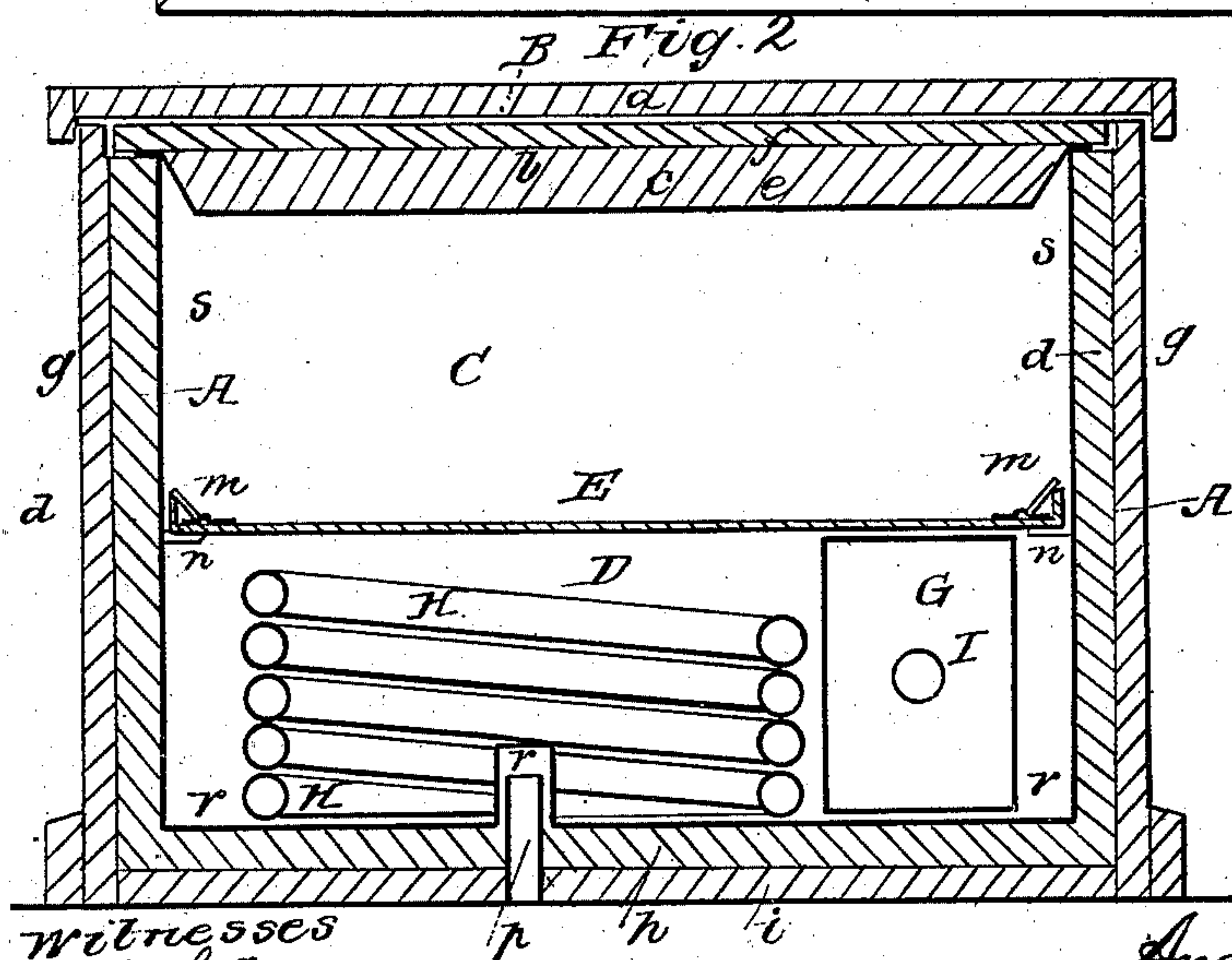
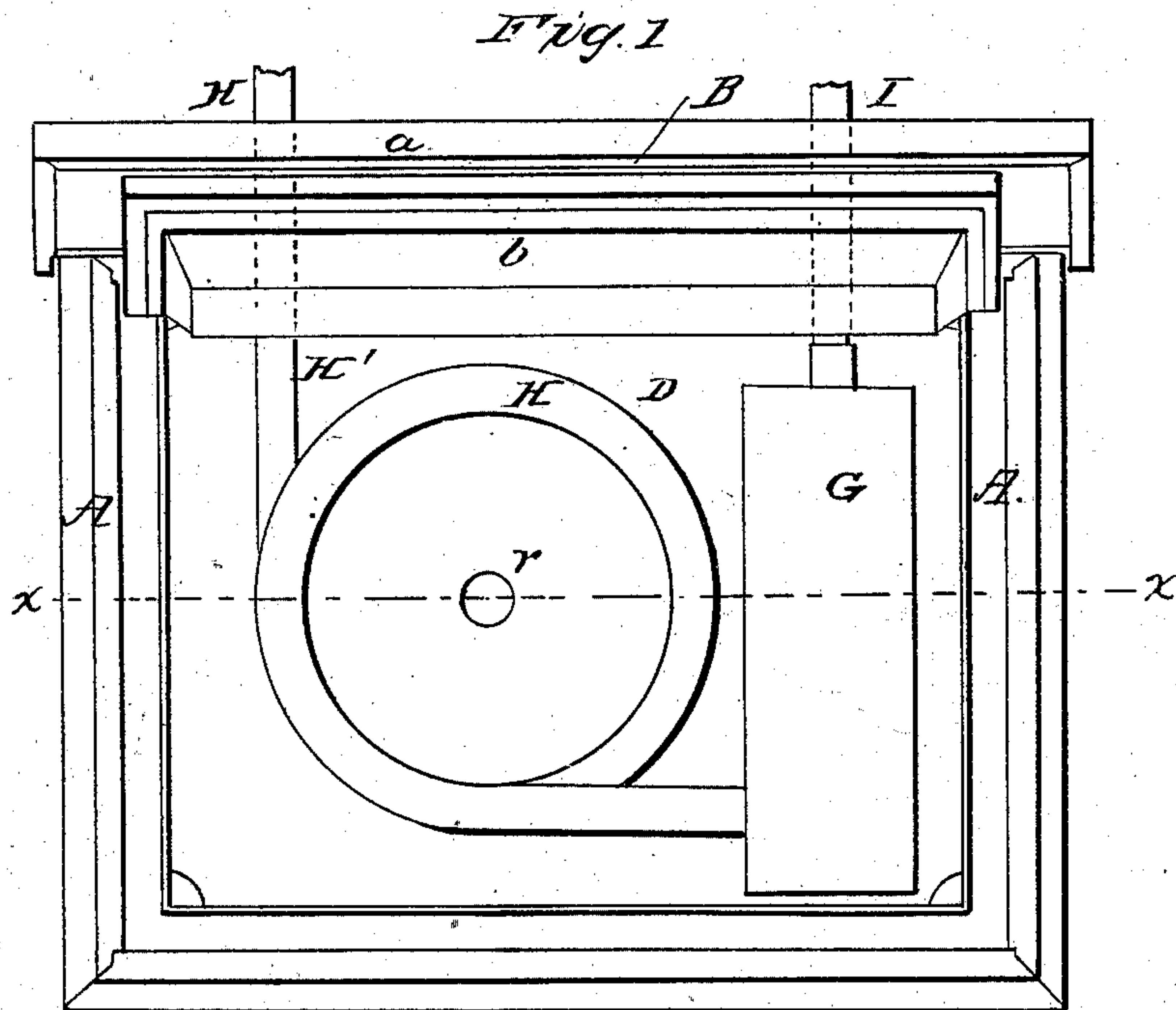


A. GODLEY.  
Refrigerator.

No. 31,968.

Patented April 9, 1861.



Witnesses  
R. L. Osgood  
Wm. Frank Brown

Inventor  
Anderson Godley  
By his attorney  
J. S. Brown

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERSON GODLEY, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,968, dated April 9, 1861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDERSON GODLEY, of Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combined Refrigerator and Water-Cooler; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1, is a top view of the combined apparatus, the cover being raised; Fig. 2, a vertical section in the plane indicated by the line  $x x$ , Fig. 1.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in both figures.

I construct the bore, or body, A, of the refrigerator in any usual or convenient form; there being an outer casing  $g, g$ , generally of some suitable wood, around the sides, and a similar casing  $i$ , at the bottom; and on the inside, a lining  $s, s$ , of zinc, or other sheet metal, with spaces between it and the sides to be filled with plaster of paris  $d, d$ , or other equivalent non-conductor of heat; and also a sheet-metal lining  $t$ , over the bottom, with a space between the two, to receive plaster of paris  $h$ , for the same purpose.

The cover B, may be composed of an inner cover  $b$ , constructed of an outer wooden case  $f$ , inner lining  $e$ , of sheet metal, and plaster of paris  $c$ , between; and a simple cover or lid,  $a$ , over all. But a single cover is all that is really necessary, although the additional cover  $a$ , adds to the non-conducting effect.

Within the box A, is an ice chamber D, generally separated from the storing chamber C, by a tray E, or its equivalent, to be supported by corner ledges  $n, n$ , and lifted out by handles  $m, m$ , or in any other convenient manner. A drain pipe  $p$ , with a non-ventilating trap  $r$ , is located in the bottom, in the usual way.

Thus far, the construction does not differ essentially from ordinary refrigerators, and may be varied almost at pleasure.

In the ice chamber D, I locate a water reservoir G, and a coil of water pipe H, as shown in the drawings. Into one end of the reservoir, is introduced the induction

pipe I, from any suitable vessel containing water to be cooled, or to receive water to be passed through the reservoir, and coiled pipe, for cooling. And from the other end, or from another part, of the reservoir G, leads the coiled pipe H, which, at the other end, terminates in an eduction pipe H' to convey off the water, after being cooled, into a suitable vessel, or to be furnished with a spigot, for drawing the water from the cooler, substantially as shown in the drawings. The ice is packed around the coiled pipe H, and reservoir G.

The advantage of the reservoir G, consists particularly in its capacity of containing a supply of cooled water; while the special advantage of the coiled pipe H, consists in its cooling the water more rapidly.

The use and advantages of this combined refrigerator and water cooler, are obvious. One apparatus thus performs the functions of two, without impeding or discommoding either, by the other. The water is kept perfectly pure, however impure the ice may be. And, if it is not desired to melt ice unnecessarily for water cooling, the water may be only passed through when and in such quantities as wanted; and it is cooled almost instantaneously.

I am aware that a coiled pipe has been passed through the ice chamber of a refrigerator, for the purpose of conveying dry air through the same; and that a water-cooling pipe has been passed through a refrigerator, but not through the ice chamber thereof; these, therefore, I disclaim; but

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a water-cooling reservoir G, and pipe H, with a refrigerator A, when located in the ice chamber thereof, so that the ice shall be packed around and in contact with them, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of December, 1860.

ANDERSON GODLEY.

Witnesses:

D. W. SEELEY,  
D. H. HANNUM.