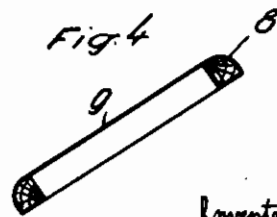
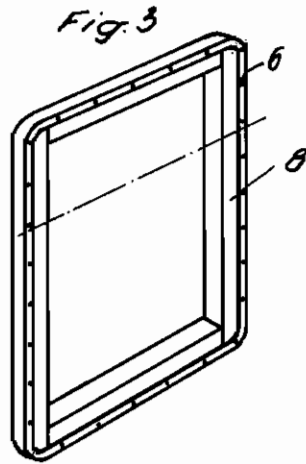
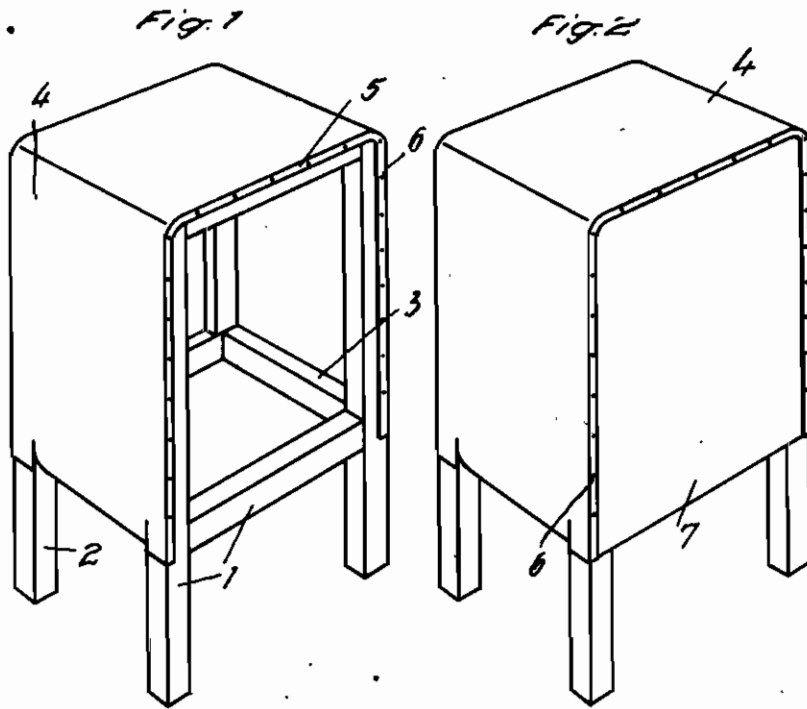


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REFRIGERATOR CABINETS
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Fig. 5

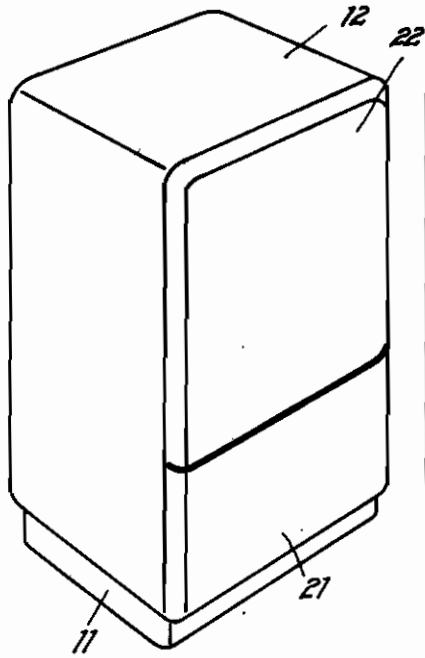


Fig. 6

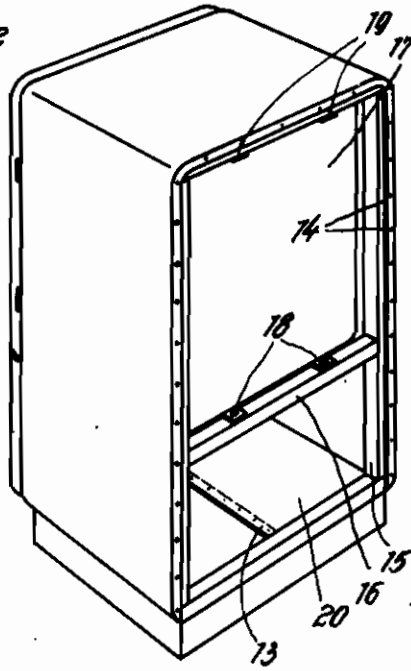


Fig. 7

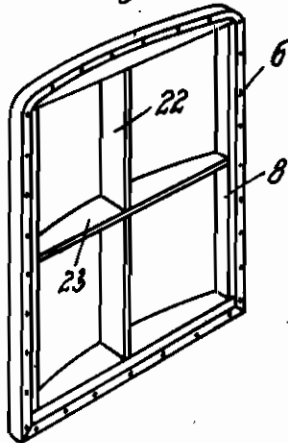
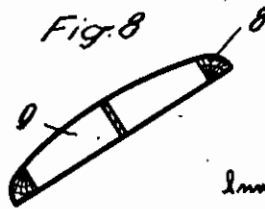


Fig. 8

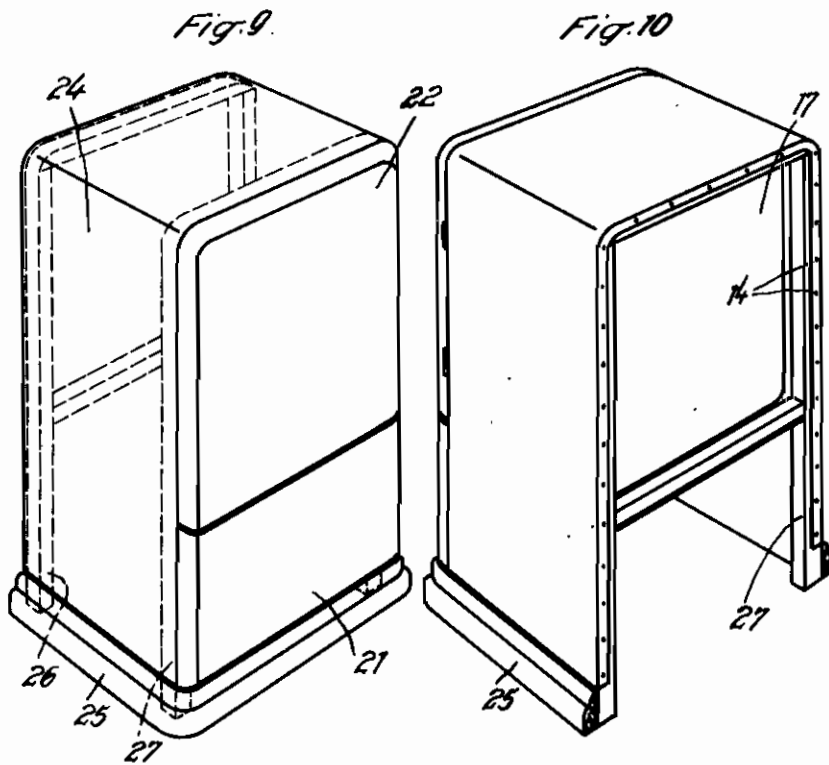


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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

REFRIGERATOR CABINETS

Rudolf Hintze, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany;
vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application filed January 18, 1941

This invention relates to improvements in refrigerator cabinets.

The insulation of cooling chambers consists in many cases of an inner casing, an outer protective casing and of the insulating material arranged therebetween. In most cases the outer protective casing has hitherto been made of sheet metal.

The invention relates more specifically to a refrigerator cabinet, the insulation of the cooling chamber thereof being exteriorly lined with a protective casing. According to the invention this outer protective casing is made of smooth sheets of papier maché which are under circumstances so bent as to attain the desired shape of the protective casing. In this manner the total weight of the refrigerator can be reduced. Since the papier maché is very resistant to external influences, such as shocks or the like its use in the manufacture of refrigerator cabinets presents considerable advantages over the metal casings hitherto employed. The casing of papier maché is secured to the refrigerator cabinet frame, for instance, by means of nails, rivets or glue. In refrigerator cabinets equipped with a refrigerating apparatus and whose motor-compressor set is arranged below the cooling chamber the two side walls and the top of the outer protective casing may be made according to the invention of one piece of papier maché which is so bent as to attain the corresponding hood shape. Also the outer lining of the refrigerator door may be made of papier maché in a similar manner as the outer casing of the refrigerator. If also the frame of the refrigerator is not made of steel but, for instance, of pressed papier maché, pressed wood dust or shavings or wood a very economical refrigerator cabinet may be manufactured in which the metal is replaced by another material which is very suitable owing to its small specific weight and to the fact that it may be machined for the purpose in question in a much easier manner.

In the accompanying drawings are shown some forms of the invention in diagrammatic form.

Figs. 1 and 2 show perspective views of the front and rear side of the refrigerator cabinet frame. The cabinet frame consists of the door case 1 and a rear frame part 2. The parts 1 and 2 form at the same time the feet for the refrigerator cabinet and are combined with the cross timbers 3 to form a common refrigerator cabinet frame. This refrigerator cabinet frame may, for instance, be made of pressed papier maché, pressed wood dust or shavings or of wood. As an outer lining for the refrigerator cabinet frame

a hood 4 of papier maché of one piece is employed in the embodiment as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which forms the two sides and the top of the outer lining. The hood of papier maché is flanged as indicated at 5 and secured to the frame of the refrigerator cabinet by means of nails 6. Also the outer lining 7 of the rear wall shown in Fig. 2 consists of papier maché.

Figs. 3 and 4 show a perspective view of the door frame 8 and a sectional view thereof and of the outer protective casing 9 secured thereto. This protective casing consists likewise of papier maché which is given the corresponding shape, the protective casing being secured to the door case also by means of nails 6.

The hood of papier maché as employed in the embodiment according to Figs. 1 and 2 has as practical tests have shown such a strength that the cross timbers 3 may be entirely dispensed with.

Figs. 5 and 6 show another embodiment of the invention. In this case the refrigerator cabinet is provided with a relatively low support 11. The side walls and the top of the cabinet consist of a correspondingly bent portion of papier maché 12 which as shown in Fig. 6 is riveted to the two ends. In this instance, the papier maché is also secured to the front frame part and rear door case by means of nails 14. The rear door case 15 is shown in Fig. 6. 16 denotes a cross bar to which the inner refrigerator casing 17 is secured with the aid of straps 18. Corresponding straps 19 serve to secure the upper part of the inner casing 17 to the door case 15. In this construction the machine department 20 is arranged beneath the cooling chamber and is closed by the wall 12 of papier maché. The machine department is closed at the front side by means of a flap 21. 22 denotes the refrigerator door. The latter is so dimensioned that it completely covers the parts of the insulating wall facing the cabinet door case.

In Figs. 7 and 8 is shown another modification of a refrigerator door, in which similar numerals denote similar parts of Figs. 3 and 4. To strengthen the frame of the door and to maintain the outer lining cambered a holder formed of the braces 22 and 23 is arranged in the door frame.

A further embodiment of the invention is shown in Figs. 9 and 10 which are perspective views of the front and rear side of a refrigerator cabinet and in which similar numerals of reference denote corresponding parts of Figs. 5 and 6. The refrigerator frame consists in this case of a

door case 26 and of a rear frame part 27. The parts 26 and 27 are secured to each other by means of an outer hood 24 consisting of papier maché. Also in this case the lining 24 of papier maché is sufficient to brace the two parts 26 and 27. The lower part of the cabinet is provided with a profiled ledge 25. This ledge may, of course, be made without the off-set portion shown. The inner casing 17 of the refrigerator is secured in this embodiment only to the door case 26. This method of fastening is sufficient, particularly for small refrigerators so that the straps 16 shown in Fig. 6 may be dispensed with.

The papier maché used according to the invention has preferably a pressed surface as the card-

board used in connection with the manufacture of suit cases. The saving in weight obtained according to the invention amounts to about 50% as compared to the weight of such refrigerator cabinets provided with an outer sheet metal lining. The manufacture of refrigerator cabinets may also be rendered considerably more economical according to the invention by directly purchasing of the supplier of the cardboard, varnished cardboard of the corresponding color for the outer lining so that it is not necessary to treat the outer surface of the refrigerator cabinet consisting of papier maché.

RUDOLF HINTZE.