

E. E. Hopkins,

No. 52,047. Water Cooler. Patented Jan'y 16, 1866.

Fig. 1.

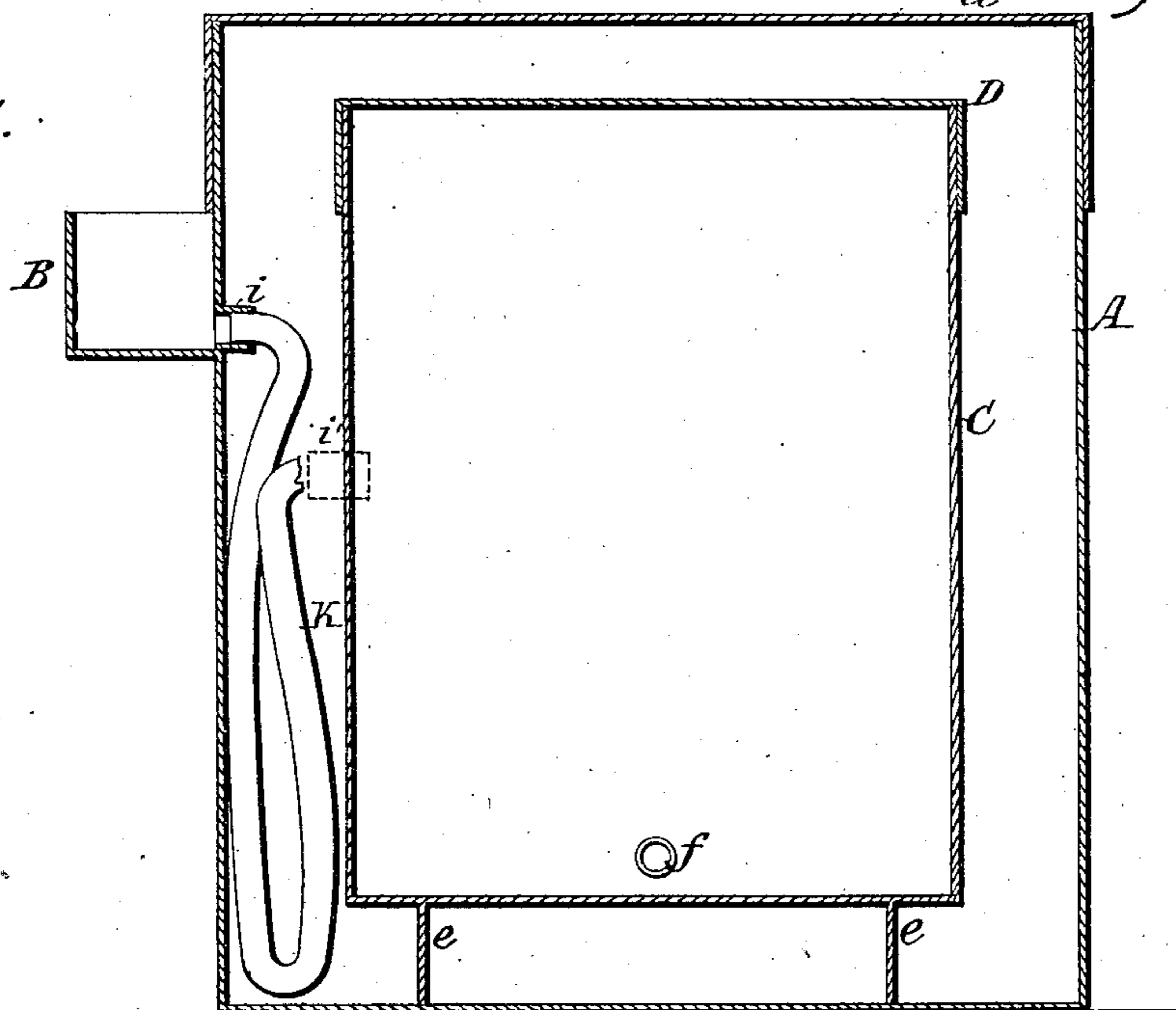
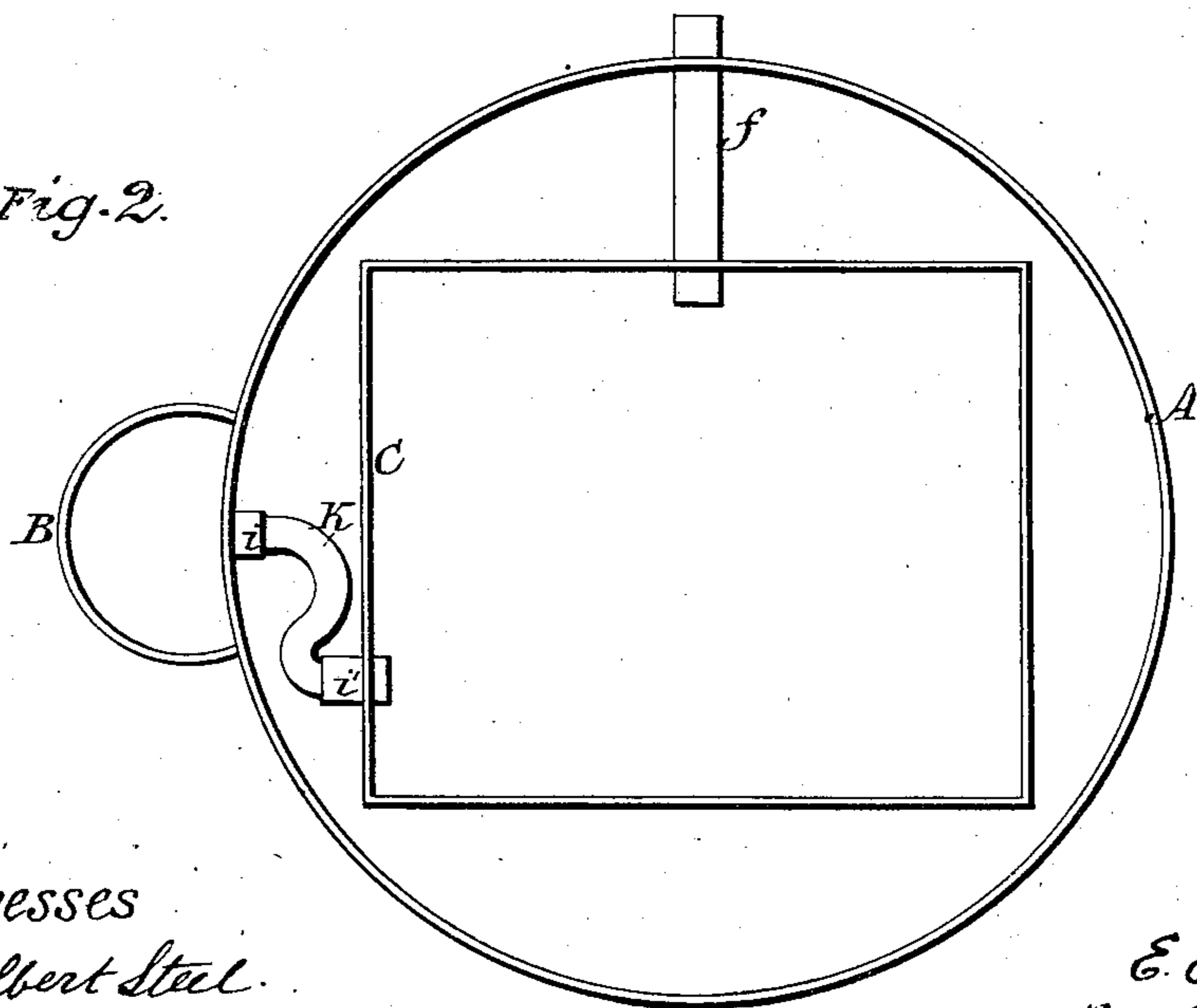


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Wm. Albert Steel.
John Parker

Inventor.
E. E. Hopkins
By his Attorney
H. Howson
per C. E. Foster.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. E. HOPKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-COOLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,047, dated January 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. E. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Water-Cooler; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a water-cooler composed of an inner and an outer casing, a reservoir, and a pipe, arranged, as described hereinafter, so that the inner casing can be filled with water without admitting air to the same.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved water-cooler, and Fig. 2 a plan view with the top removed.

A is a cylindrical case, to the top of which is fitted a lid, *a*, and at one side of which, near the top, is a small reservoir, B. Within the case A is a square vessel, C, which is provided with a top, D, and with suitable legs *e e*, and from the side of this vessel, near the bottom of the same, projects a tube, *f*, which extends through the outer casing, A. A short tube, *i*, projects into the case A from the bottom of the reservoir B, and from the side of the vessel C, a short distance below the tube *i*, projects a smaller tube, *j*, and to each tube is connected one end of a tube, K, of rubber or other suitable material.

It is well known that with water-coolers as usually constructed there is a great waste of ice on account of the shape of the interior of the cooler, the latter being round and necessitating the cutting away of the corners of the ice, or of breaking the latter into small pieces. In the ordinary coolers, also, the melting of the ice is hastened by the frequent removal of the cover of the cooler and admitting warm air to the interior when the cooler has to be replenished with water.

By making the interior of my cooler of such shape and size that a block of ice may be deposited in the same without cutting away any portion of it, the waste from the latter cause is prevented, while at the same time it is not necessary to use a cooler of any larger external size than those of the ordinary form usually employed for the same amount of ice. When the ice and water have been placed in the cooler both the vessel D and the casing A are covered with their respective lids, and the cool water, when required, is drawn from the cooler through the pipe *f*.

When the supply of water has to be replenished it is introduced into the reservoir B, from which it flows through the pipe K into the vessel C.

It will be seen that the pipe *k* is of such a form that a portion of the water must remain in the lower bent portion of the same; as in ordinary traps, this water effectually closing the pipe and forming a trap, by which all communication between the external air and that in the vessel D is closed, and the waste of ice and heating of the water which would ensue from the removal of the lids are effectually prevented.

The space between the two casings may, if desirable, be filled with any suitable non-conducting material.

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

A water-cooler composed of an outer casing, A, an inner casing, *c*, a reservoir, B, and a pipe, K, the latter being combined with the casing and forming an inverted siphon, as and for the purpose described.

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

ELWOOD E. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

C. B. PRICE,
JOHN WHITE.