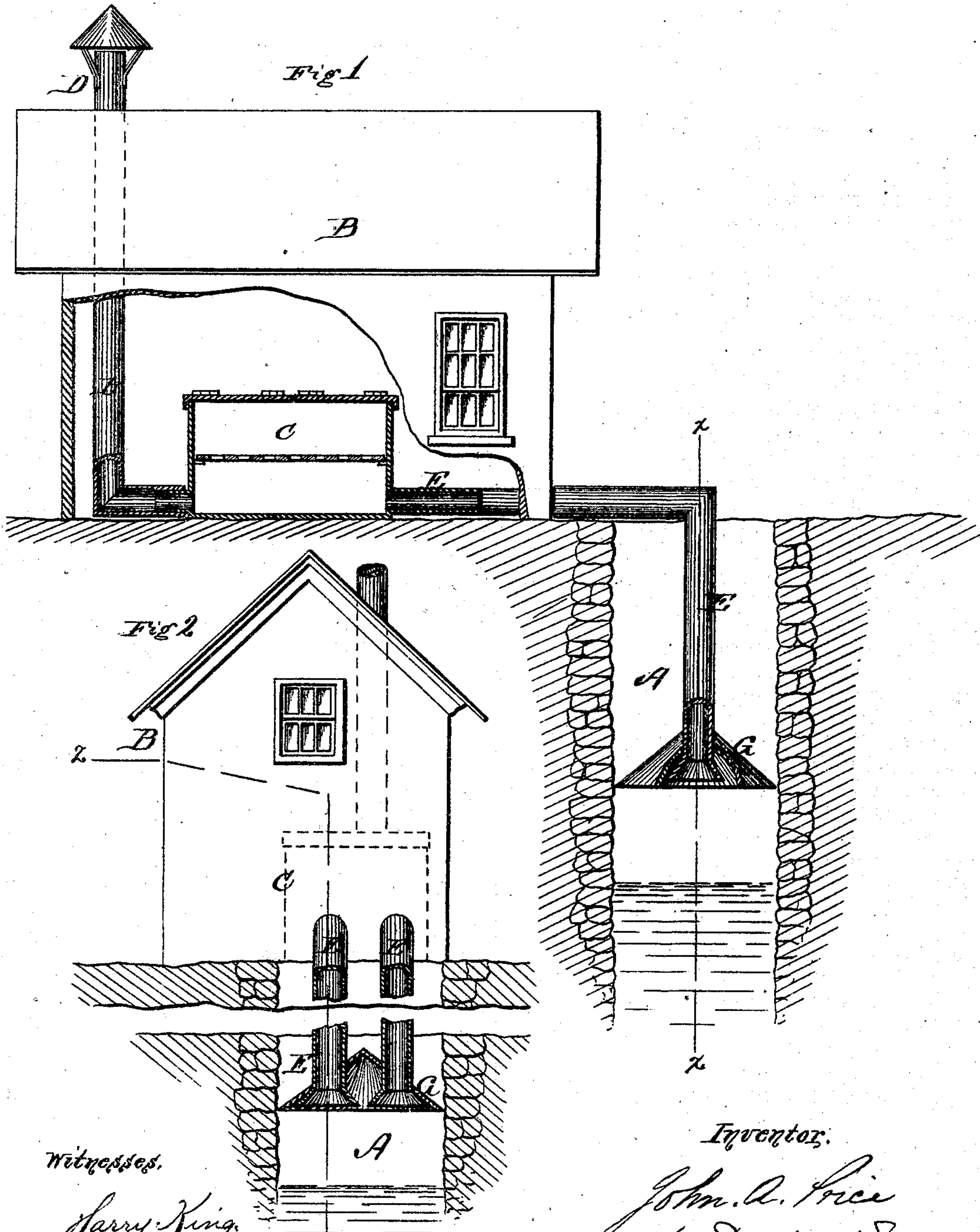


JOHN A. PRICE.
Improvement in Milk Houses.

No. 120,534.

Patented Oct. 31, 1871.



Witnesses,

Harry King
Phil T. Dodge, z

Inventor,

John A. Price
by Dodge & Mann
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. PRICE, OF BECKLEYSVILLE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN MILK-HOUSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,534, dated October 31, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. PRICE, of Beckleysville, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Milk-Houses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in providing the house at one end with a tall stack or pipe and at the opposite end with a pipe or pipes leading down into a well near the surface of the water, so that the outward draught through the stack will draw cool air from the well up into and through the house, as hereafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a milk-house arranged on my plan, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A represents an ordinary well, by the side of which, on the surface of the ground, I build a house, B, of any desired form, size, and material. Within the house I place the box or chest C to contain the vessels of milk, the box being provided with lids or doors by which it may be closed tight. To one end of the box C I connect a pipe, D, and then lead the same up through and considerably above the roof of the house, as shown, so that there will be a strong draught outward through it. To the opposite end of the box C I connect one or more pipes, E, and extend them out through the end of the house and down into the well near the surface of the water. Around the pipes E, at their lower ends, I place a conical hood, G, of the full or nearly full diameter of the well, as shown in both figures.

The outward draught through the stack or pipe E causes a suction through the chest C and pipes E, by which the cold air from the well is drawn up through the pipes into the chest, and thence, as it becomes heated, off through pipe D,

to be replaced by fresh air. In this manner a constant current of pure cold air is carried through the chest or box C, and the milk therein kept cold and fresh. It is obvious that the chest may be dispensed with and the pipes arranged to open directly into the room, in which case the house would be adapted for containing fruits, meats, and vegetables in large quantities. Where a pump is used for drawing the water from the well it may be passed through the hood G, but in case a bucket is used, an opening may be made through the hood for its passage, or the hood may be dispensed with altogether. When necessary, a cowl or head of any of the various forms used for such purposes may be attached to the upper end of the pipe D to increase the draught through it.

I am aware that rectangular boxes having wire-cloth over one end have been arranged in well-houses, so as to have its wire-cloth end inserted in the side of a well, as in the patent granted to Henry Peregoy, January 3, 1871; but this I do not claim for the reason that the bottom of the house has to be some distance below the surface of the ground and its end over or partially over the well.

What I do claim is—

The arrangement within a milk-house of a chest, C, with a chimney-pipe, D, extending up through the top of the house, and with pipes E extending through the side of the house into and down an adjoining well, and terminating in flaring or conical ends, all substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN A. PRICE.

Witnesses:

PHIL. T. DODGE,
HARRY KING.

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