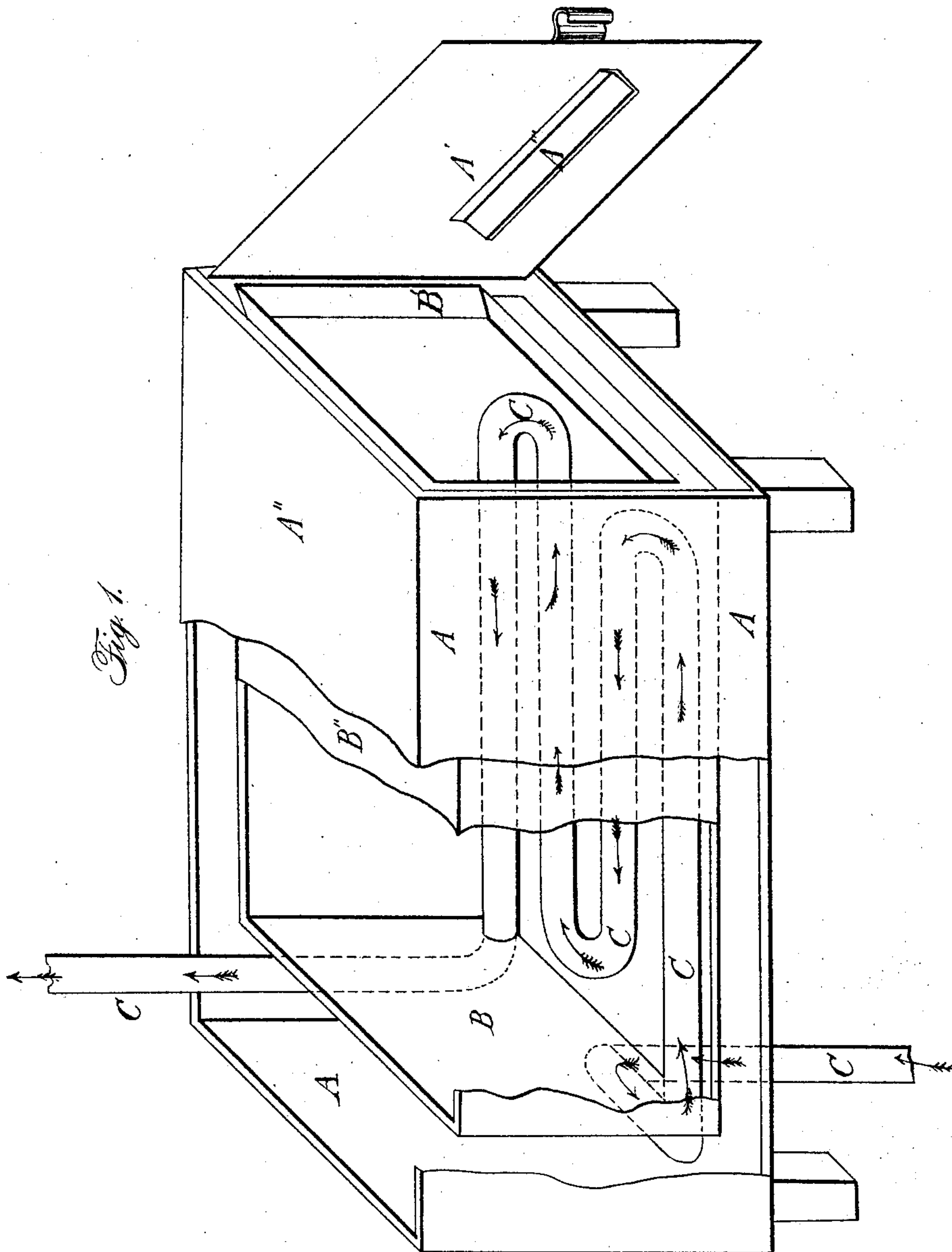


J. W. CAMPBELL.

Liquid Cooler.

No. 62,392.

Patented Feb. 26, 1867.



Witnesses:

W. McDodge
James H. Bradley

Inventor:

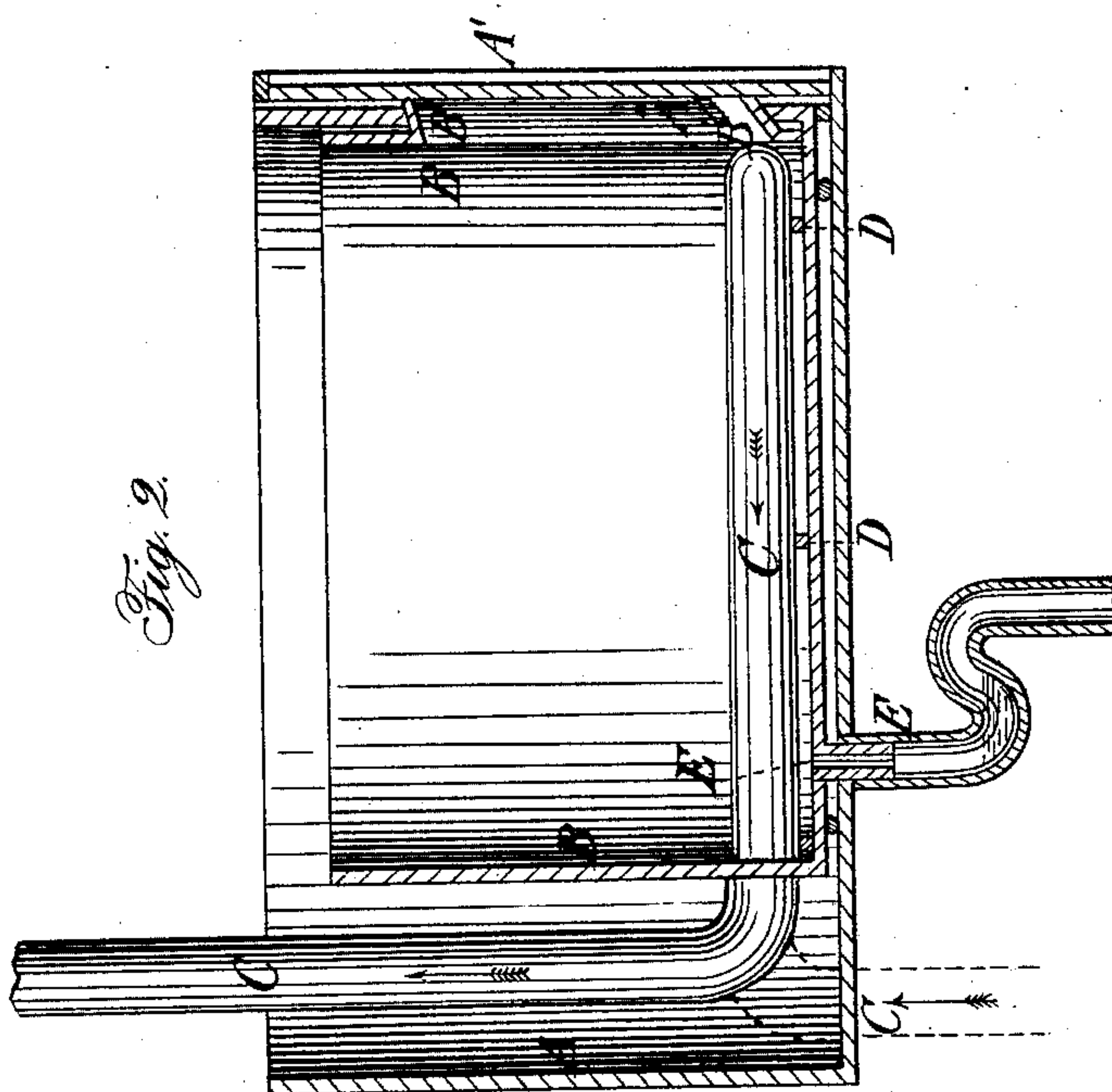
John W. Campbell
by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CAMPBELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED ICE-BOX OR COOLER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 62,392, dated February 26, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CAMPBELL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ice-Boxes and Coolers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, portions of the case being represented as broken away to show the internal structure; and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

In both figures the same letters are employed in the indication of the same parts.

A is the exterior case, in the mouth of which is a door, A', filling one end of the case. A'' is a cover fitting onto and forming the top of the case A. Within the case A is an internal case, B, so arranged in relation to the external case A as to leave between them a space to be filled with charcoal or other suitable material. At the outer end of the internal case B it has a projecting mouth, B', which fits neatly into an opening in the end of the external case. The door A' shuts against the edges of the mouth B' of the internal case, having on its inner face a downwardly-inclined cleat, A''', which shuts within the mouth B', for the purpose of conducting the moisture that may condense upon the door into the internal case, where it falls upon the downwardly and inwardly inclined side of the mouth B'. The inner case B is open above, being closed by the cap B'', which fits tightly upon it. C is a pipe conducting the fluid to be cooled through the cover of the exterior case A'', and leading downward between the exte-

rior and interior cases, when it is bent at right angles and carried within the interior case B. It is then bent into a worm, traversing as many times as convenient the length of the interior case, being raised above the bottom by cleats D, upon which it rests. It is then carried without the case A, the discharge of the fluid contained being regulated by a faucet. Or it may enter below and discharge above. The ice used in cooling the fluid is laid upon the worm in the interior case. As it melts the water runs off through a pipe leading from the interior case into the pipe E attached to the exterior case. The pipe E is bent, as shown in Fig. 2, in such manner that water enough shall always remain in the bent part of the pipe to fill it, and thus permit the passage of air through the pipe into the interior of the case B. The space above the ice in the internal case B may be used for the ordinary purposes of a refrigerator, being fitted with sliding shelves in the ordinary manner, if so desired.

Having fully described the entire construction of the cooler, what I claim as new, and as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of an ice-box and cooler for fluid, consisting of an external case, A, internal case B, pipe C for conducting fluids through the same, and a discharge-pipe, E, said parts being respectively constructed, combined, and arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN W. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

W. M. GOODING,
CHAS. H. SKINNER.