

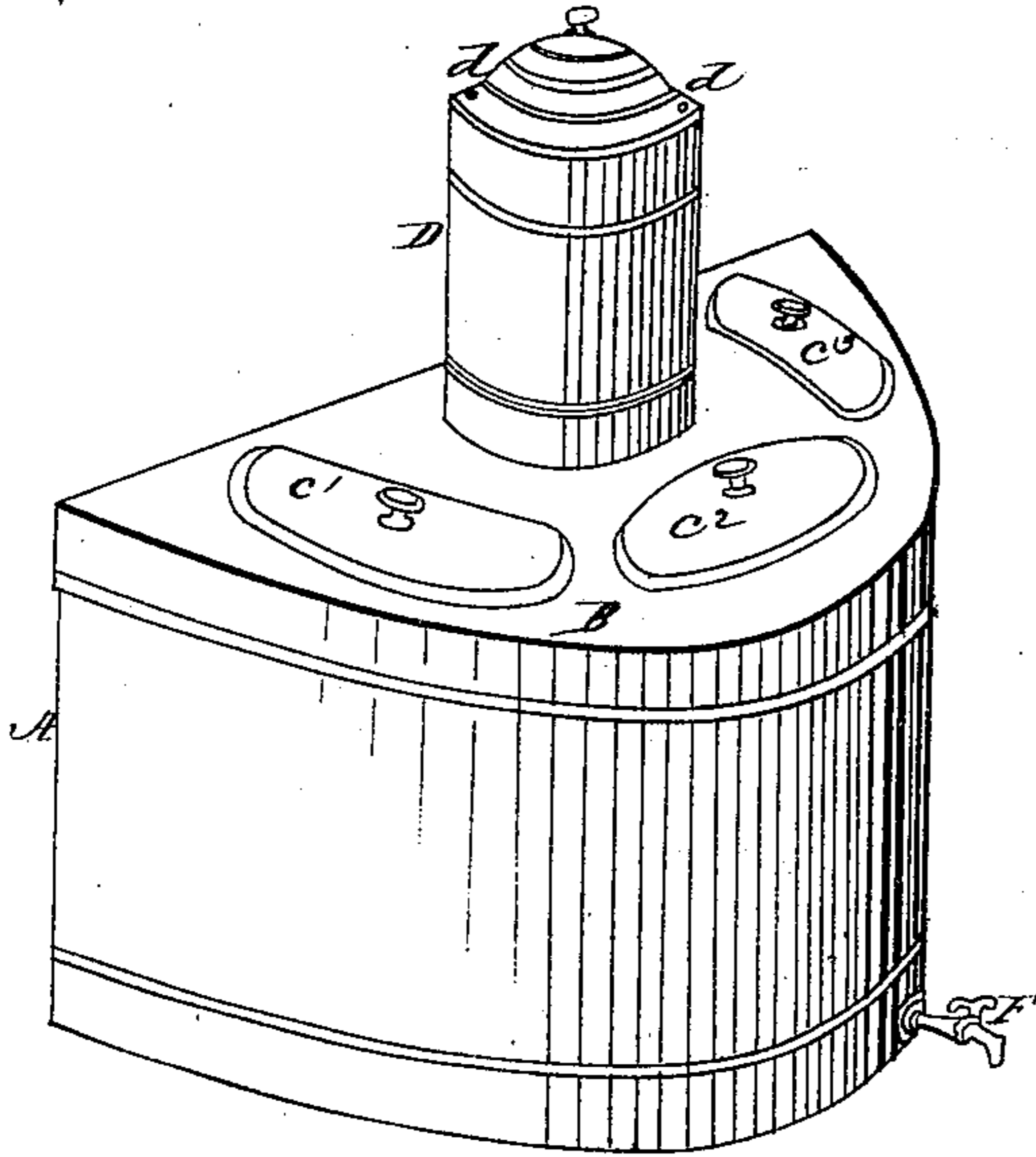
*A. Iske.*

*Water Cooler.*

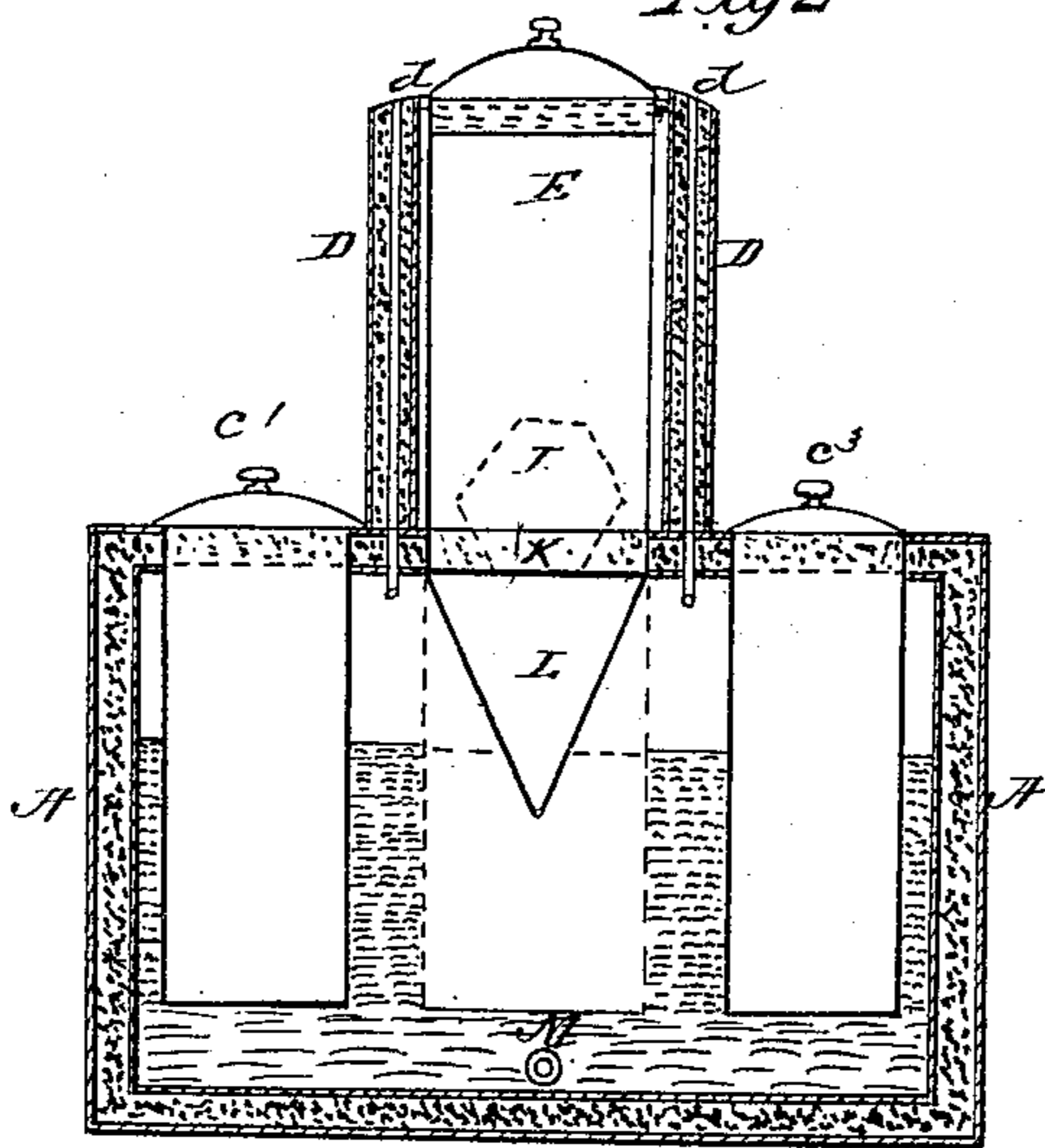
*N<sup>o</sup> 113,056*

*Patented Mar. 28, 1871.*

*Fig 1*



*Fig 2*



*Witnesses*

*Jno. M. Arndt  
Jacob Stauffer*

*Inventor*

*Anthony Iske.*

# United States Patent Office.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL H. LINTNER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 113,056, dated March 28, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS AND WATER-COOLERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, ANTHONY ISKE, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in the construction and arrangement of a Combined Refrigerator and Water-Cooler, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the manner of constructing a convenient refrigerator for keeping liquids cool in hotels or for domestic use, combined with ice-water, so arranged that the ice is above the water in the vessel, and preserved for a longer time from melting, and providing the vessel with air-tubes and draught-pipe.

The accompanying drawing will illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combined ice-chamber and refrigerator.

Figure 2 is a vertical section to explain the inside arrangement.

A brief explanation will enable any one skilled in the art to make and use my invention.

A is a semicircular (or approximately such) vessel, made out of tinned sheet-iron or the like non-corroding material, the sides and bottom double, for being packed with charcoal-dust or its equivalent, in the ordinary manner.

The top B, fig. 1, may also be double, and affixed or fashioned into a cap, with a rim to fit down upon the vessel A, so that it can be lifted off in order to clean the inside when desirable. The other vessels are inserted through perforations made in said top or lid B.

These vessels consist of a double and packed cylinder, D, provided on each side with an air-tube,  $\alpha$ , opening from the under side of the cap or top B to top of the cylinder, for the escape of heated air or vapor formed within.

This cylinder D contains the ice-chamber E, with

its lid and conic base L and perforated screen K, upon which latter the lump of ice I rests.

The conic base L is perforated directly over the draught-pipe M, which receives a spiggot, F, by which the water is drawn off, said pipe extending back to beneath the center of the perforation in the conic base aforesaid.

The side vessels  $C^1$   $C^2$   $C^3$ , fig. 1, may be oval, (or round, for decanters,) and of any size, form, or number desirable.

The top cylinder, with the ice-chamber, also lifts off, with its air-tubes, as do the side chambers, with their respective lids, which lids are also double and packed.

By putting clean water into the vessel A, to which ice may also be added, and then a lump of ice deposited in the ice-chamber, a large supply of ice-water will be had and kept cool, as will butter, milk, or other liquids or materials placed in the side vessels, without fouling the water for drinking purposes.

This arrangement is believed to be new and valuable for housekeepers as well as landlords, and highly desirable during the heated term, not only to prevent things from spoiling, but by affording a cool drink of water or other liquid.

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

The arrangement of the combined ice-chamber E, with its conic base L and screen K, when inclosed within a double cylinder, D, provided with air-tubes  $\alpha$ , a vessel, A, side vessels  $C^1$   $C^2$   $C^3$ , and extended draught or pipe M, substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and set forth.

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. AMWEG,  
JACOB STAUFFER.