

JAMES W. BRADY.

Improvement in Water-Coolers.

No. 127,556.

Patented June 4, 1872.

Fig 1.

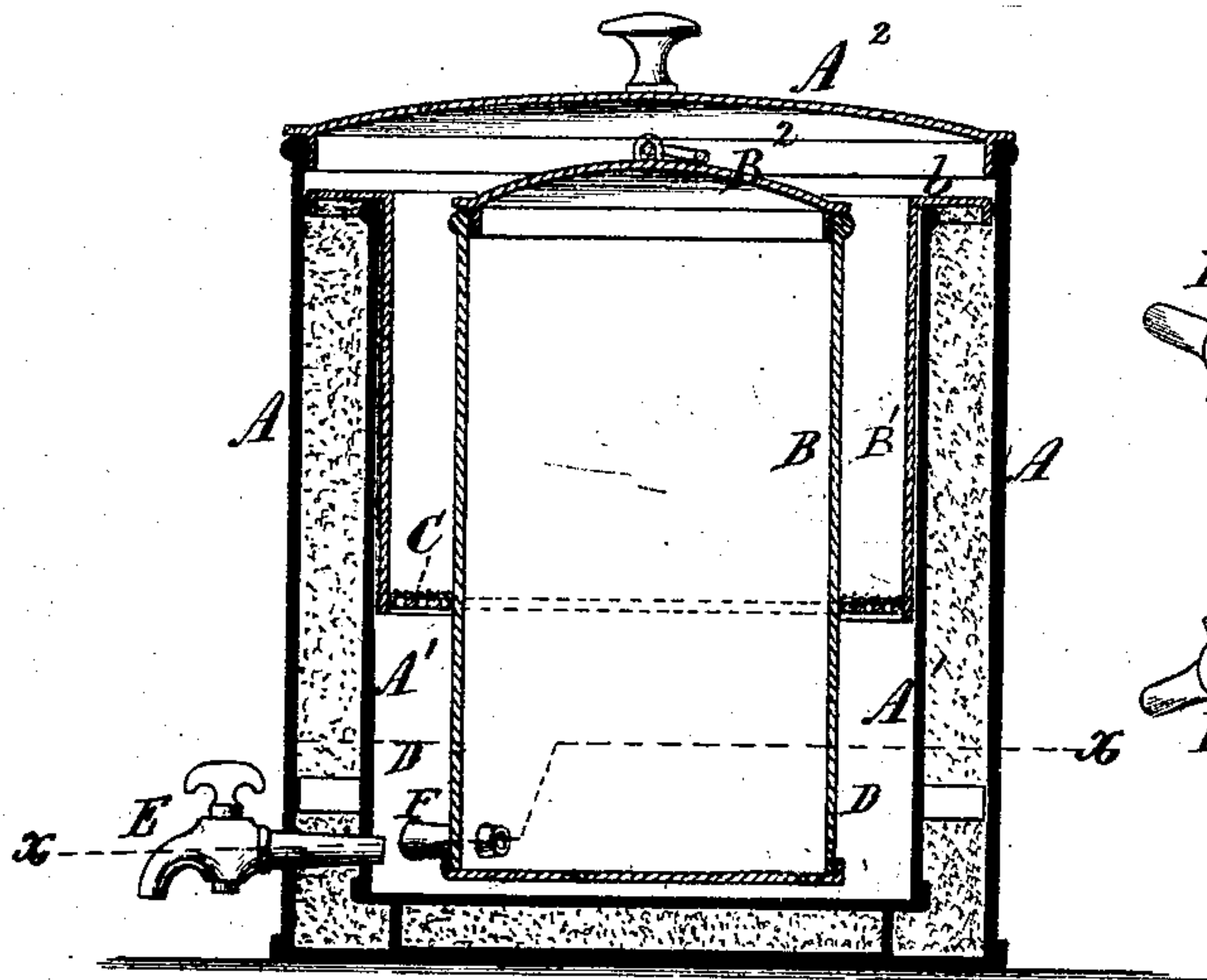


Fig 2.

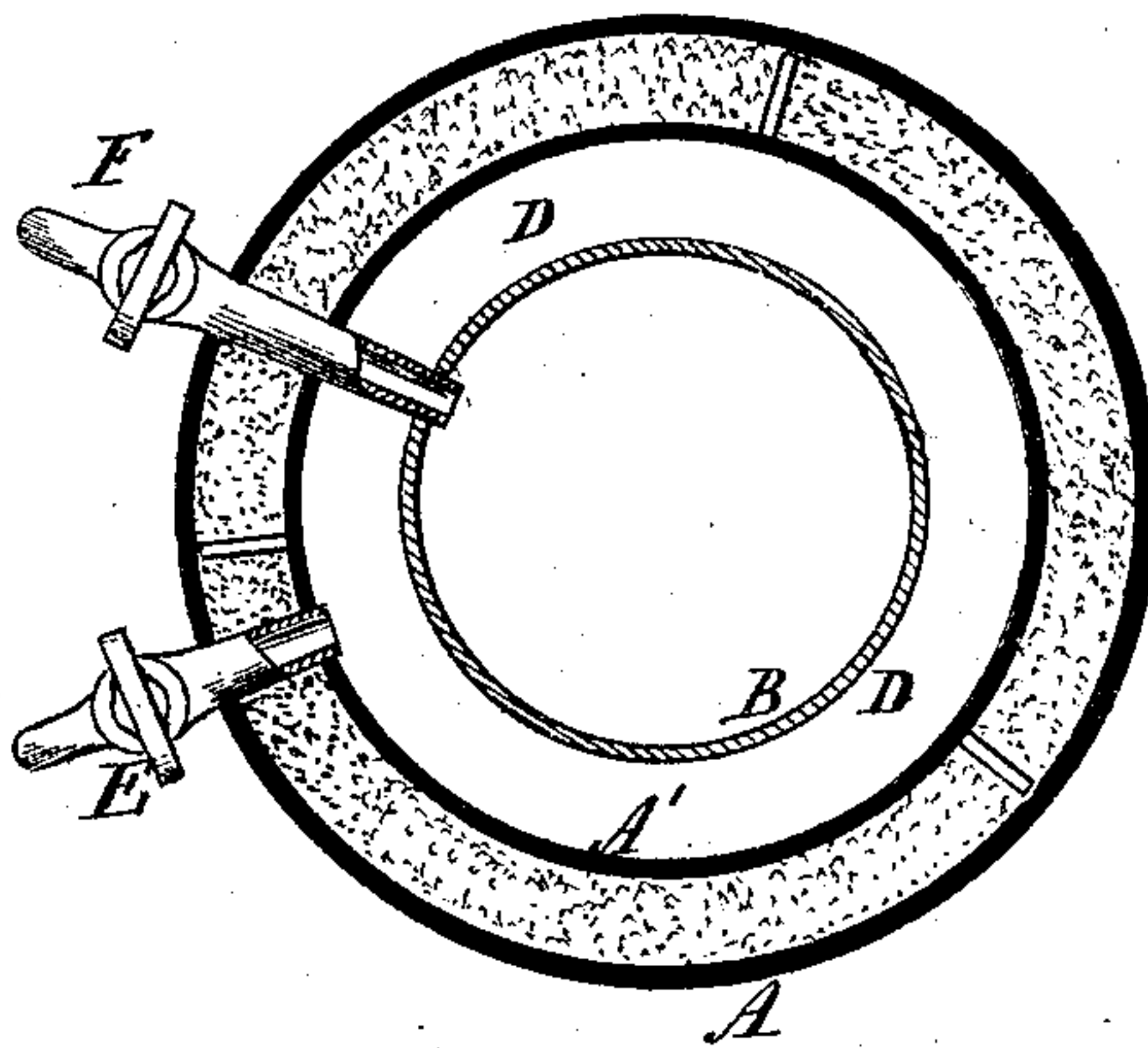
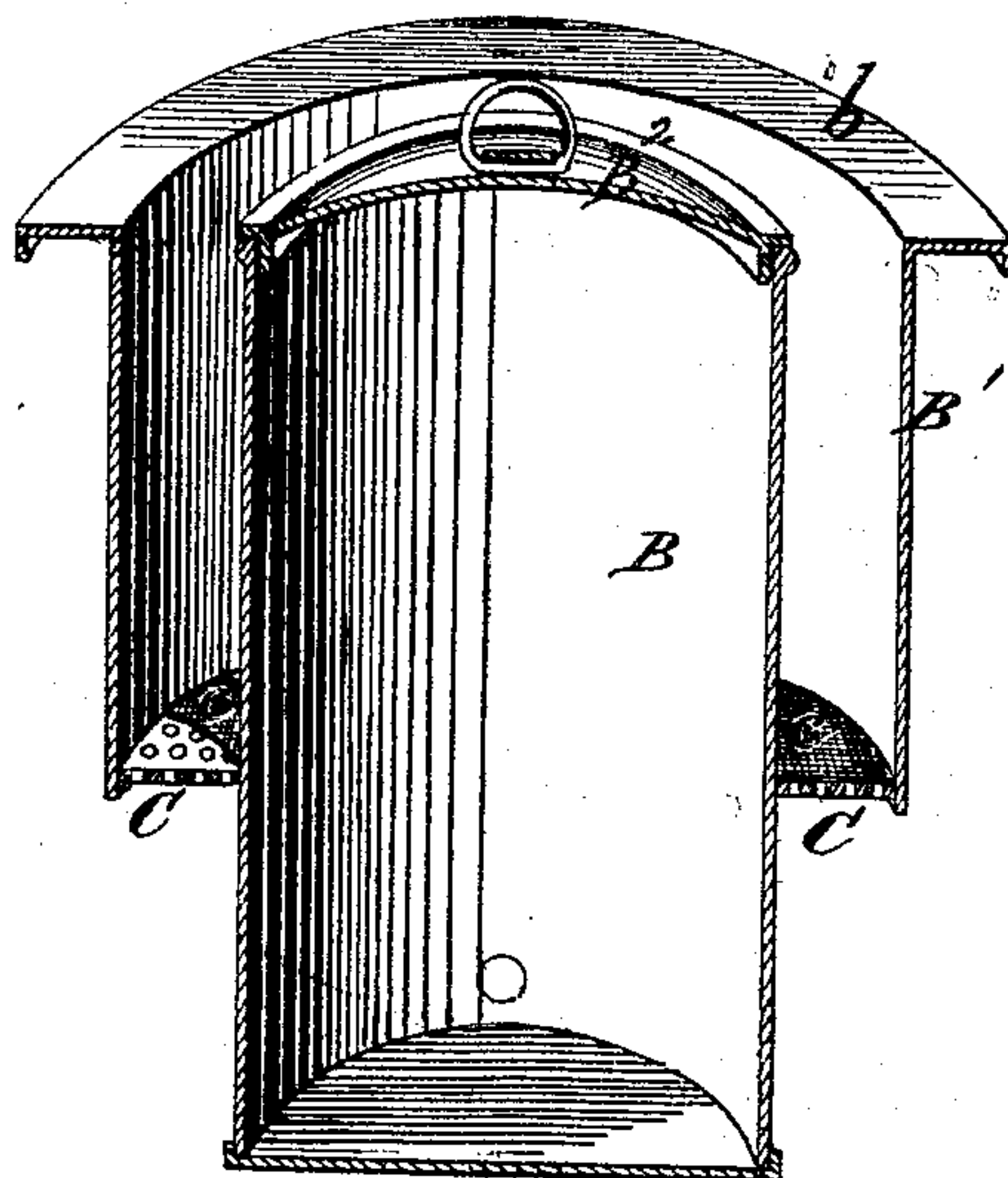


Fig 3.



Witnesses.

A. Ruppert
J. S. Mester

Inventor:
J. W. Brady
Edson Brothers
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. BRADY, OF CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-COOLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,556, dated June 4, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvement in Water-Coolers, invented by J. W. BRADY, of Catonsville, county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland.

Figure 1 of the drawing represents a vertical central section of my improved water-cooler; Fig. 2, a transverse or horizontal section thereof taken through the dotted line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view, in perspective, of my filter and cooling-chamber detached from the inclosing portion of the cooler.

Similar letters of reference are used in the designation of corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention has reference to an improved water-cooler; and it consists of the combination, with an ordinary water-cooler, of a detachable ice or cooling chamber and filter combined, substantially as hereinafter shown and more fully described.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

In the accompanying drawing, A refers to the outer cylinder or casing of a water-cooler, and A¹ to the inner cylinder or surface of the same, the space between which cylinders forming a receptacle for holding some non-conducting material for cutting off the communication of heat with the ice or water chamber.

Thus far I have simply described what has been known and used before, such being done to show the application of and fully illustrate my invention.

B refers to a cylinder or other suitably-shaped vessel, which constitutes the ice-chamber, and B¹ to another cylinder, the diameter of which is sufficiently greater than that of the former as to provide a space or chamber between the two to hold water for drinking purposes. The lower extremity of this latter cylinder, which extends down to a point about middle way of the length of the cylinder B, is connected, by

means of its bottom C, to the latter, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The bottom C is supplied with a series of perforations, so that the water may pass through it from the water-chamber into the chamber D below it, and be drawn off through the faucet E for drinking purposes. The upper edge of the cylinder B¹ is formed or otherwise supplied with a rim or flange, *b*, which rests upon the upper edge of the inner cylinder A¹ in supporting the ice-and-water chamber within the cooler, and which forms at the same time a covering for the chamber having the non-conducting material, as shown in Fig. 1. In connection with the perforated bottom C, I use any suitable filtering medium or fibrous material, *c*, for removing animalcules from the water to be drank, which at times abounds in the latter, and also all sediments with which the water may be impregnated. F is another faucet, having its inner end entering the ice-chamber, and passing outward to the exterior surface of the cooler and the desired distance beyond it, and is for the purpose of allowing the water produced by the melting of the ice to be drawn off. Both the ice-chamber B and the top or mouth of the casing of the cooler are provided with a cover, B², and A².

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

In a water-cooler, the receptacles B and B¹, the latter having a perforated bottom, C, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 5th day of April, A. D. 1872, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. W. BRADY.

Witnesses:

J. WM. MISTER,
JOS. R. EDSON.