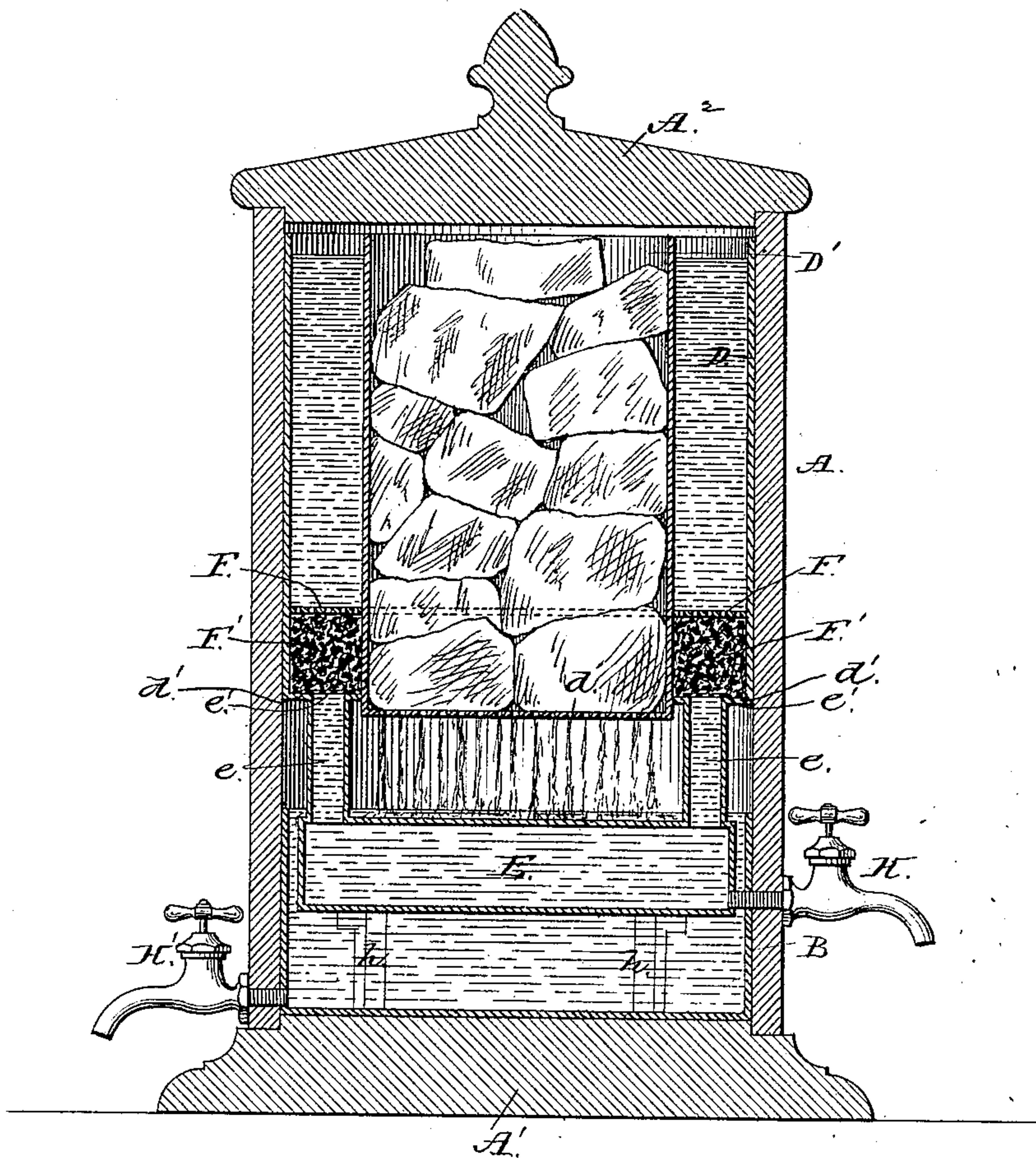


(No Model.)

S. GLÜCK.  
WATER COOLER.

No. 386,244.

Patented July 17, 1888.



WITNESSES:

*John A. Ellis.*  
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BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON GLÜCK, OF TEMPLE, TEXAS.

## WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,244, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed November 1, 1887. Serial No. 253,942. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SOLOMON GLÜCK, of Temple, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Water-Cooler, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in water-coolers, and has for its object to provide a cooler wherein the water will not come in contact with the ice, and wherein the water before passing to the discharge-faucet will have been filtered.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure of the drawing is a central vertical and longitudinal section through the cooler.

In carrying out the invention an outer casing, A, is provided, having a base or bottom, A', and a removable lid, A<sup>2</sup>. Within the lower portion of the cooler a tank, B, is made to rest upon the base and against the sides, adapted to extend upward to a point below the center. An inner casing or reservoir, D, of a contour equivalent to the inner contour of the cooler, is inserted in the top, which reservoir is adapted to extend downward to an engagement with or within a short distance of the tank B.

Centrally within the reservoir D a cylindrical receptacle, D', is provided, having an open top similar to the reservoir and a perforated bottom, *d*, which perforated bottom is adapted to extend below the bottom *d'* of the reservoir D. An auxiliary reservoir, E, is suspended in the tank B through the medium of two or more vertical pipes, *e*, connected with the top of the auxiliary reservoir and the bottom of the main reservoir, whereby communication is established between the two. Within the main reservoir, immediately above the pipes *e*, a strainer, *e'*, is attached, and above the bottom of the main reservoir and surrounding the receptacle D' an annular strainer, F, is held in horizontal position by contact with a packing of filtering material, F', intervening the bottom of the main reservoir and the aforesaid annular strainer F.

A faucet, H, is screwed or otherwise introduced through the outer casing of the cooler and into the auxiliary reservoir E, through which the drinking water is drawn, and upon the opposite side or back of the cooler a second faucet, H', is introduced into the tank B to withdraw the drip from the ice. When the reservoir D does not engage the upper edge of the tank B, it is preferably supported by the contact of the auxiliary reservoir with brackets *h*, secured within the said tank.

In operation the ice is packed in the receptacle D' and the water is poured into the reservoir D, surrounding the ice-receptacle, from whence it percolates through the filtering material and passes down the tubes *e* into the auxiliary reservoir E, to be drawn therefrom at will. The drip from the ice, finding an exit through the apertured bottom *d'*, drops down upon the upper surface of the auxiliary reservoir E and into the tank B, gradually filling the same and surrounding the said lower reservoir, whereby the same is kept at a low temperature. The drip is drawn off from the tank from time to time through the medium of the faucet H'.

It will be observed that the ice is at no time in contact with the drinking-water, and that the drip, as well as the ice, is utilized to cool the water.

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

1. In a water-cooler, the combination, with an outer casing, a central ice-receptacle having a perforated bottom, a water-reservoir surrounding the ice-receptacle, provided with a packing of filtering material in the bottom, of an auxiliary reservoir held beneath the ice-receptacle and main reservoir and connected with the latter by a series of tubes, and a tank in the bottom of the casing surrounding said auxiliary reservoir adapted to receive the drip from the ice, as set forth.

2. In a water-cooler, the combination, with an outer casing, a central ice-receptacle having an open top and perforated bottom, and a water-reservoir surrounding the ice-receptacle, provided with an interior packing of filtering material, of an auxiliary reservoir held beneath the ice-receptacle and main reservoir, a series

of tubes provided with strainers at the upper  
end connecting the main and auxiliary reser-  
voirs, a tank in the bottom of the casing sur-  
rounding the auxiliary reservoir, and faucets  
5 connected with said tank and reservoir, sub-  
stantially as shown and described, whereby the  
water is cooled by contact with the ice-recep-

tacle and contact of the reservoir with the  
drip, as set forth.

SOLOMON GLÜCK.

Witnesses:

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