

(No Model.)

G. R. JOWELL.

MILK COOLER.

No. 360,808.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

Fig. 1.

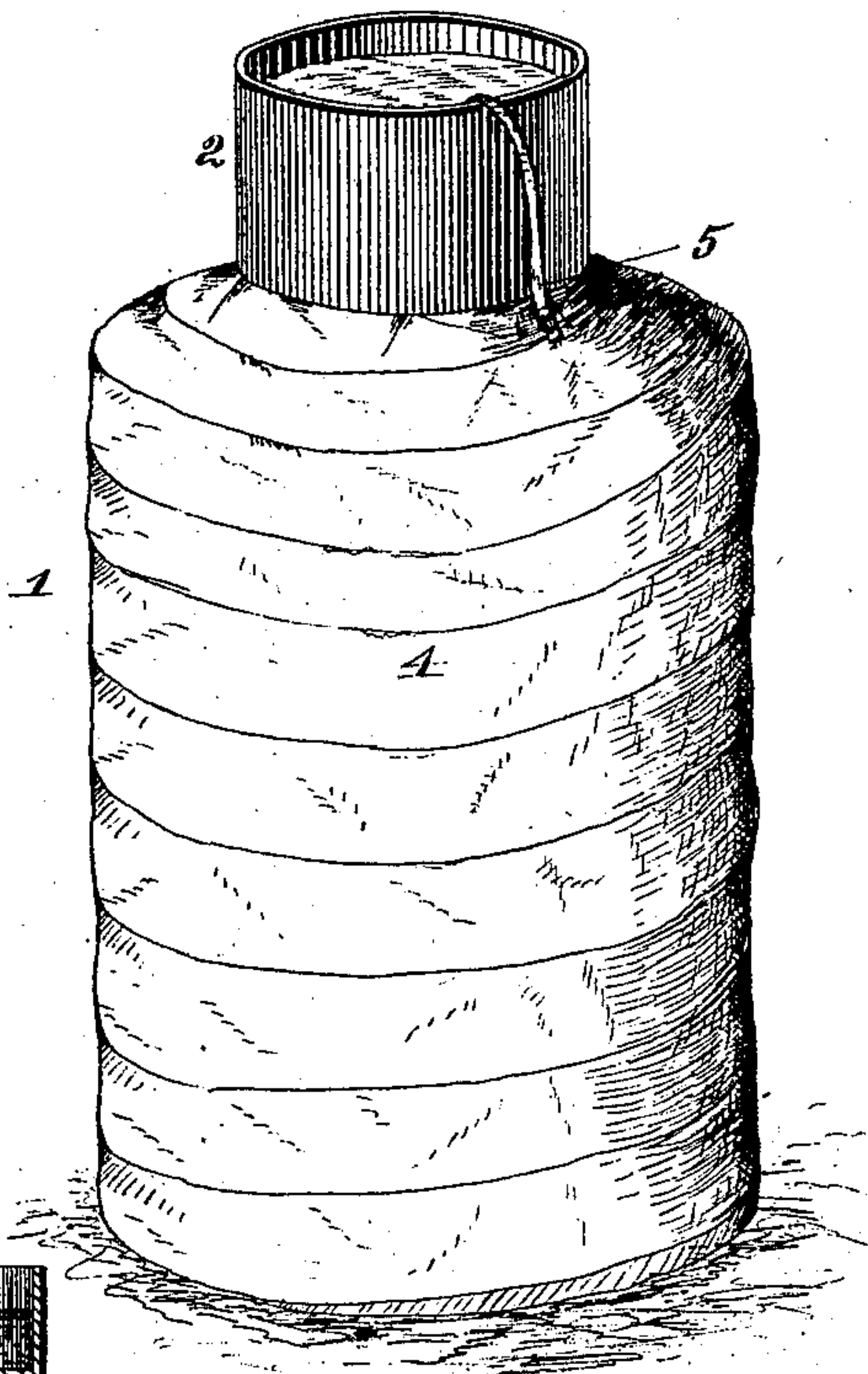


Fig. 2.

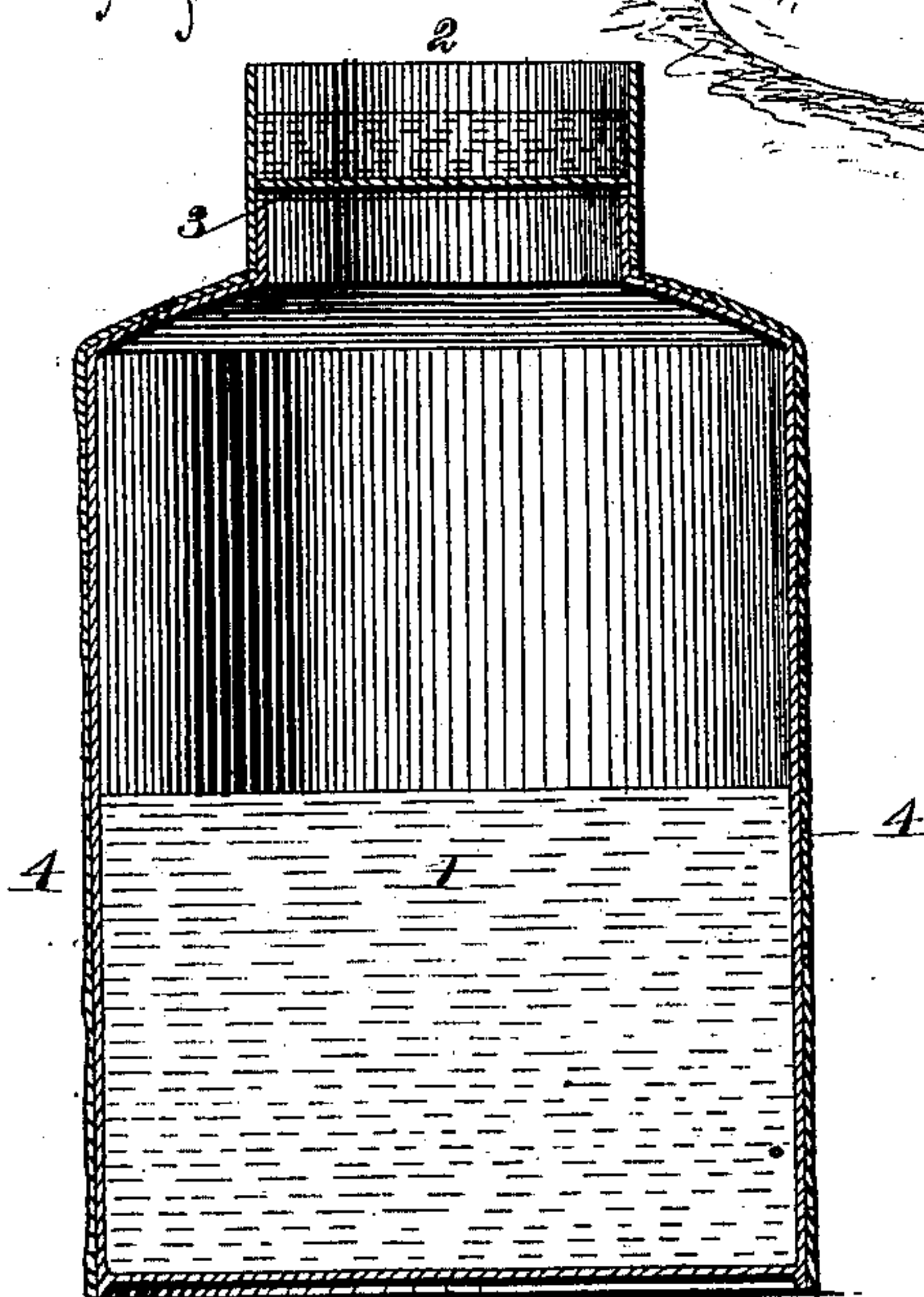
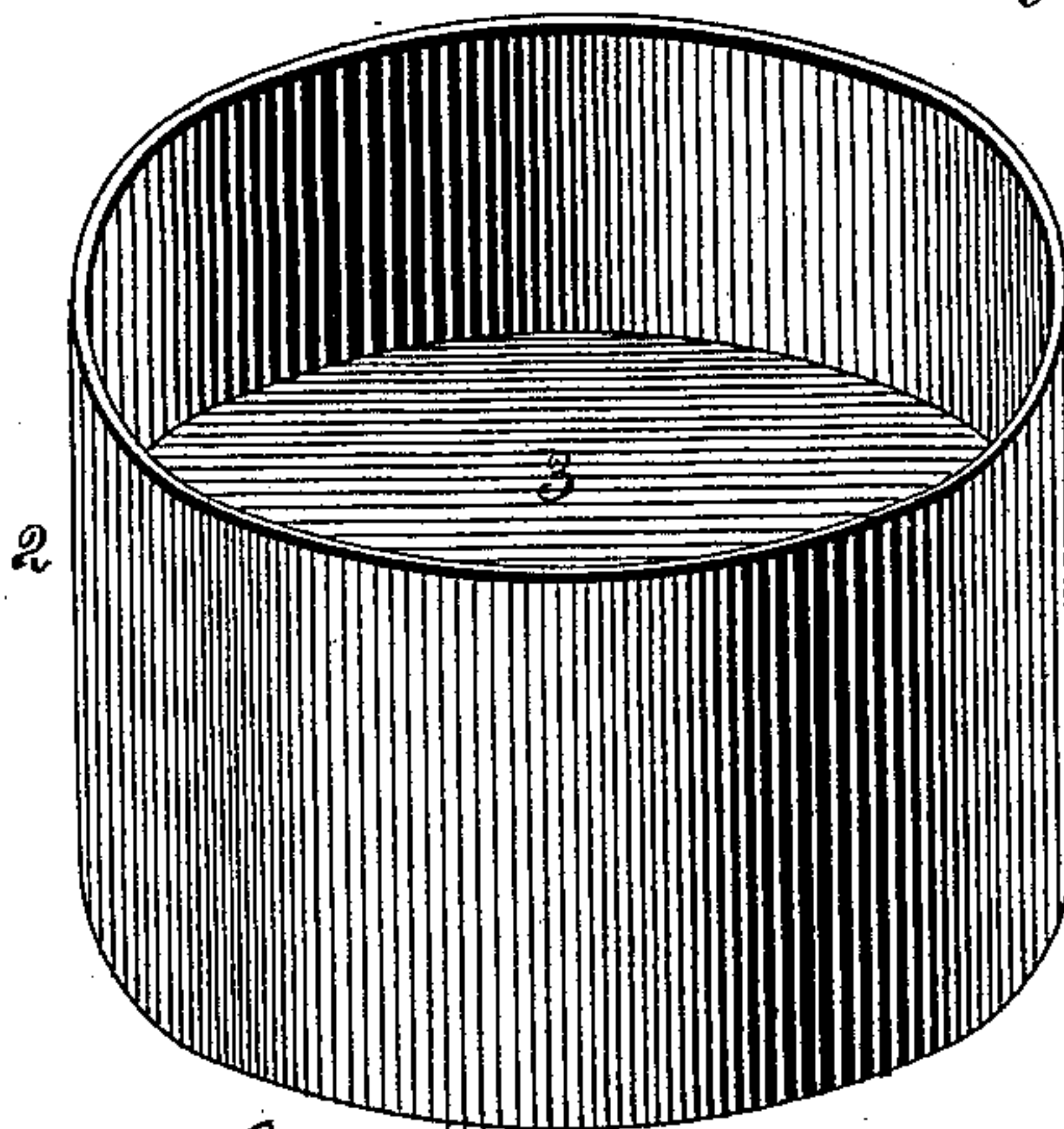


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE RATCLIFF JOWELL, OF THORP'S SPRINGS, TEXAS.

MILK-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,808, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed November 23, 1886. Serial No. 219,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE RATCLIFF JOWELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Thorp's Springs, in the county of Hood and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-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, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a milk can or vessel provided with my improved cooling device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cover forming the improvement.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of devices for keeping vessels containing milk or other fluids cool, in which water is drawn by capillary action from a receptacle onto a cloth wrapped around the vessel, cooling the vessel and its contents by evaporation; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a device, and more particularly to the top of the can and the cover for the same, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In vessels of this class heretofore constructed the can has been provided with a partition near its top, above which was placed the cover. Through this partition was a small opening, thus rendering it difficult to fill or empty the can; or, where the top of the can has been left open, the cover was not provided with means for retaining the water, or it was so cumbersome and complicated as to be undesirable. In my improved cooler I use a can having a large open mouth, which affords free access to the interior, and which is also provided with a neck upon which the cover is secured. The cover is so arranged that the lower part of it is adapted to securely close the mouth of the can, and the upper part is adapted to hold the water for cooling the contents of the can; and it consists of a simple band having a central partition, so that it can be used either side up, and the upper portion is always in sight, so that the attendant can readily see if it needs

replenishing or not, and can easily fill it when required. If the water should be impregnated with foreign substances, which will remain in the cover after the evaporation of the water, such sediment can be readily seen and removed, as the cover can be taken off and washed. Instead of having to provide a can with a faucet at its bottom, as is necessary in some coolers, all that is necessary in mine is to remove the cover, after having taken the end of the strip of material for conveying the water to the outside wrapper of the can from the top of the cover, when the contents of the can may be reached by a dipper or cup, after which the cover can be replaced, and also the ends of the strips.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 indicates the vessel, which has its open upper end covered by the cover, which consists of a short cylinder, 2, having a transverse partition, 3, at its middle.

The upper portion of the cover forms a receptacle for the water, while the lower portion of the cover fits over the neck or upper end of the vessel as a cover, keeping the contents of the vessel protected against objects which might drop into the vessel.

The vessel containing the milk is wrapped in a cloth, 4, and the water-receptacle in the upper portion of the cover or top has a strip, 5, or string immersed in it, which strip or string depends at the side of the vessel and draws water from the receptacle by capillary action down to the cloth, which has previously been wetted, keeping the said cloth supplied with water and supplying it with a quantity of water equal to the quantity evaporating from the cloth.

The device will have its best effect when the vessel is placed in a draft of air, the water in the cloth evaporating more freely, and consequently keeping the vessel and its contents more cool. It will be seen that the device will thus cool the contents of the vessel without the aid of ice or running water, being thus useful at places where a spring-house is not to be had, and where it would thus be necessary to keep the milk cool without the aid of running water, the device doing away with the necessity of having ice, all that is necessary being a draft of air passing through the room in which the vessels are placed.

It follows that the device may as well be used for keeping articles of food cool or for cooling water, as well as for milk, although the device is principally intended for the purpose of cooling milk.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a milk-cooler, the combination of a can, 10 1, the top of which is open and provided with a neck, a cloth around said can, a cylindrical cover, 2, having a central partition, 3, the upper portion of said cover being adapted to hold

water and the lower portion adapted to engage with said neck, and a strip of textile material having one end connected with the cloth around the can and the other end within the upper portion of the cover. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE RATCLIFF JOWELL.

Witnesses:

J. R. BOYD,

A. T. ROBERTS.