

Modern Refrigerators Are Insulated Which Means A Longer Life Plus Economy

Interior Construction With Scientific Air Flues Are Healthful And Convenient For The House-Wife Of Fast-Moving 1936

One of the two most important features of refrigerator construction is the packing in the walls of the refrigerator. This packing is called insulation. Heat passes quickly through some substances such as metal. It passes slowly through other substances such as cork and mineral wool. The value of an insulating material depends largely on how easily and well it can be fitted into the walls of the refrigerator, how easily it can be made waterproof, whether it will settle or sag and whether or not it will stand up under long years of use in the refrigerator.

The ice industry has long been partial to corkboard insulation because it has been in use by ice plants for many years and has proved satisfactory. The chief claims for corkboard are that it is a natural heat resistor, it will not sag or settle, it is rigid, can be cut and fitted into the walls of the refrigerator easily, will not rot or decay and most important of all, it absorbs very little moisture and can be made entirely waterproof. Most of the other insulating materials used by refrigerator manufacturers who sell to the ice industry are well adapted for this use. There is very little difference in the amount of heat that will pass through any of them.

A refrigerator insulating material must be waterproofed. Insulating material in the walls of the modern refrigerator is either wrapped and sealed in a waterproof package or is placed all over with a deodorized asphalt.

Two or more inches of good insulation are necessary to give proper cold temperatures.

Modern ice refrigerators are either lined with seamless white porcelain enamel or baked enamel on steel. Porcelain is much more expensive but has many advantages. It is easily cleaned, has no cracks or crevices for warm air, bugs or ants to enter and will last a life-time if given proper care.

Enamel, lacquer or other good finishing material furnishes a much more sanitary interior than the old-fashioned cheaply painted tin or wood linings. Interior linings of the modern ice refrigerator are usually made of heavy, rust-proof steel and except

for the necessity of repainting occasionally, are entirely satisfactory.

The second important improvement in modern refrigerator construction is scientifically correct air flues. Air falls away from ice naturally because it gets cold. Cold air is heavy. This cold, heavy air will slide down the sides of the ice and it should not be hindered in falling out of the ice chamber into the compartment below. Therefore, large flues are necessary under the ice. The ice pan should sit at least one and a half to two inches above the floor of the ice compartment, allowing plenty of room for the cold air to pass. Under the baffle board there should also be enough space not to hinder the flow of all and at the top of the baffle where the air goes from the food compartment back to the ice there should be five to six inches of space to allow this free circulation of cold air. The cold air must move constantly over the food in order to keep it properly cool and to move away the waste food gases which are being given off constantly.

Formerly, the old-fashioned ice box and even today a good many of the new cheap refrigerators have small slots for the cold air to pass out of the ice chamber and the space under and over the baffle are inadequate for rapid circulation of the cold, fresh air.

Ice racks in the modern ice refrigerator are built of heavy non-rustable metal and are usually welded together, preventing breaks or sagging which interferes with the air circulation.

Baffles are insulated. This keeps the side of the baffle in the food chamber from becoming cold enough to attract the air to it, which will slow up circulation and cause sweating.

Shelves are of the bar or ribbon type which are easily cleaned and which do not cause dishes to tip over when placed in or removed from the refrigerator.

Broom-high legs, make sweeping under the refrigerator easy. Legs 8 to 11 inches high also allow plenty of air circulation under the refrigerator, which prevents dampness that characterized the bottoms of the old-

New Mormon Queen



June Andrew

Popularity and good looks won for attractive Miss June Andrew of Ogden, Utah, the title of 1936 Mormon queen. Miss Andrew, a dimpled blonde with curls, won her title in competition with scores of other beauties entered in the contest.

fashioned ice boxes.

Locks are usually of the trip-lock type that close easily and tightly. Hardware is of brass with chromium plate.

The modern refrigerator is as beautiful and as modern as any piece of furniture that goes into the home. Artists are constantly at work perfecting new and beautiful designs to make the home of the owner more attractive.

The heavy insulation in the modern refrigerator makes possible much colder temperatures in the refrigerator because it stops a large part of the heat from soaking in through the walls.

Perhaps the French are right, when they say "Cherchez la femme". Dillinger followed "the woman in red," and Karpis fell for "the woman in white."

Air Circulation In A Modern Refrigerator Is Sure And Sanitary

Technical Explanation Of Air Circulation In Ice Refrigerators Today

Continuous Process

Air Continues To Circulate As Long As There Is Any Ice Whatever

Cold air is heavy. Warm air is light. When ice is placed in the ice chamber of a modern refrigerator, the air in contact with the ice is chilled. Being cold and heavy, this air falls away from the ice. Under the ice rack is a

large hole, or air flue, through which this cold, heavy air falls. Now as the cold, heavy air falls away from the ice it pulled the air from the top region of the refrigerator into the ice chamber to replace that which is falling away. This suction force is exerted on all air in the refrigerator except that which is falling away from the ice. In this manner air circulation is started in the refrigerator, and it will continue so long as there is ice to absorb the heat from the air and cause it to become cold and heavy.

The coldest place in the refrigerator then would be the compartment in which the cold air first falls after leaving the ice. The air then passes under the baffle board and rises up through the food compartment of the refrigerator. Two forces are causing the air to rise. One force is the pressure of the cold, heavy air behind which it continues to fall from the ice. Another force is the buoyancy of the air as it gains heat which has

soaked through the walls of the refrigerator and which has been generated by the food in the refrigerator. Of course as the air gains heat it naturally becomes lighter and has a tendency to drift upward. After reaching the upper region of the refrigerator, this lighter air would then have a tendency to press against the top of the refrigerator but for the fact that a preceding volume of air is falling from the ice and this lighter air is pulled down to the surface of the ice to take the place of that which has just fallen.

As the air just being pulled to the ice begins to contact the ice surface it slides rapidly down the surface of the ice in thin sheets.

Air continues to circulate in the refrigerator so long as there is any ice whatever. This cold air passing over the food in the refrigerator takes the heat from the food and carries the heat to the ice, where the

heat is then absorbed by the ice and goes out the drain with the meltage which it has caused. The necessary cold temperature is thus maintained and bacteria increase is retarded.

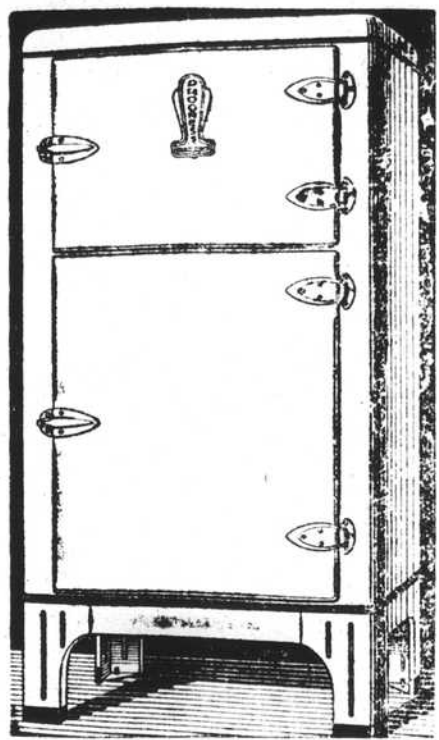
Cupid's Mistakes Increase

Officials of Hertford, England, are wondering if the return of prosperity has anything to do with the increase in the number of broken engagements. Those which have been the subject of official notification in the last year numbered 90, the highest figure for many years. In 1934 there were 78.

Lemonade In Quantity

For every dozen lemons, allow one pound of sugar. Add water and ice to make one gallon.

Ten bushels of Jarvis Golden certified seed corn have been distributed to corn club members of Surry county.



The Trend Today Is Definitely To . . .

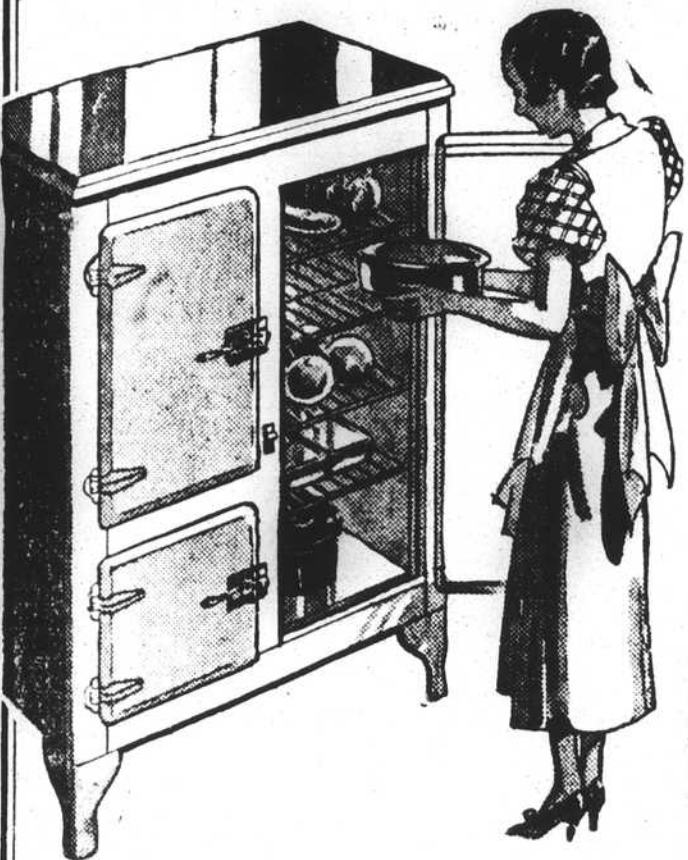
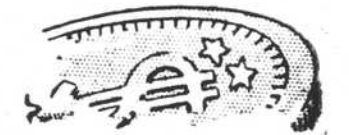
ICE Air-Conditioned Refrigeration

Fads come and go, but in most cases sensible people discover that simple

Natural Methods Are Best

So, they agree that ice is, after all, the most efficient means of refrigeration. Ice is natural wet-cold, free from chemicals, tasteless, odorless, and imparts no unnatural flavor to foods. Its dependable, safe and inexpensive as well!

and SAVES MONEY!



ICE never gets out of order
Lady, Fill Up A

NEW ICE Refrigerator

... and be on the SAFE SIDE For The Summer Months A - 1 NEW Refrigerators

\$14⁵⁰ to \$39⁷⁵

CUT RATE HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

Phone 230

Asheboro, N. C.



SO MODERN SO EFFICIENT SO BEAUTIFUL

I'm Glad I Chose

An Air-Conditioned ICE Refrigerator

Your foods stay fresher in a refrigerator like this because the air is kept moist enough to protect natural food juices. You can freeze desserts in less than an hour . . . make ice cubes in less than five minutes . . . and even in the hottest part of summer your ice will last from four to seven days! Visit our showroom before you buy any refrigerator and see the advantages you get in the new AIR-CONDITIONED ICE REFRIGERATOR.

"Cold Alone Is Not Enough" Air-Conditioning

Is The Latest Development In

REFRIGERATION

We who are a part of the Ice Industry confidentially state that you will agree Air-Conditioning makes the 1936 Ice Refrigerator the most desirable that can be bought.

These new refrigerators are so designed that the air circulates constantly and rapidly. The cold air passes around and through the foods, chilling them. Then as the air comes in contact with the ice, it is "washed" free from the food odors it has picked up in the food chamber. These food odors are absorbed in the water and are carried down the drain pipe, out of the refrigerator.

Because the food odors are removed from the air, food flavors do not mix. Foods do not dry out in one of these refrigerators. For as the air is washed, it is also humidified.

The surest way to get the facts you want is to try out a new Air-Conditioned Ice Refrigerator in your own home.

Test the Refrigerator In Your Kitchen 10 Days Without Cost!

Will R. Thomas

Prompt Service Six Days Every Week

Phone—Ramseur 543

Franklinville N. C.