further object the construction of the ice-supporting platform and the system of wooden gutters under it in such a 35 manner that each part is portable and may

be readily removed to be cleaned.

The improvement consists of the novel features which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and which are shown

40 in the annexed drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view of the interior of the chest or box from the front, with the front side removed to show its interior construction. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, the cover being removed.

A is the ice-chamber, and B the provision-

chamber below it.

a a is a grating, (preferably made of wood, because it is free from rust,) on which the so ice rests. This grating lies on a platform b,

of corrugated and perforated zinc or other metal, which is supported by bars of wood C C C C under upward curves or flutes of the corrugations. These bars C C are supported at their ends by any suitable means.

The zinc or other metal platform b is perforated at d d d in the bottom of the curves or flutes between the bars of wood c c, through which the air may freely circulate, and through which all drippings from the ice-chamber may freely pass. Beneath these perforations d d are placed wooden gutters E E E, their ends at the front of the chest supported in any convenient way, and the ends at the rear or back of the chest resting on the edge of a similar wooden gutter F, extending along the back part of the chest. The rear ends of the wooden gutters E E E are lower than the front ends to allow the drippings of the ice to flow into the wooden of the chest through the pipe g.

By using only wooden gutters all sweat-drippings are avoided, as they condense no water on their under sides, and thus the air 75 in the provision-chamber is kept pure, dry,

and cold.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

In a refrigerator having an ice-chamber in its upper part and a provision - chamber in its lower part, the combination, with the fluted or corrugated metal platform b, extending the entire width of the refrigerator and having perforations in the bottom, of the down curves, the wooden strips placed in the upward curves and supporting the said platform, the inclined wood troughs E beneath the openings in the down curves, and the gutter F, supporting the lower ends of the troughs E and receiving the drippings from the said troughs E, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE SMITH WORTHING.

JOHN ENEIX.

Witnesses:

RUSSELL N. CALKINS, FRANK CRAWFORD.