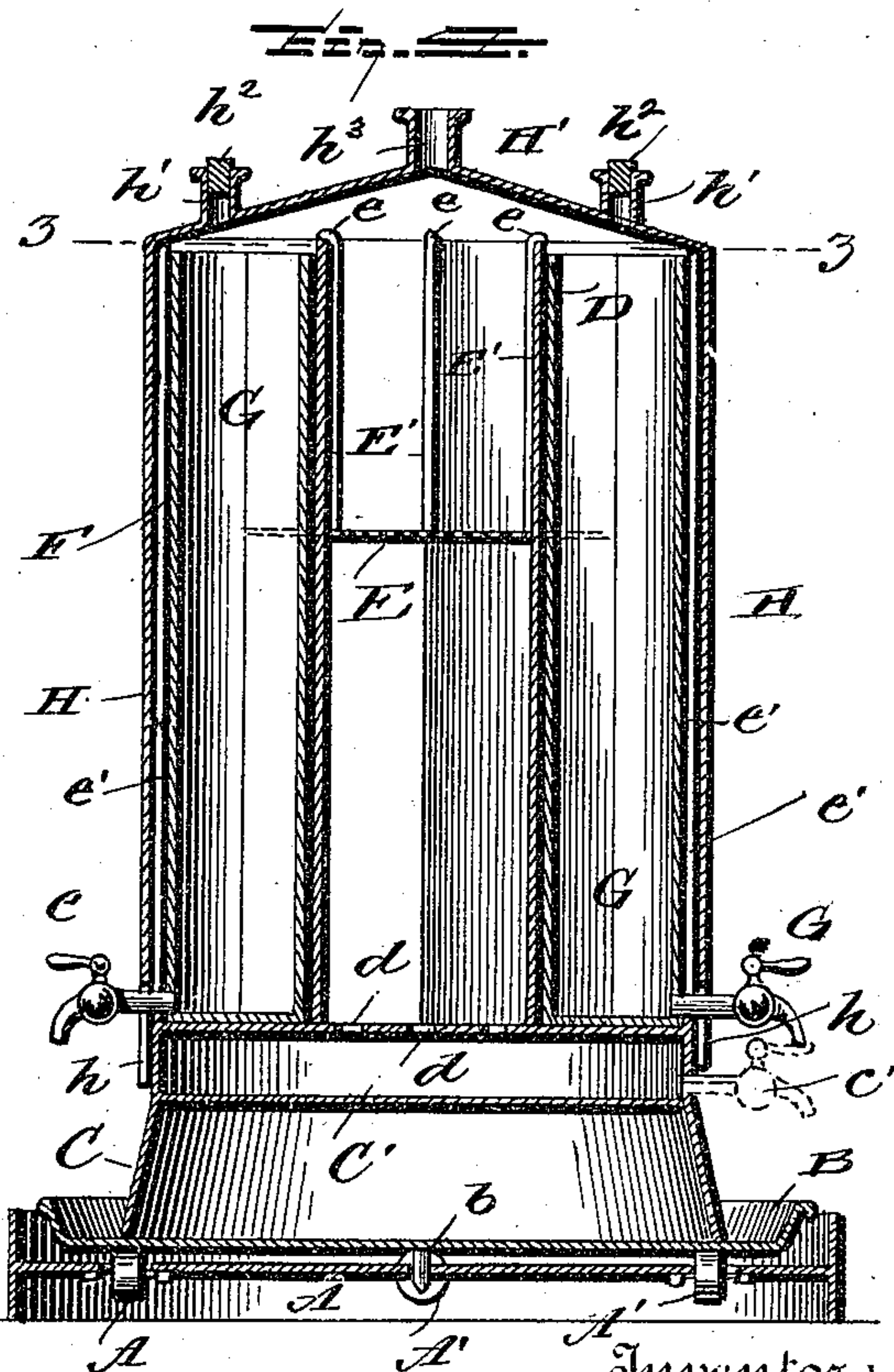
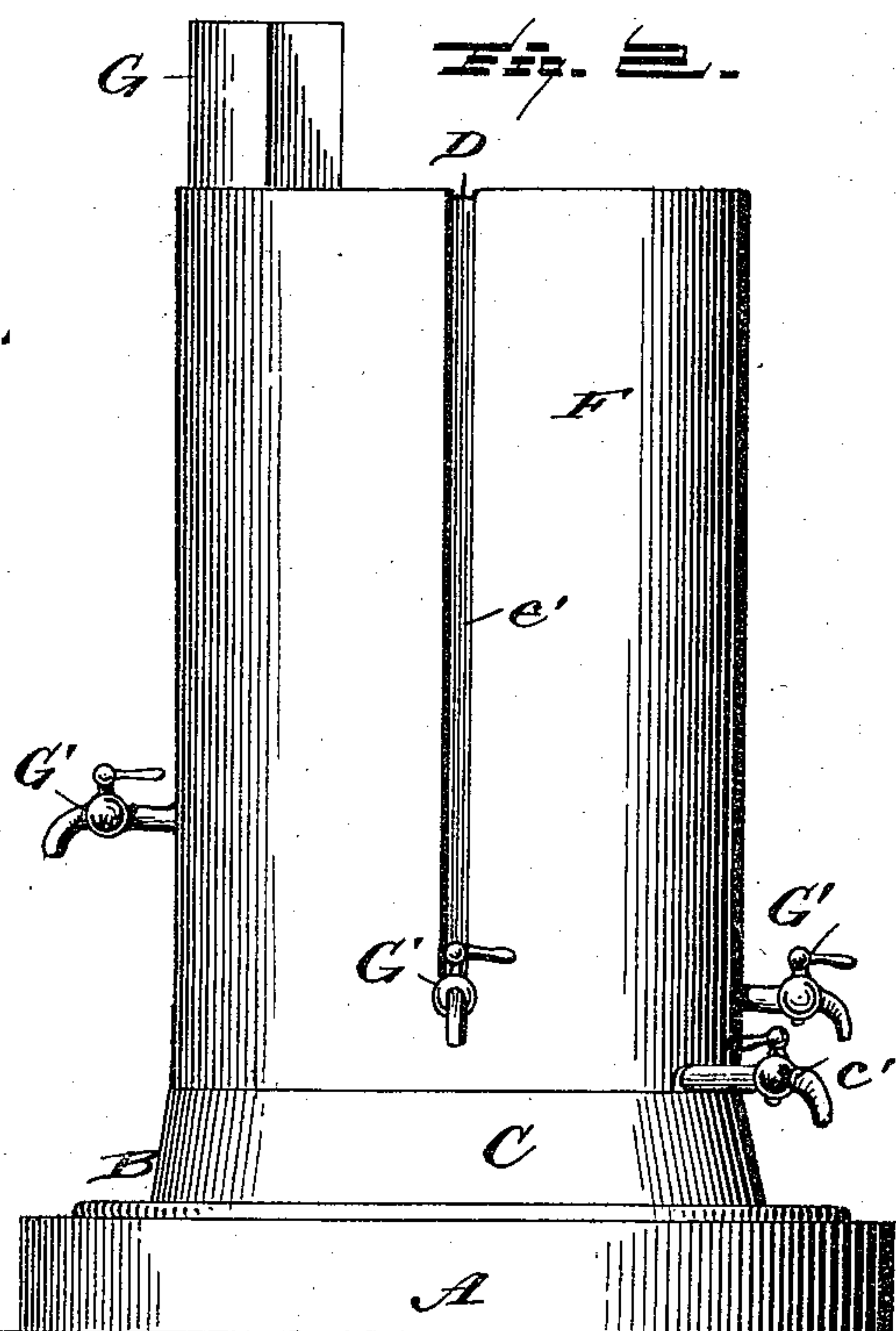
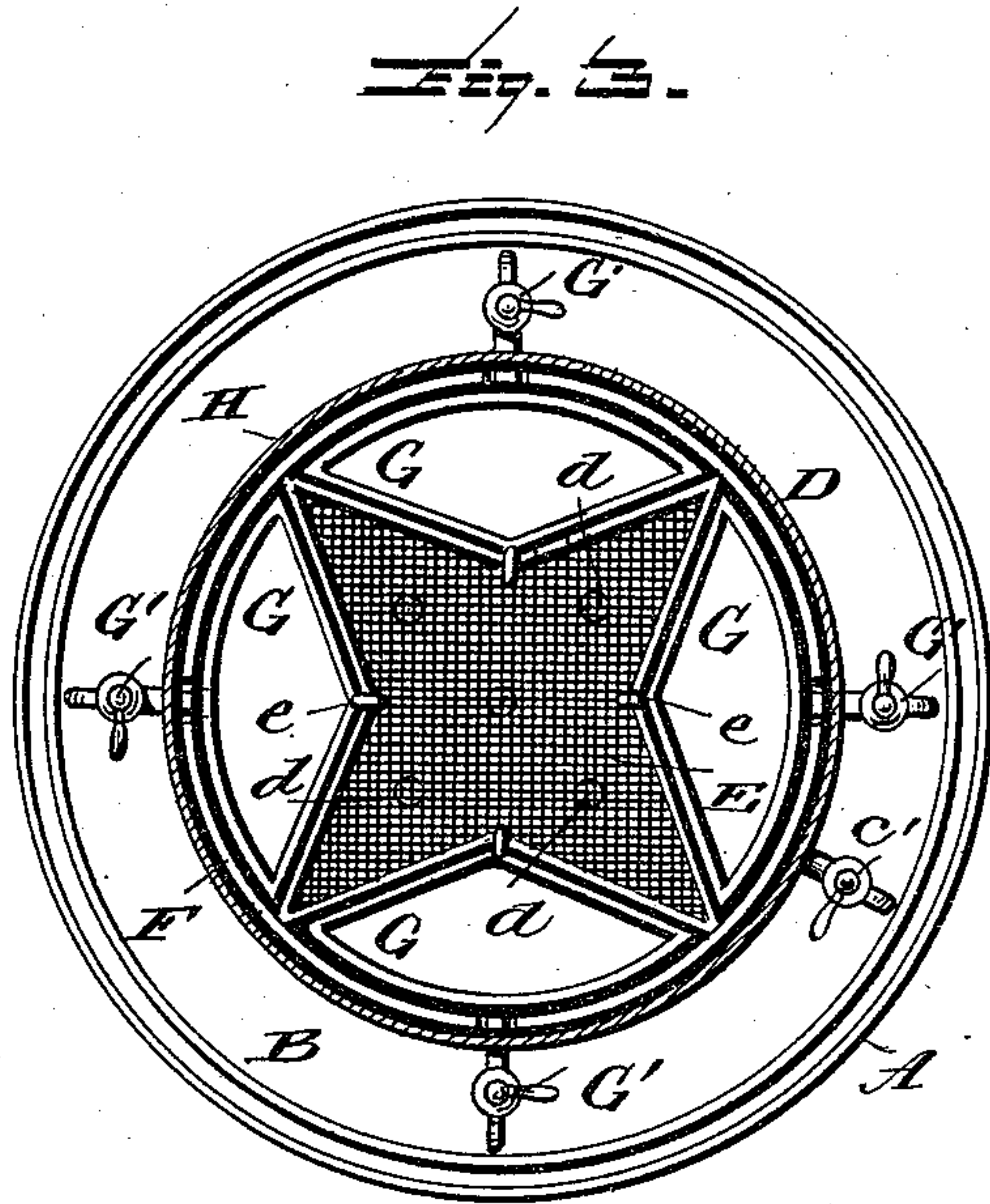
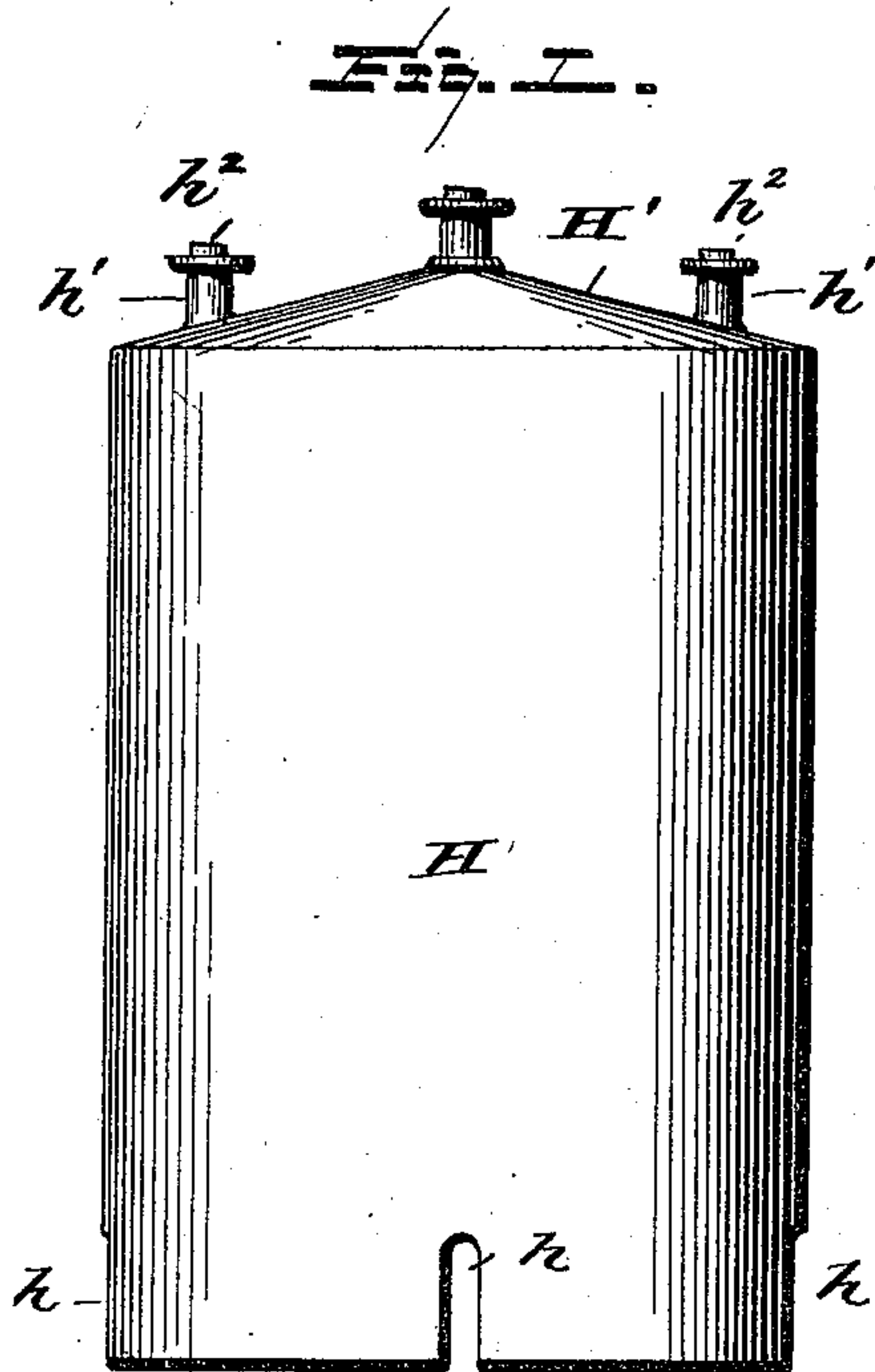


(No Model.)

A. W. MEYER.
WATER COOLER.

No. 504,439.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.
E. H. Bond

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. MEYER, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,439, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed March 8, 1893. Serial No. 465,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coolers, of that class designed for cooling water or other liquids, and it has for its objects among others to provide an improved cooler for use in offices, hotels and restaurants and like places where it may be desired to keep a variety of liquors in separate compartments cool and to permit of drawing the same from any one compartment or vessel and to allow of the ready removal of the various vessels for the purpose of cleaning or otherwise. I provide a base upon which is rotatably mounted a support for the various vessels which may be of any desired number, and each of which is independent of the other and provided with a faucet or cock, a surrounding jacket or casing being provided with vertical slots for the said faucets or cocks, and a cover. A central chamber or compartment is adapted to receive the ice, and the ice may be supported upon a perforated support adapted to be detachably supported or suspended from the walls of the central chamber. The cover may be independent of the jacket, or it may be integral therewith and provided with filling spouts or openings through which the liquid may be introduced into the different vessels. A compartment for ice water may be provided beneath the central ice chamber or beneath the various vessels into which the ice water drops from the melting of the ice and from which it may be drawn through a suitable faucet or cock.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the outer jacket or casing removed. Fig. 2 is a like view of the cooler with the outer jacket or cas-

ing removed and one of the vessels partially removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, looking down. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through the complete device.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views in which they appear.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a base or support which may be of any suitable character, but I prefer to make it in the form of a circular double flanged support as seen in Fig. 4, the flange extending substantially the same distance upon each side of the horizontal portion as shown, so that it may be used either side up, and A' are rollers journaled in the horizontal portion of this base or support as shown and designed to rotatably support the tray B which has a central depending portion b entering a hole in the horizontal portion of the base or support and forming a pivot for the said tray.

C is a conical portion supported upon the tray and if desired it may be integral therewith, and C' is a cold water receptacle above this conical portion and provided with a faucet or cock c' as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. Upon this water receptacle, or upon the top of the conical portion when the water vessel is dispensed with, is the polygonal vertical portion D which as shown is substantially star shaped as seen in Fig. 3, although other shapes may be employed, depending upon the shape and number of receptacles to be used. The bottom of this chamber is provided with a series of perforations d as seen in Figs. 3 and 4 through which the water may pass to the water receptacle C' as the ice melts. The ice is designed to be placed within the inner chamber D, and is preferably supported upon a reticulated support E which is suspended within the said chamber by means of the rods E' the upper ends of which are hooked as seen at e and designed to hook over the top of the chamber D preferably at the angles thereof as seen in Fig. 3 so as to prevent movement thereof. This support may extend to any required depth within the chamber D.

Around the chamber D is an annular casing or wall F which is supported upon the water receptacle or the conical portion and

may be integral therewith or separate therefrom as may be desired. This casing is provided with the vertical slots e' which extend from the top downward and which are arranged opposite the angles in the chamber D and are for the purpose of allowing the faucets or cocks of the various vessels to pass so that they may be inserted or removed at pleasure. The slots extend only to the top of the water receptacle C' as seen in Fig. 4. The vessels or receptacles G may assume any desired shape, in this instance being shown as substantially triangular in cross section as seen in Fig. 3 and are provided each with a faucet or cock G' near its lower end which faucet or cock is designed to move in the slot of the casing F as seen best in Fig. 2. These vessels or receptacles are preferably open at their upper ends, of course being closed at their lower ends and may be used to contain any desired liquid.

H is the outer casing or jacket; it is provided near its lower end with the vertical slots h , to receive the faucets as seen in Fig. 4 and is further provided with a top or cover H' which may be integral therewith or separate therefrom as may be deemed best. It is provided with an opening for each vessel G, preferably through a neck h' as seen in Figs. 1 and 4 which may be closed by a cork or other suitable means h^2 so that the vessels may be filled when desired. The cover has also a central opening h^3 through which water may be introduced upon the ice when necessary.

In practice the tray is placed upon the base or support and the conical portion supported in the tray; if the device is intended to be a rotary one the rollers are employed, but if not the tray will rest upon the horizontal portion of the base. The jacket F being in place the vessels G are introduced from the top with their faucets entering the slots e' , and then the outer casing or jacket is placed in position, its slots receiving the faucets as seen in Figs. 2 and 4. The liquid in the vessels is kept cool by the ice within the central chamber without being brought in direct contact therewith and the liquid from any one vessel

can be drawn therefrom through its faucet. The ice water accumulates in the water receptacle from which it may be drawn through the faucet c' . The cooler may be revolved to bring any desired faucet into the desired position.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a cooler, the combination with a support and a tray thereon, of a polygonal chamber having conical portion or air chamber, a casing surrounding said chamber and slotted from the top, a plurality of removable receptacles having fixed faucets extending through the slots of said casing and movable vertically therethrough and a removable jacket provided with a top, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the base with its rollers and tray, of the polygonal jacket with its conical portion, water chamber and central ice receptacle, the surrounding casing slitted from the top, the liquid receptacles with fixed faucets extending through the slots of the casing and a jacket having a top with filling apertures, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the support and the casing with slots and inclosed ice chamber, of the liquid receptacles with fixed faucets the water receptacle beneath the same and the outer removable jacket with slots, and filling apertures as and for the purpose specified.

4. The cooler described comprising the support with its rollers, the pivoted tray supported upon said rollers, the conical portion with its water receptacle and polygonal chamber and casing with slots, the independent vessels with fixed faucets, projecting through said slots and the outer removable jacket with slots and a cover, all substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT W. MEYER.

Witnesses:

A. B. FELSENTAL,
A. R. MANNINGER.