

(No Model.)

A. S. MORTON.  
WINE COOLER.

No. 439,084.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

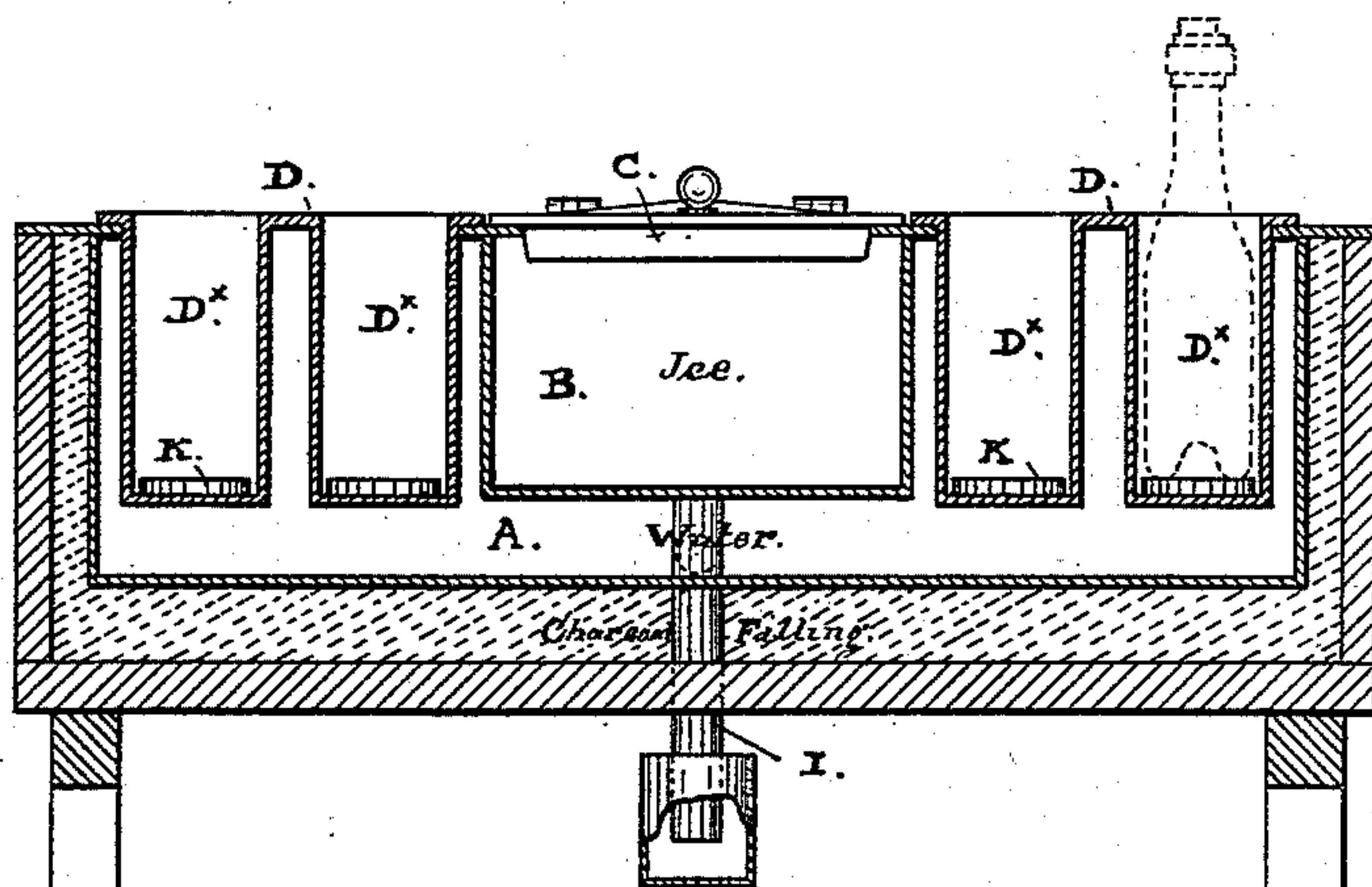


Fig. 1.

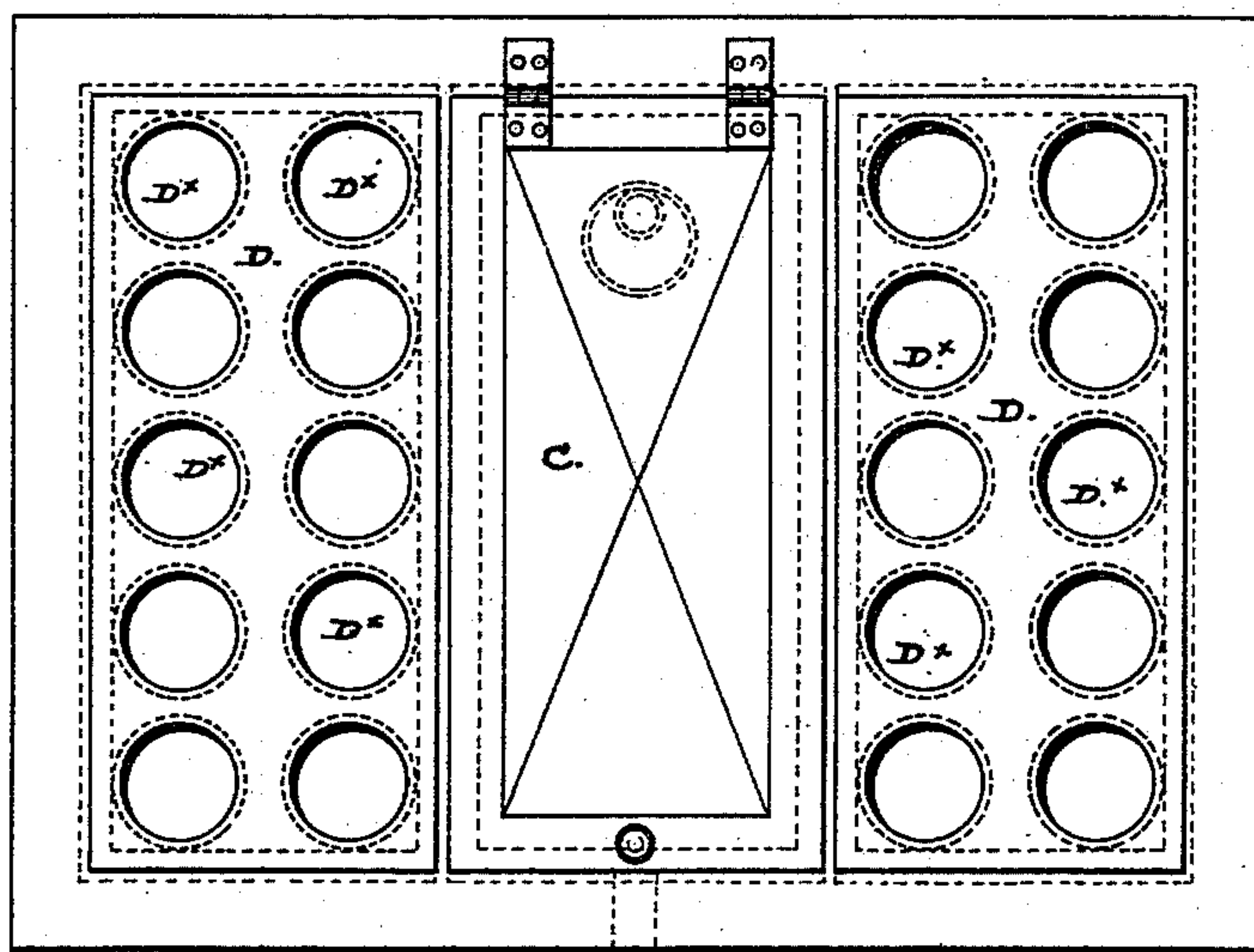


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

*W. H. Meyer*  
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Inventor:

*Albert S. Morton*  
*By Smith & Osborn*  
his *Atty's*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT SUMNER MORTON, OF SUISUN, CALIFORNIA.

## WINE-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,084, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed July 25, 1890. Serial No. 359,933. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT SUMNER MORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Suisun, Solano county, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Ice-Chest, Water-Cooler, and Bottle-Cooler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object, chiefly, to provide a combined ice-chest, water-cooler, and bottle-cooler for use in hotels, restaurants, saloons, and other situations to cool wines, liquors, mineral waters, and other bottled liquids, and to furnish iced water for drinking purposes; and it consists in the described construction and combination of ice-chest, bottle-holder, and a water-cooler in which the water is cooled and kept at low temperature by the contents of the ice-chest without being in direct contact with the ice, and which in turn serves as a cooling or refrigerating medium without being in direct contact with the bottles, all as hereinafter more fully explained.

The following description explains the manner in which I proceed to construct a combined chest and cooler according to my invention, the accompanying drawings being referred to therein by letters.

Figure 1 is a front elevation in longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 is a plan or top view.

The sides and bottom of the chest have hollow walls filled with some non-conducting material, and the interior is lined with metal to form a water-holding compartment A. In the center of this space is a stationary ice-box B, filling about one-third of the length, but of less depth than the compartment, so that the water-space extends beneath as well as around the sides of the box. The top of the box is furnished with a hinged cover C, which should be filled with some non-conducting material.

D is a bottle-holding tray, that forms also a top or cover to the water-compartment, but is not attached by hinges or otherwise permanently fastened, and is removable for convenience in handling the bottles and in cleaning out the water-compartment. The space on each side of the ice-receptacle is covered by a tray, the edges  $d^*$  of which are made to

lap over the surrounding edges formed by the side of the ice-receptacle and the walls of the chest, and sufficient lap is provided to make a close joint all around the rim.

$D^*$  are deep water-tight cups or sockets surrounding the openings in the tray and standing clear of one another and of sufficient length to set into and be surrounded by the water, even when the quantity is considerably reduced and the water-line is brought down quite low.

In the present construction about the same depth of space is left under the bottom of the bottle-sockets as is left under the ice-receptacle, and as the water should be kept always above the bottom of the ice-holder by replenishing the water-cooler from time to time as the supply runs low it will be seen that the bottle-holders are always surrounded by a body of ice-cold water, which constitutes the cooling medium.

The water-cooling compartment can be thoroughly cleaned by removing the bottle-trays.

A trapped drip-pipe I leads from the ice-holder through the bottom of the chest, and a faucet H furnishes means to draw ice-water from the water-compartment.

A cushion K, of sheet-lead or any other suitable material, is placed in the bottom of each bottle-socket to prevent breakage in case a bottle is accidentally dropped instead of being properly set in the receptacle. When placed in these trays, the bottles are out of contact both with the ice and the water and are consequently in a dry and clean state ready to be served.

A chest of smaller capacity than the one herein described and illustrated could be constructed with a single bottle-holding tray. On one side of the ice-holder, the tray on the opposite side being omitted.

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

1. The herein-described combined ice-chest, water-cooler, and bottle-cooler, consisting of the chest or box having a water-holding space, an ice-receptacle in the center of the water-compartment, the removable bottle-cooling trays forming tops or covers to the water-

compartment and provided with deep water-tight cups or sockets, which set into the water-cooling space, and an outlet from the water-cooling space provided with a faucet.

- 5 2. In combination with a water-holder, an ice-receptacle setting into the water-space and partly closing the top thereof, and a bottle-holding tray closing the remaining part of the top and having water-tight cups or sockets

that set into and are surrounded by the water in said space, substantially as described. 10

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

ALBERT SUMNER MORTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WOLF,  
DORMAN B. PERKINS.