

J. FINK.
REFRIGERATOR.

No. 172,985.

Patented Feb. 1, 1876.

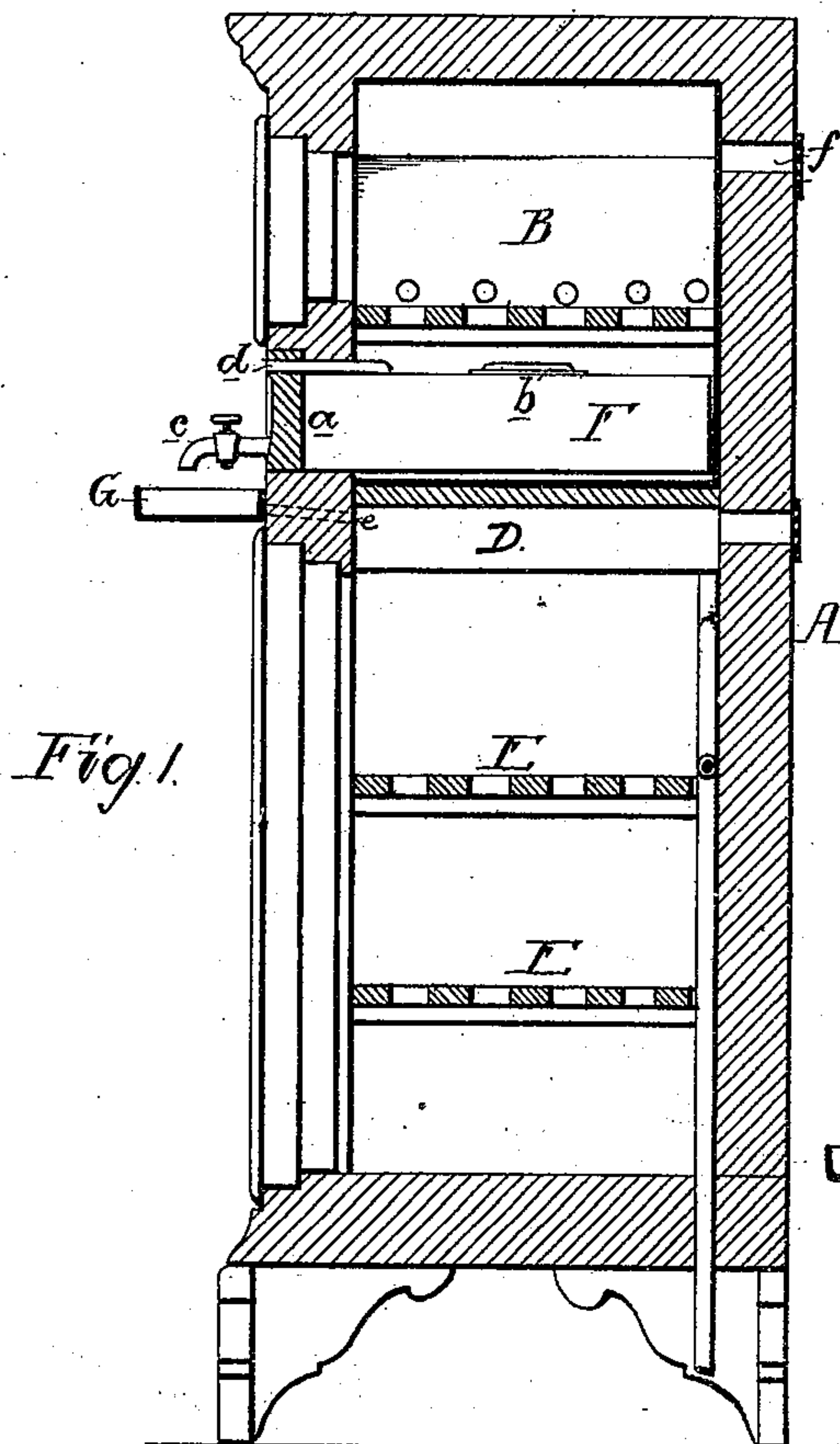


Fig. 1.

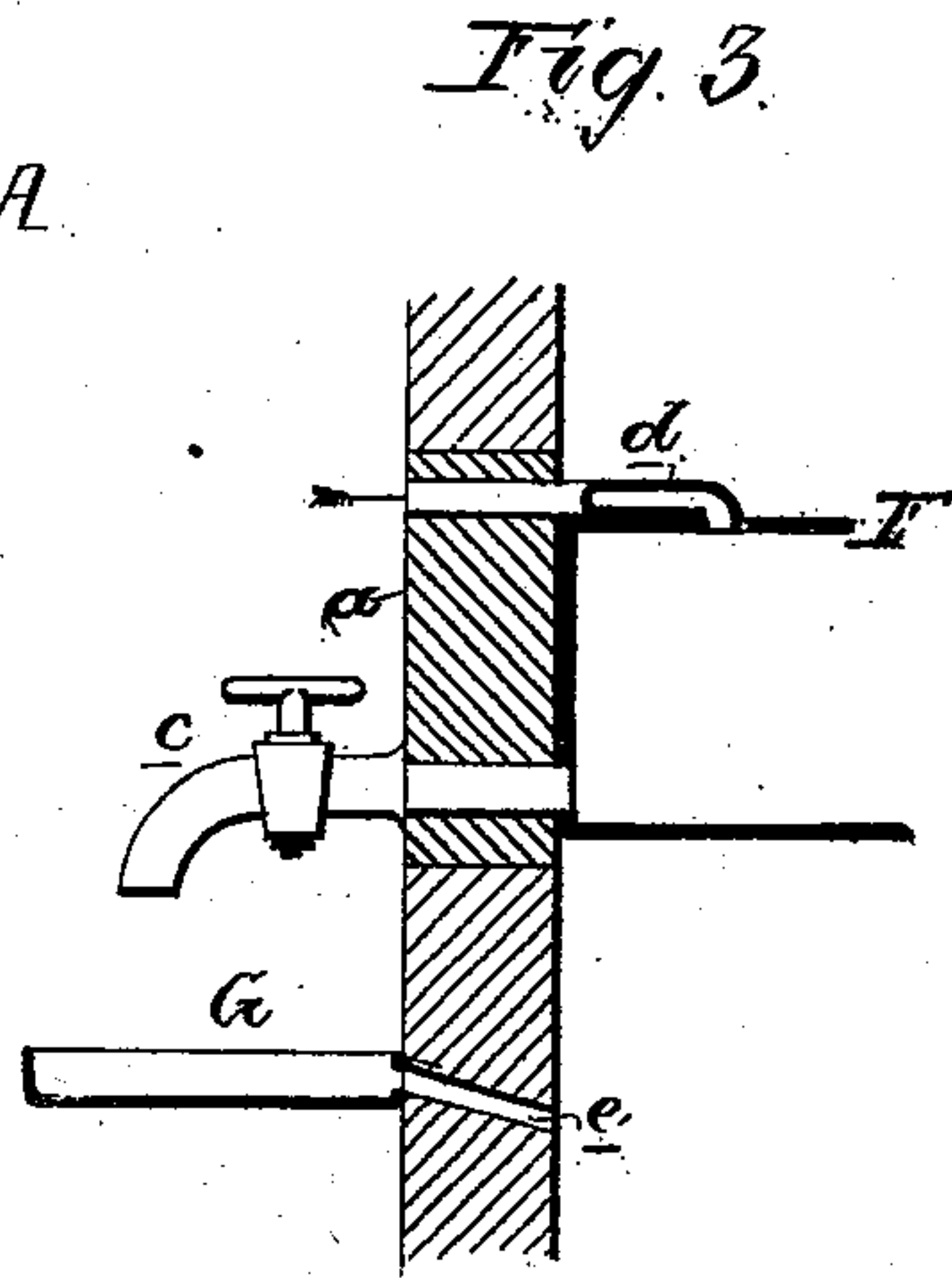


Fig. 3.

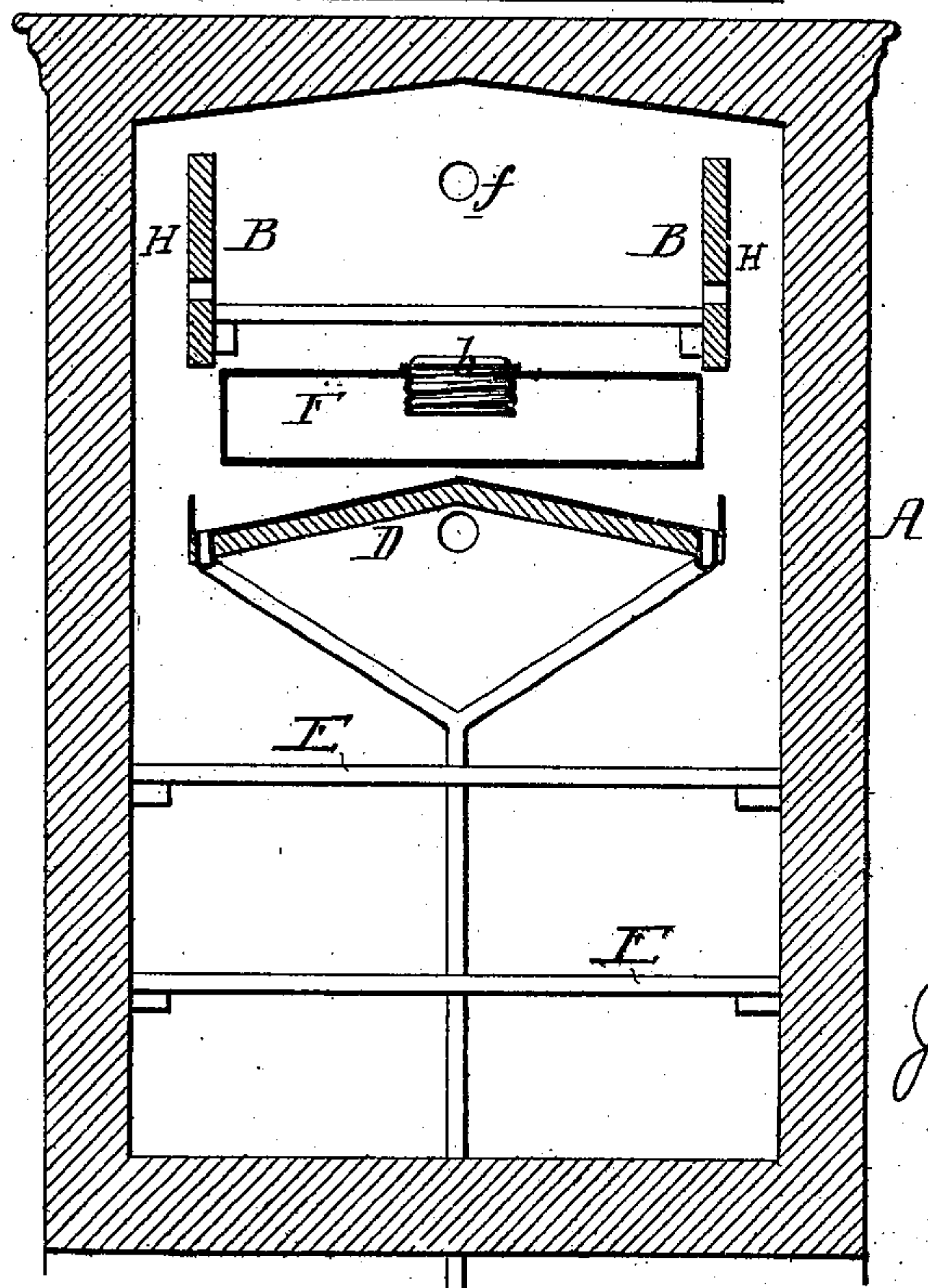


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Harry Smith
Thomas M. Brown

John Fink
by his Attorneys
Howson & Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FINK, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, NATHAN M. EISENHOWER, AND AMOS HUYETT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFRIGERATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,985**, dated February 1, 1876; application filed November 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FINK, of Reading, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to combine with a refrigerator an efficient and cleanly water-cooler, and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of my improved refrigerator; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same; and Fig. 3, a detached sectional view of part of Fig. 1.

A is the casing of the refrigerator, within which are arranged the usual ice-box B, drip-catcher D, and provision-chamber, the latter having the ordinary slatted shelves E.

Between the ice-box B and drip-catcher D is interposed a water-cooler, which is of the same, or about the same, width as the ice-box, and extends from the front to the back of the refrigerator.

The body of the cooler consists of a sheet-metal casing or box, F, connected at the front to the movable section *a* of the front of the refrigerator, so that it can be readily inserted into or withdrawn from its place, in order to replenish the supply of water. The casing is closed at the top by a screw-cap, *b*, which is provided with suitable packing, so that when closed it will be entirely air-tight. To permit the flow of water from the spigot *c*, however, an air-duct, *d*, communicates with the top of the casing of the cooler, so as to permit air from the room in which the refrigerator is situated to enter the interior of said casing when the water is being drawn off.

G is the drip-pan of the cooler, connected to

the front of the refrigerator-casing, and communicating by means of a passage, *e*, in the same with the drip-catcher D, so that the said pan will readily free itself from the drip-water.

In the rear of the refrigerator-casing, near the top of the same, is an opening, *f*, which permits the escape of the warm or foul air that accumulates in the upper portion of the refrigerator, and the presence of which tends to rapidly melt the ice.

At each side of the ice-box there is a passage, H, through which the foul or heated air from the provision-chamber may rise in order to escape from the opening *f* without passing through and melting the mass of ice in the ice-box. Owing to the fact that the casing F is tightly closed, and that the interior of the same receives the supply of air from the room instead of from the interior of the refrigerator, which, in ordinary refrigerator water-coolers is soon rendered unfit for use by contact with the gases from the provision-chamber, is, in this case, always kept pure and sweet.

I claim as my invention—

1. The water-cooler F, closed by the cap *b* and attached to the removable section *a* of the refrigerator, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the air-tight water-cooler F, closed by the cap *b* and having a spigot, *c*, with the air-duct *d* passing to the front of the removable section *a*, to which the cooler is attached, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN FINK.

Witnesses:

HUBERT HOWSON,
HARRY SMITH.