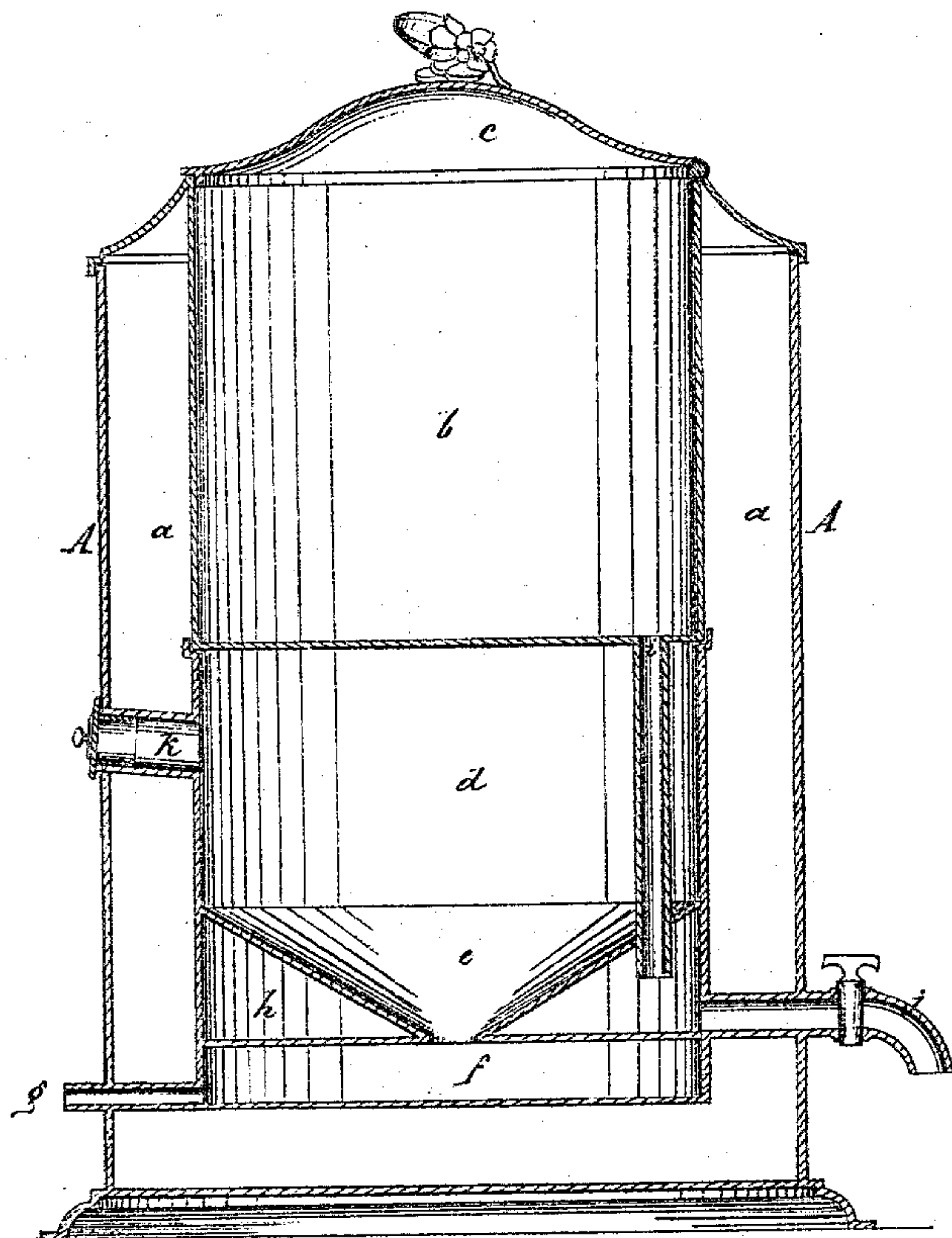


THOMAS J. JAMES.

Improvement in Water Coolers.

No. 115,736.

Patented June 6, 1871.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. JAMES, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-COOLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,736, dated June 6, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. JAMES, of Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented a new and 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 drawing making a part of this specification, in which the figure is a sectional elevation.

This invention has reference to an apparatus for cooling drinking-water by means of a comparatively small quantity of ice placed in a separate chamber beneath the water-reservoir, through which chamber passes a small pipe from the reservoir, which conducts water through the ice-chamber without discharging any water into the latter, said pipe emptying into a second reservoir below the ice-chamber, the bottom of the latter forming the top of said second reservoir, said bottom being of sheet metal, and in shape an inverted cone, from the apex of which the melted water from the ice drips into a pan beneath the lower reservoir, the water in the latter being cooled by contact with said conical bottom.

Referring to the drawing, A is an ordinary double jar, having packing *a* between its inner and outer skins to prevent the conduction of heat. *b* is the upper water-reservoir; *c*, the

cover of the same; *d*, the ice-chamber; *e*, the inverted conical bottom of the same; *f*, the drip-pan for the melted ice-water; *g*, the waste-pipe from the drip-pan; *h*, the lower water-reservoir surrounding the conical bottom *e*; *i*, the pipe connecting the upper and lower reservoirs, passing through the ice-chamber, and, consequently, subjecting the water during its transit to the cooling action of the ice. *j* is the cock, through which drinking-water is drawn from the reservoir *h*, chilled by contact with the cooling surface of the bottom *e*; and *k*, the orifice, through which ice is passed into the chamber *d*.

By this apparatus a small quantity of ice will produce the same frigorific effect as a much larger quantity in the ordinary cooler, and will last much longer than an equal quantity immersed in water.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the upper and lower water-reservoirs *b h*, the intermediate ice-chamber *d*, the connecting-pipe *i*, and the inverted conical bottom *e*, as specified.

THOMAS J. JAMES.

Witnesses:

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