

(No Model.)

A. J. SCHULTZE.

WATER COOLER.

No. 274,663.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.

Fig. 1.

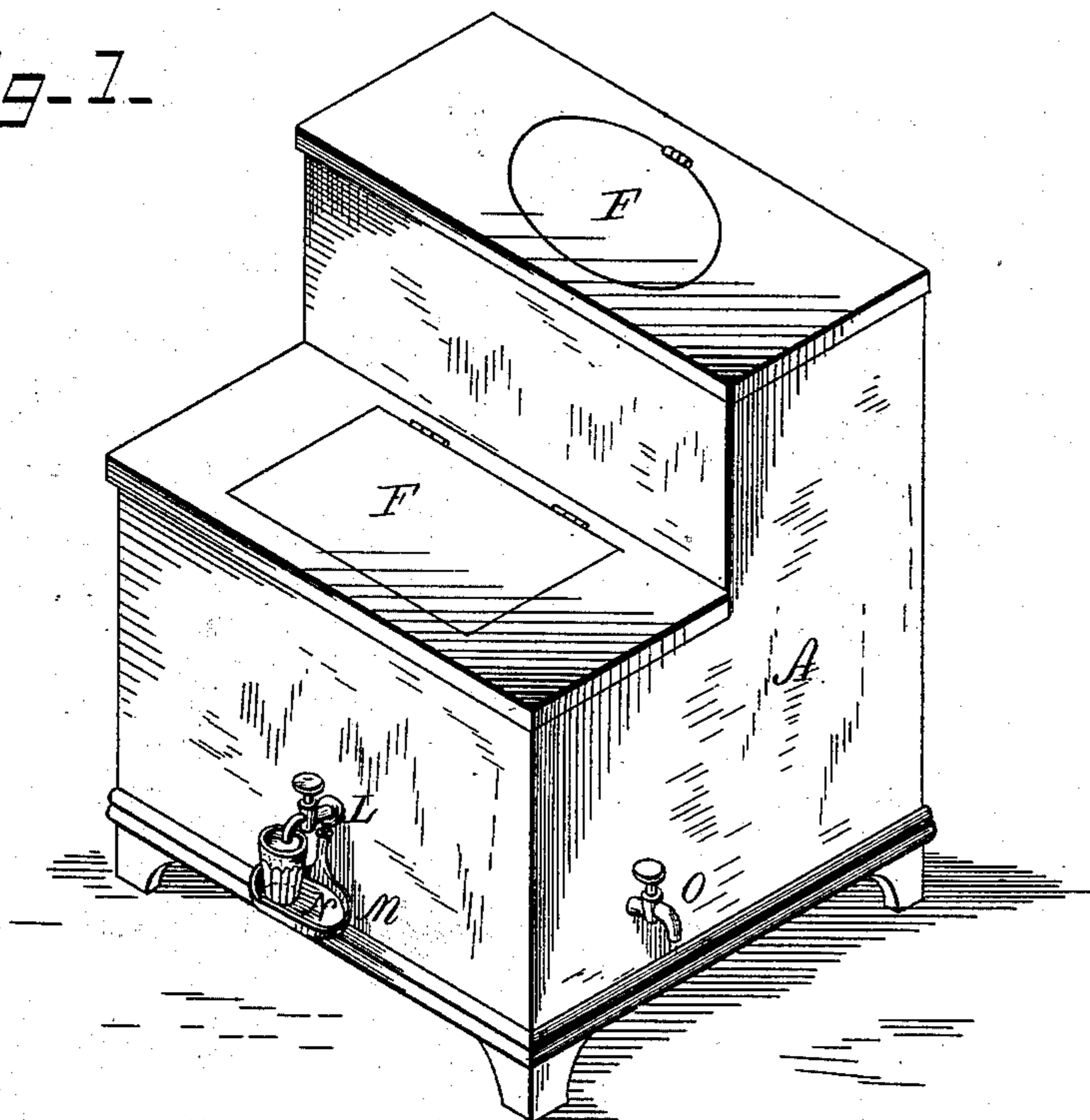


Fig. 2.

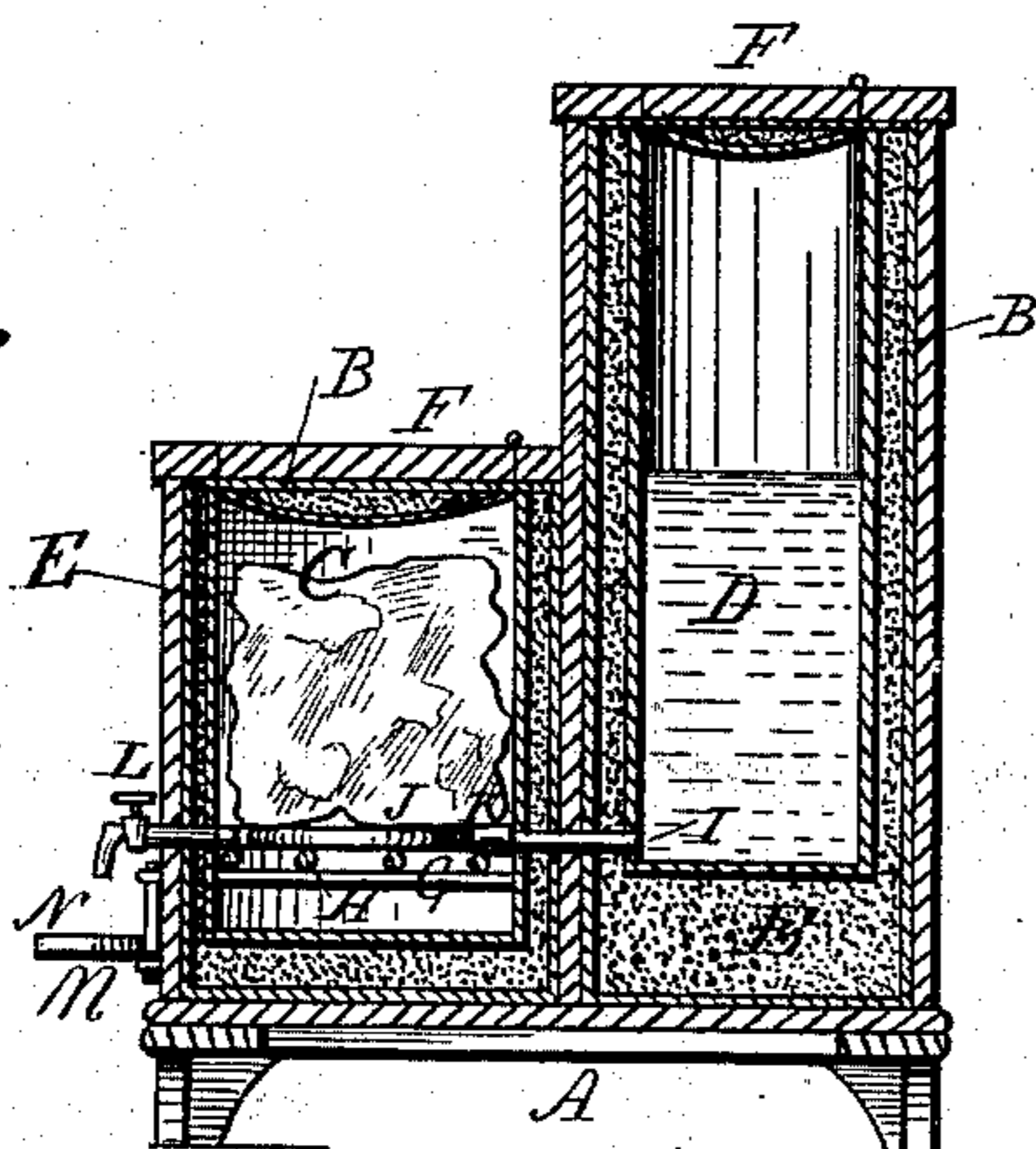
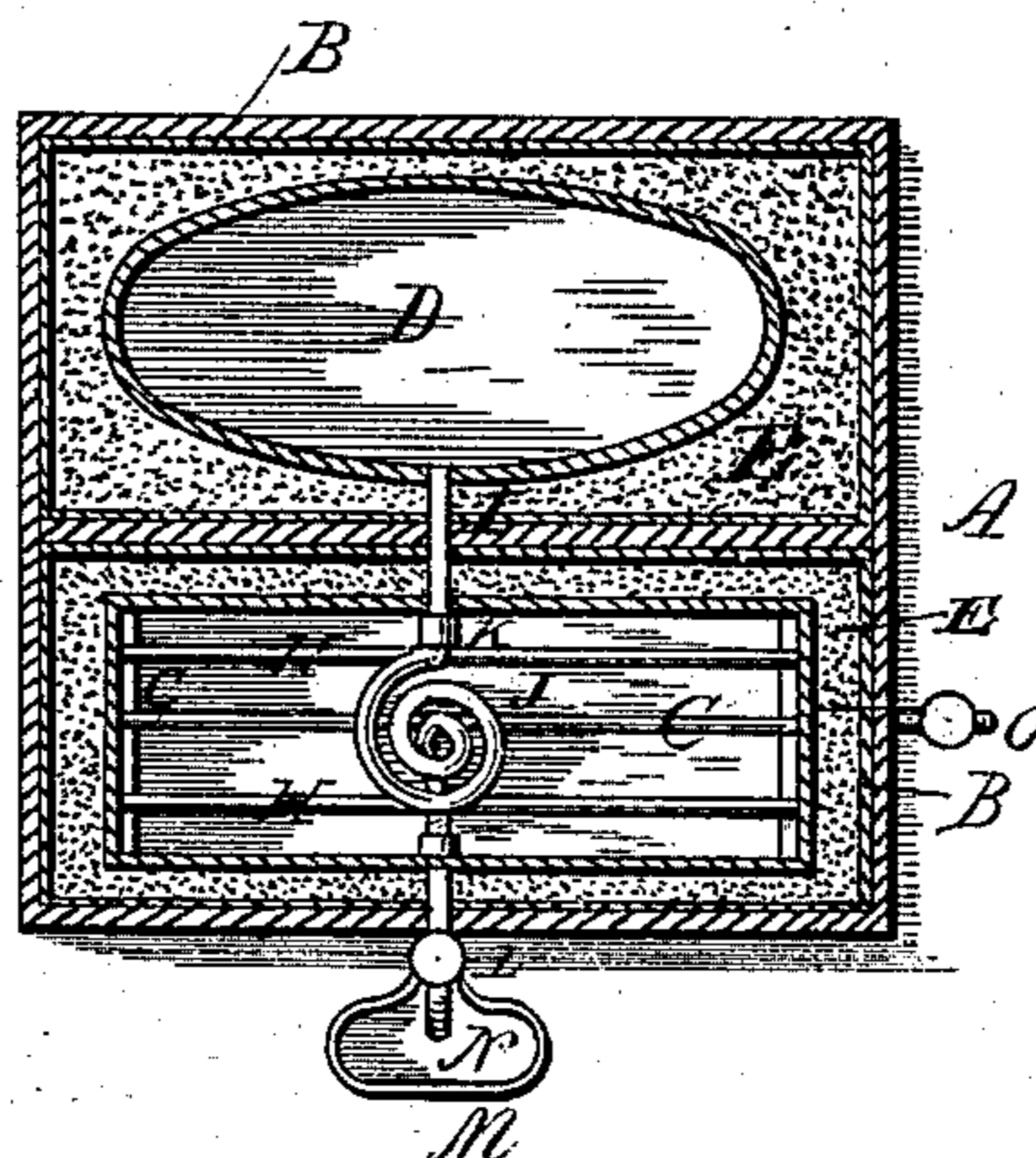


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST J. SCHULTZE, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,663, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed July 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST J. SCHULTZE, of Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to water-coolers; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A represents a case or cabinet forming the body of my improved water-cooler. Said case, which is preferably made of wood, and of the shape shown in Fig. 1, has a zinc lining, B, and within it are placed two vessels, C D, made watertight, preferably of zinc or other suitable material, the former, C, being rectangular and the latter, D, oval in horizontal cross-section. Between the vessels C D and the lining B is a packing, E, of powdered charcoal or other non-conducting substance, which said packing extends under the bottoms of the respective vessels. The vessel D is made higher than vessel C to suit the shape of the cabinet, and suitable hinged or removable covers, F, are provided. The vessel C, which is the ice-compartment, is provided with cleats or staples G, supporting cross-bars H, at some distance from the bottom of said vessel. The bottom of vessel D is preferably placed at the level of said cross-bars H, as plainly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

I is a tube connecting the vessels or compartments C D at or near the bottom of the latter, and extending a short distance into compartment C.

J is a tube or pipe, of any suitable metal, coiled in a horizontal plane and placed upon the cross-bars H in the compartment C, its

one end being detachably connected to the pipe I by a coupling, K, and its other end being screw-threaded to receive a faucet, L, extending through the front wall of the casing. It will be seen that by unscrewing faucet L and coupling K the coiled pipe J may be readily removed from the vessel C.

The cabinet or casing has below the faucet a swinging bracket, M, having stands N for two or more glasses, any one of which may be readily swung under the faucet.

A faucet, O, is provided, through which the ice-drippings may be drawn off from the compartment C.

In operation, the parts being all placed in proper position, the compartment D may be filled with water and ice be placed in the compartment C, on top of the coiled pipe J, which is supported on the cross-bars H. The ice, in order to make it keep longer, may be covered with a blanket. The drippings from the ice pass below the cross-bars H, and may be drawn off through the faucet O. The drinking-water from the compartment D passes through the coiled tube J, where it is cooled by the ice resting upon said coil, and may be drawn off, when wanted, through the faucet L.

In water-coolers as ordinarily constructed it is customary to drop the ice into the drinking-water, which is for many reasons objectionable. By my improvement the ice is kept separate from the drinking-water, and satisfactory results may thus be attained, even when cheap and impure ice is used.

I am aware that water-coolers have been made previous to my invention, in which the ice and the water have been kept in separate compartments, and the water drawn through pipes arranged under or around the ice. This, therefore, I do not claim, broadly. I am not aware, however, that a water-cooler has heretofore been constructed embodying the casing, the lining, the interior vessels, packing, the supporting cross-bars in the ice-compartment, the connecting-tube, coiled pipe, coupling-pipe, and faucet, all constructed and arranged as herein described, whereby a convenient, attractive, and economical cooler is produced.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of the casing A, lining

B, vessels C D, packing E, cross-bars H in compartment C, connecting-tube I, coiled pipe J, coupling K, and faucet L, all arranged substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. In a water-cooler, the swinging bracket M, arranged below the faucet, and having stands N, for two or more glasses, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST J. SCHULTZE.

Witnesses:

OSCAR ARNIM,
LOUIS MOORS.