

G. A. Eno,

Ice Pitcher,

Patented Feb. 12, 1867.

N^o 62,021.

Fig. 2

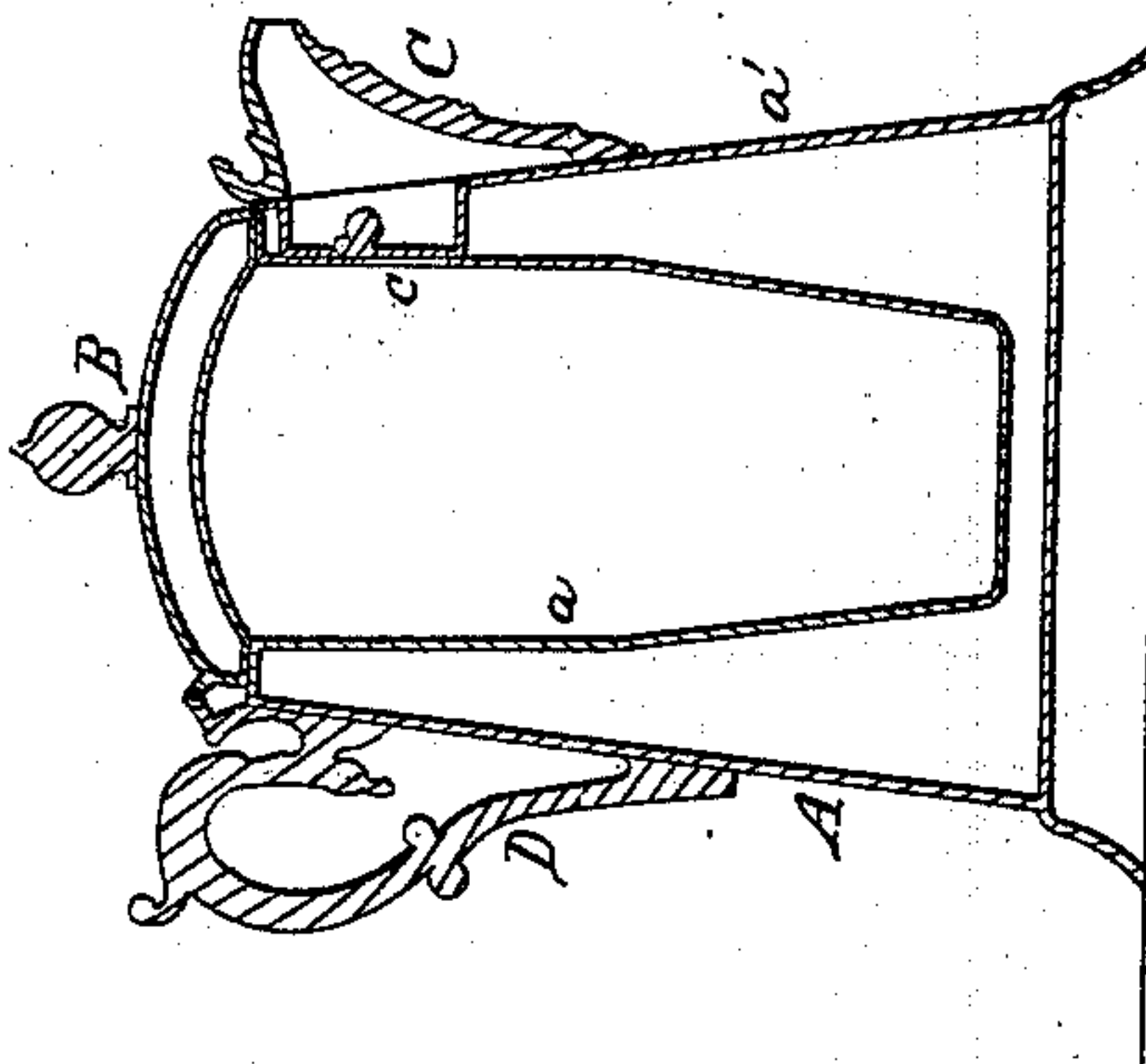
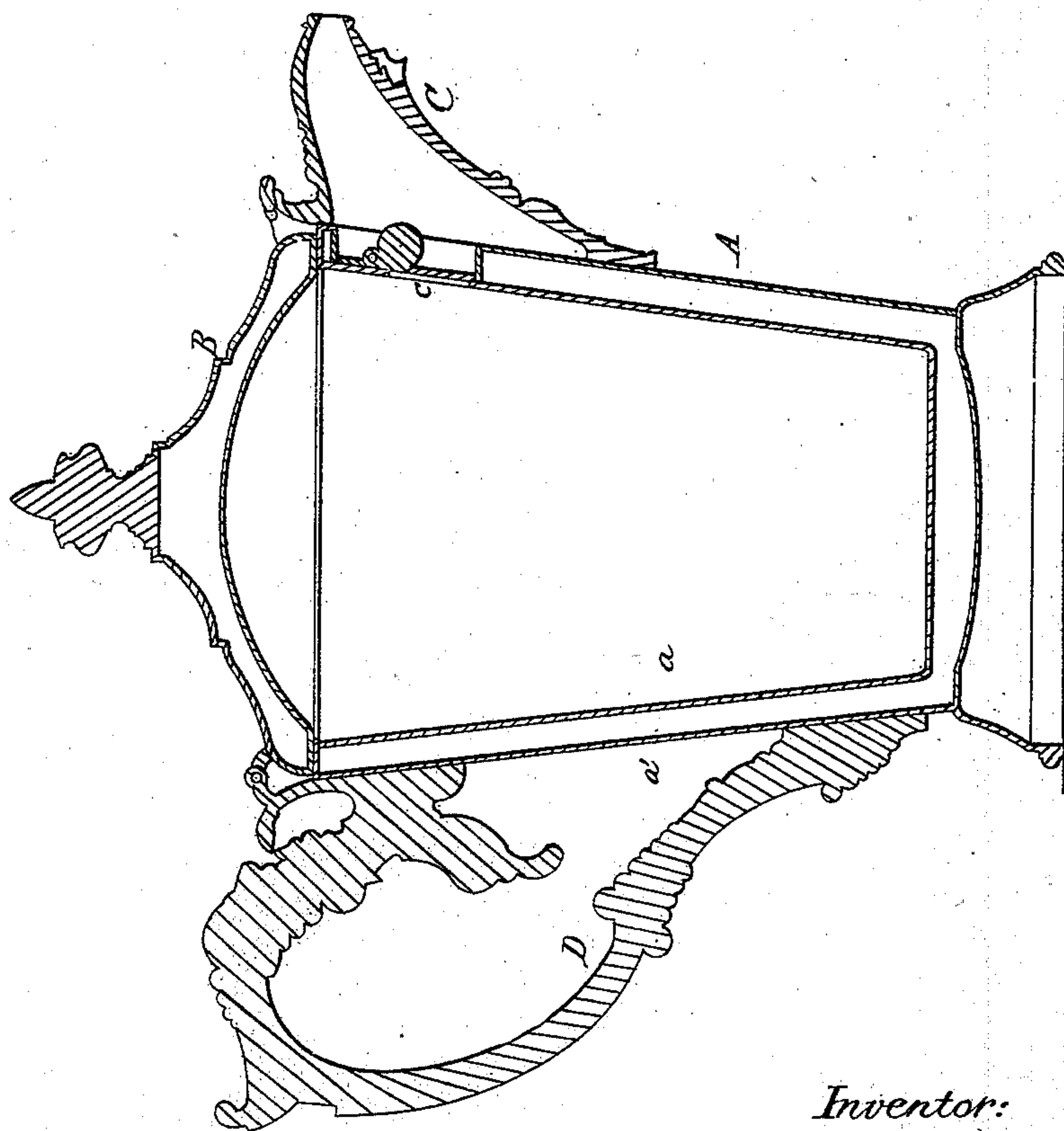


Fig. 1



Inventor:

G. A. Eno
By Wm. H. Allen
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Witnesses:

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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE A. ENO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 62,021, dated February 12, 1867.

IMPROVED ICE-PITCHER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. ENO, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an improvement in Ice-Pitchers and Water-Coolers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of an ice-pitcher or water-cooler, the inner casing of which is contracted in diameter towards the lower end, so that blocks of ice placed in the pitcher will not be so liable to fall against and injure the bottom of the casing as in pitchers or coolers of the ordinary construction.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the construction of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved ice-pitcher; and

Figure 2, a sectional view, showing a modification of my invention.

The body A of the pitcher consists of the usual inner and outer casings a and a' , each of which in the present instance is of the shape of an inverted truncated cone, the space between the two casings being, as usual, filled with cork or other material which is a non-conductor of heat. The pitcher is provided with the usual lid B, spout C, and handle D, a flap valve, c , closing the communication between the pitcher and the spout. Pitchers and ice-coolers of the ordinary construction are widest in diameter at the base, and for this reason are objectionable, as the ice has to be broken into such small pieces that it quickly melts, while should a block of ice which can pass into the upper end of the pitcher slip from the hands of the attendant, as is frequently the case, it will fall on to the bottom of the casing, and indent or rupture the latter; a similar accident may result from the melting of a piece of ice which is deposited in the upper portion of an ordinary pitcher, but which on melting suddenly falls with its full force on the bottom of the inner casing. By contracting the inner casing at the bottom, as described, large blocks of ice can be introduced; and these will not only last longer, but, instead of falling on to the bottom of the casing, will be supported by the inclined sides of the latter until reduced in size, the bottom of the casing being thus preserved from injury. The pitcher or cooler may be exteriorly of any desired form, while the inner casing may be contracted in diameter near the lower end, as shown in fig. 2.

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

The inner casing of an ice-pitcher or water-cooler contracted at the lower end, as described, for the purpose specified.

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

GEO. A. ENO.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
W. J. R. DELANY.