(No Model.)

W. H. HICKEY.

MILK COOLER.

No. 364,648. Patented June 14, 1887.

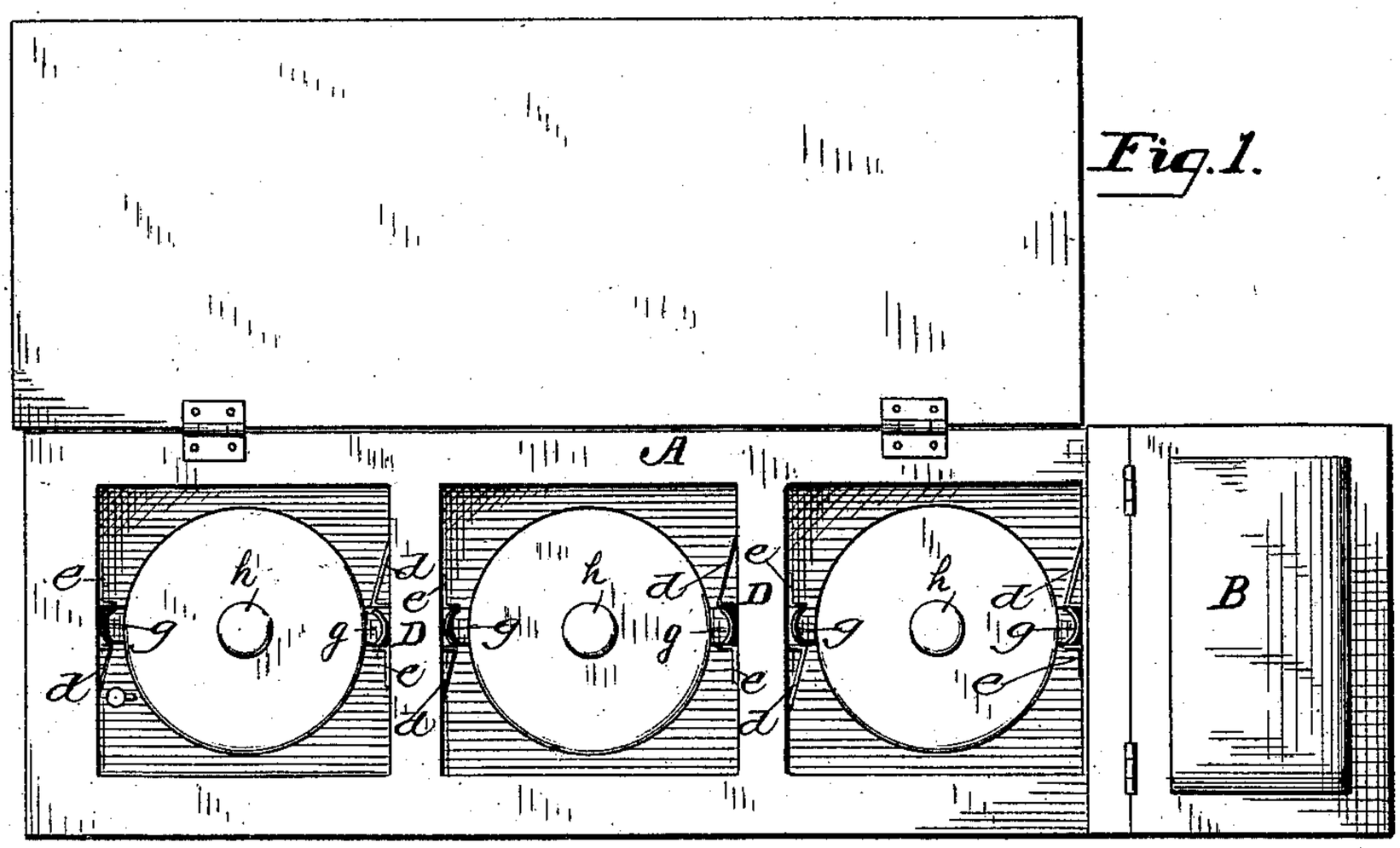
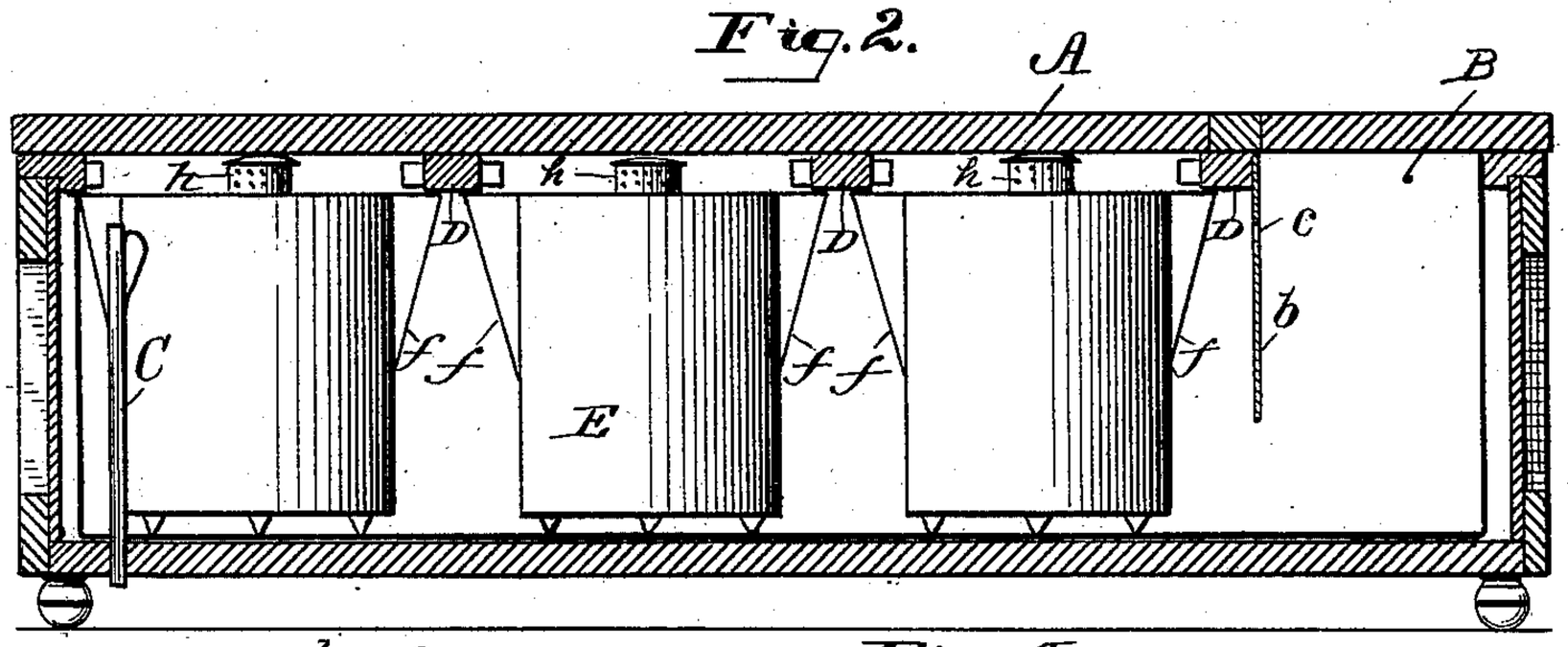


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



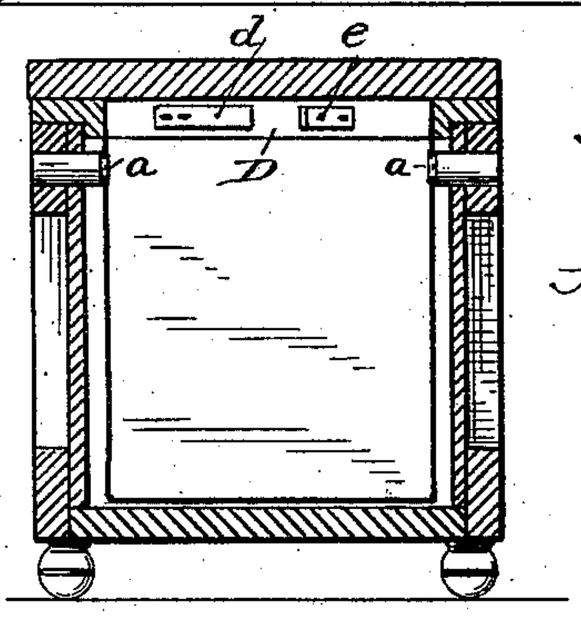


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

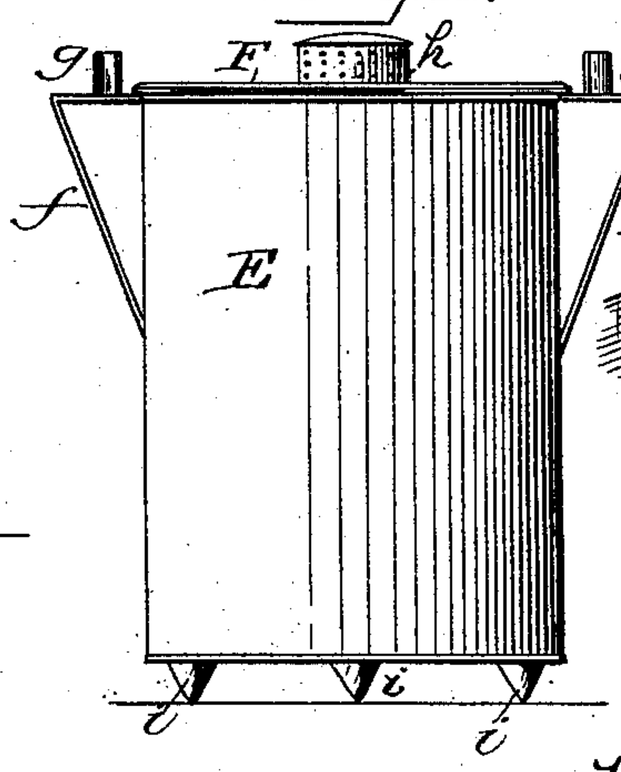
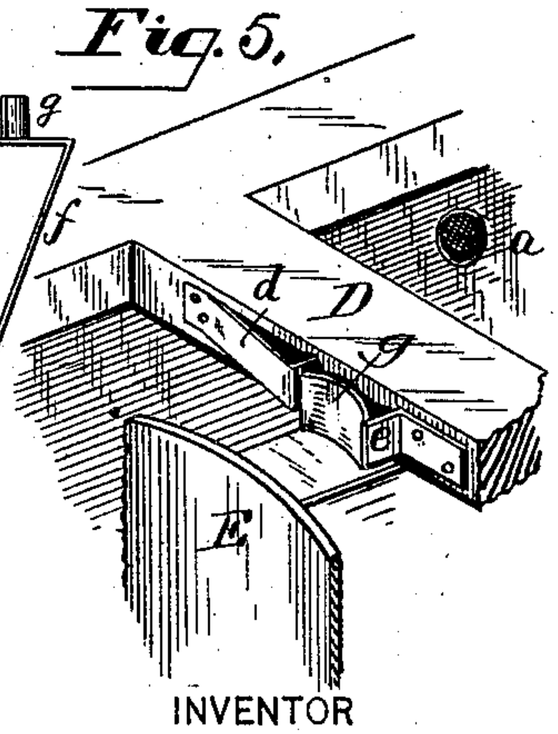


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Samuel Brown

INVENTOR

William H. Hickey
by his Atty,
Avery D. Harrington

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HICKEY, OF ODESSA, DELAWARE.

MILK-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,648, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed September 29, 1886. Serial No. 214,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the town of Odessa, State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Coolers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in creamers for cooling and preventing fermentation in milk or cream, by means of water or ice; and it consists of an improved construction of cooling-box, and also of the contained cans, as hereinafter fully described and set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved cooling-box with the main lid raised, and showing also the top of the contained cooling-cans. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the cooling box and cans, with the lids of both apartments closed. Fig. 3 is a section through the box in a line of two of the ventilators. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of the cooling-cans; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a part of the box and one of the cans, with the lid removed.

The box A is lined with galvanized iron or other suitable material which will not rust, and has on the sides near the top a number of holes or ventilators, *a a*, which are covered on the inside of the box with brass wire or other suitable open cloth with small meshes, to prevent the entrance of insects into the creamer. The object of the holes or ventilators is to allow a current of air to circulate around and over the tops of the cans, and also to carry off the heat which escapes from the cream or milk in the can by means of the ventilating-lid, hereinafter described. The lid of the box may be made in two parts, as in the accompanying drawings, one part covering the cans, the other the water or ice, so that the water or ice may be placed in the receptacle, hereinafter described, without exposing the cans.

At one end of the box A is an ice or water receptacle, B, partly separated from the can or cans by a plate, *b*, which extends from the top about half-way down (or lower) to the bottom of the box. This plate has in it two or more holes, *c*, of the same height from the bottom of the box as the top of the overflow-pipe, hereinafter described, and serve as a gage to indicate when a sufficient quantity of water has been placed in the box, and thus prevent the overflow of the cans through negligence or accident when the box is being rapidly filled and the lid covering the cans is down.

At one end of the box containing the can or cans is a pipe or tube, C, which fits into a hole in and through the bottom of the box, and which extends in height to within one inch of the top of the can or cans. This pipe or tube serves as an overflow by carrying off the surplus water after the box is filled to the proper height, and thus prevents its entrance into the cans. The box or creamer can be readily cleansed by removing this tube and allowing the refuse water and dirt to escape through the hole in the bottom.

Across the top of the box or creamer, and on the inside thereof, are horizontal bars D D, the number depending upon the number of cans used, each can being placed between two. About the center, and upon the side of said bars D D, are springs *d d*, made of brass or other suitable material, and opposite said springs and on said bars are stops *e e*. After the can has been properly placed in the box the projections upon the ears or lugs of the can, hereinafter described, fit between the said springs *d d* and the stops *e e*, and the can is thereby firmly held in position.

The can or vessel E may be round, as in Fig. 4, or square or any other shape, having on its sides near the top ears or lugs *f f*, which serve as handles for putting it in and removing it from the box. On the top of said ears or lugs, and extending vertically above the top of the can, are rounded projections *g g*, made of metal or other suitable material, which, when the can is properly placed in the box, fit between the springs *d d* and the stops *e e*, as above described.

On the top of the lid F of the can or vessel is a raised ventilator, *h*, which is perforated all the way around on the sides, but solid on top, to prevent the entrance of dirt into the can when the lid of the box is raised. On the bottom of the can or vessel are studs or feet

i, (three are sufficient, but any number can be used,) made of lead, rubber, or other suitable material which will not scratch or injure the bottom of the box. The object of these studs or feet is to raise the can from the bottom of the box, and thus allow the water to circulate freely thereunder. The friction points of contact of these studs or feet with the floor of the box being less than if the can rested directly upon the floor, also makes the can more easily movable in putting it in and taking it out. A spigot may be used at the bottom of the can to remove its contents.

The can or vessel is placed in the box with the ears or lugs *f f* away from the bars D D, and the projections *g g* are then by a rotary motion of the can moved upon and over the springs *d d*, against the stops *e e* and into position. The projections *g g* are rounded, so as to be easily moved upon and over the said springs *d d* into position and removed therefrom.

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

The combination of the refrigerating-box A, having an ice or water receptacle, B, overflow-pipe C, ventilating-holes *a a*, and horizontal bars D D, said bars having springs *d d* and stops *e e*, arranged, as described, on opposite sides thereof, with a cooling-can having ears or lugs *f f* on opposite sides thereof, said ears or lugs being provided with rounded projections *g g*, secured to said ears or lugs, and said projections being adapted and arranged to fit in and be retained between said springs *d d* and stops *e e*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 15th day of September, A. D. 1886.

WILLIAM H. HICKEY.

Witnesses:
W. R. DAVIS,
JOS. G. BROWN.