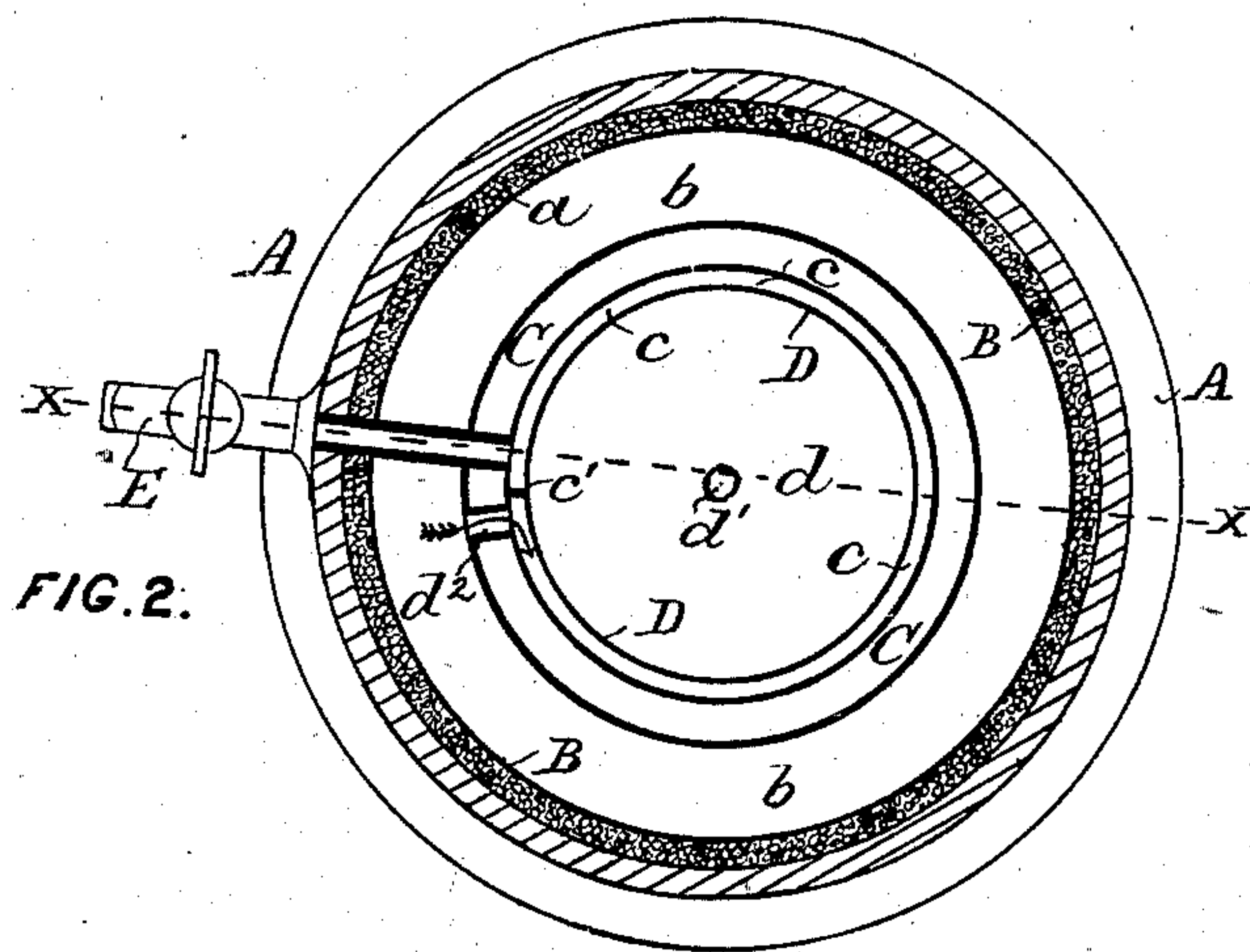
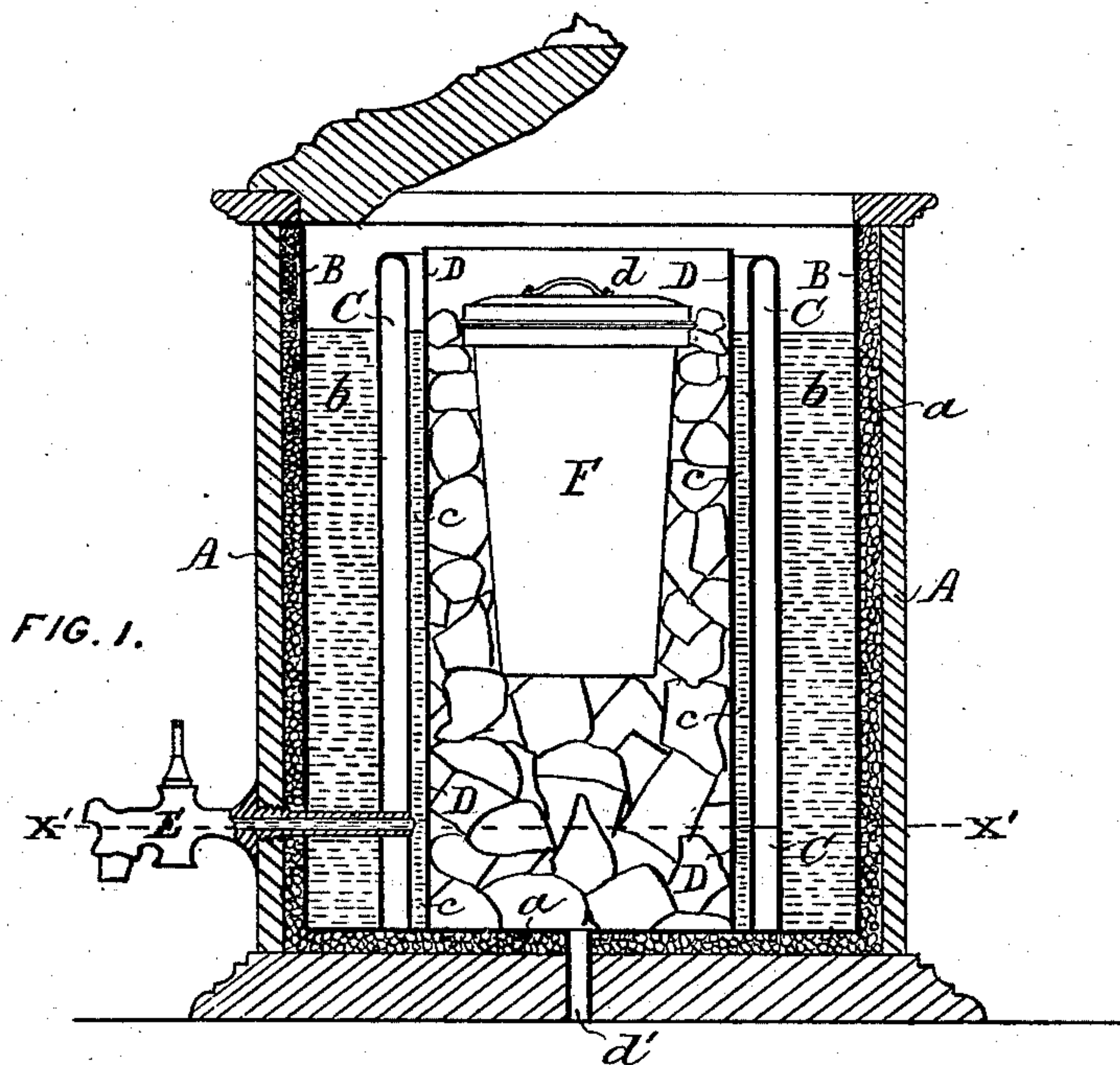


(No Model.)

C. W. MCGREGOR.
Water Cooler.

No. 239,615.

Patented April 5, 1881.



WITNESSES:

James O. Little
D. Meisner

INVENTOR:

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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MCGREGOR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,615, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed March 29, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MCGREGOR, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improved Water-Cooler, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make an improved water-cooler, wherein the water to be cooled is separated from the ice, thereby remaining fresh and clean and harmless to drink. To more clearly describe my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my cooler on line X X of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a plan section of same on line X' X' of Fig. 1, showing the passage of the water around the ice-vessel before passing out through the faucet.

A is an ordinary casing, of wood or metal, containing a reservoir, B, leaving space for charcoal or the like, *a*. To the bottom of this reservoir B is soldered or otherwise formed an air-jacket, C, leaving a space, *b*, between its outer wall and the inner face of the wall of the reservoir B. The reservoir is filled with water from the top as ordinarily. The air-jacket (see Fig. 1) is closed on all sides, top, and bottom.

Within the reservoir B is further placed a cylinder, *d*, so as to be surrounded by the air-jacket C, which cylinder forms the chamber to receive the ice. *d'* is a pipe serving as a waste. From the reservoir B the water enters through

the pipe *d*², between the ice-chamber and the air-jacket. This water forms the thin sheet *c* surrounding the ice-chamber. (See Fig. 2 of the drawings.) This sheet of water *c* is required to pass entirely around the ice-chamber, as indicated by the arrow, before it can be drawn, by virtue of its passage directly to the faucet being closed at *c'*. Thus the water becomes thoroughly cooled before it is drawn. The sheet of water being very narrow, it is consequently very rapidly cooled by coming in contact with such a large and cold surface.

By mixing salt with the ice the water can be made to become much cooler, and can even be frozen, and thereby not be affected in taste.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a water-cooler, the combination, with the casing A and reservoir B, of the central ice-cylinder, *d*, and air-jacket *c*, forming spaces *b* *c*, communicating by means of a pipe, *d*², the space *c* being divided by a partition, *c'*, as specified, whereby a limited sheet of water is exposed to the cooling-surface of the ice-chamber, the whole being provided with a suitable faucet, substantially as described.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand in presence of witnesses.

CHARLES W. MCGREGOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. MEISNER,
D. MEISNER.