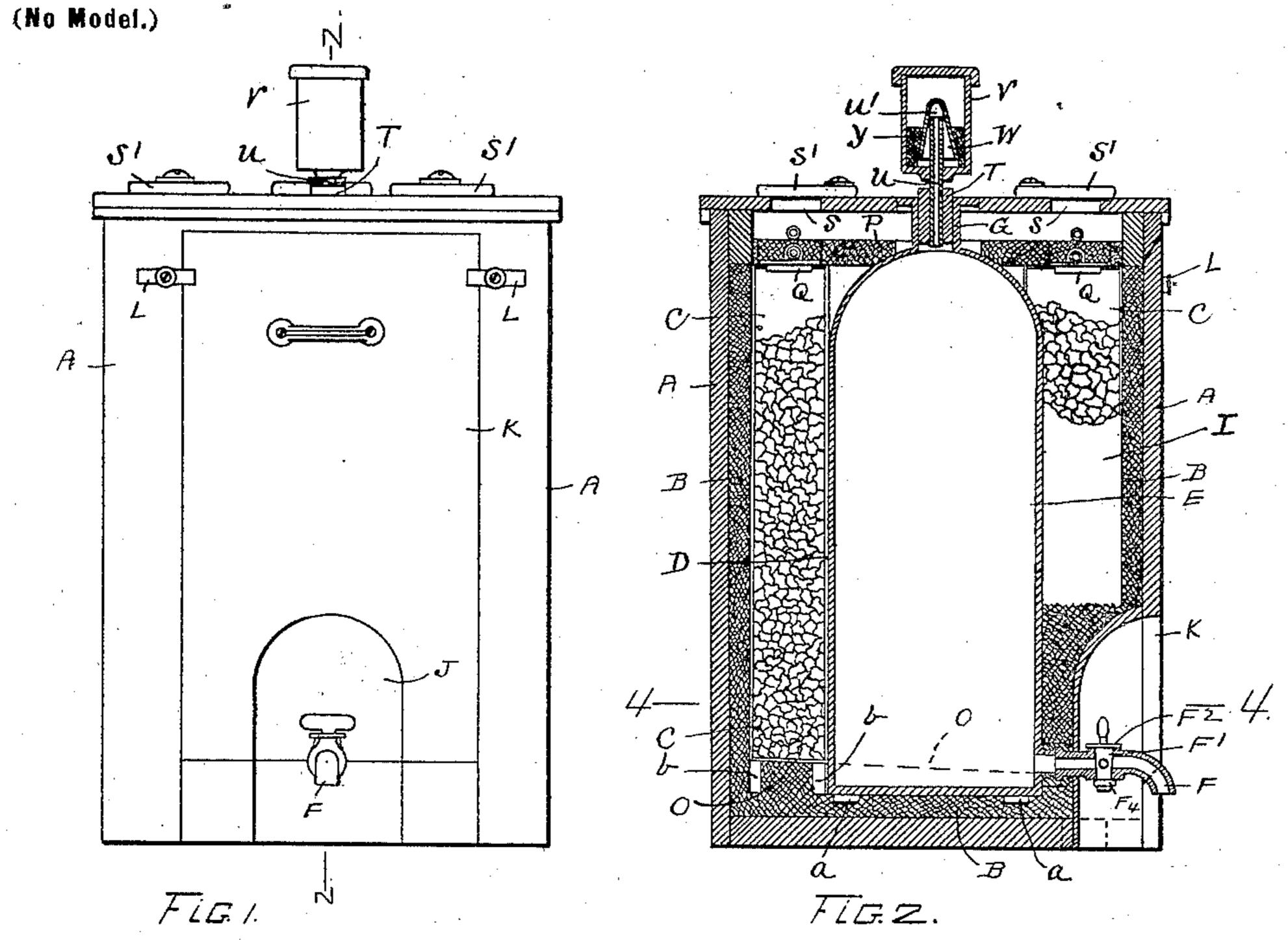
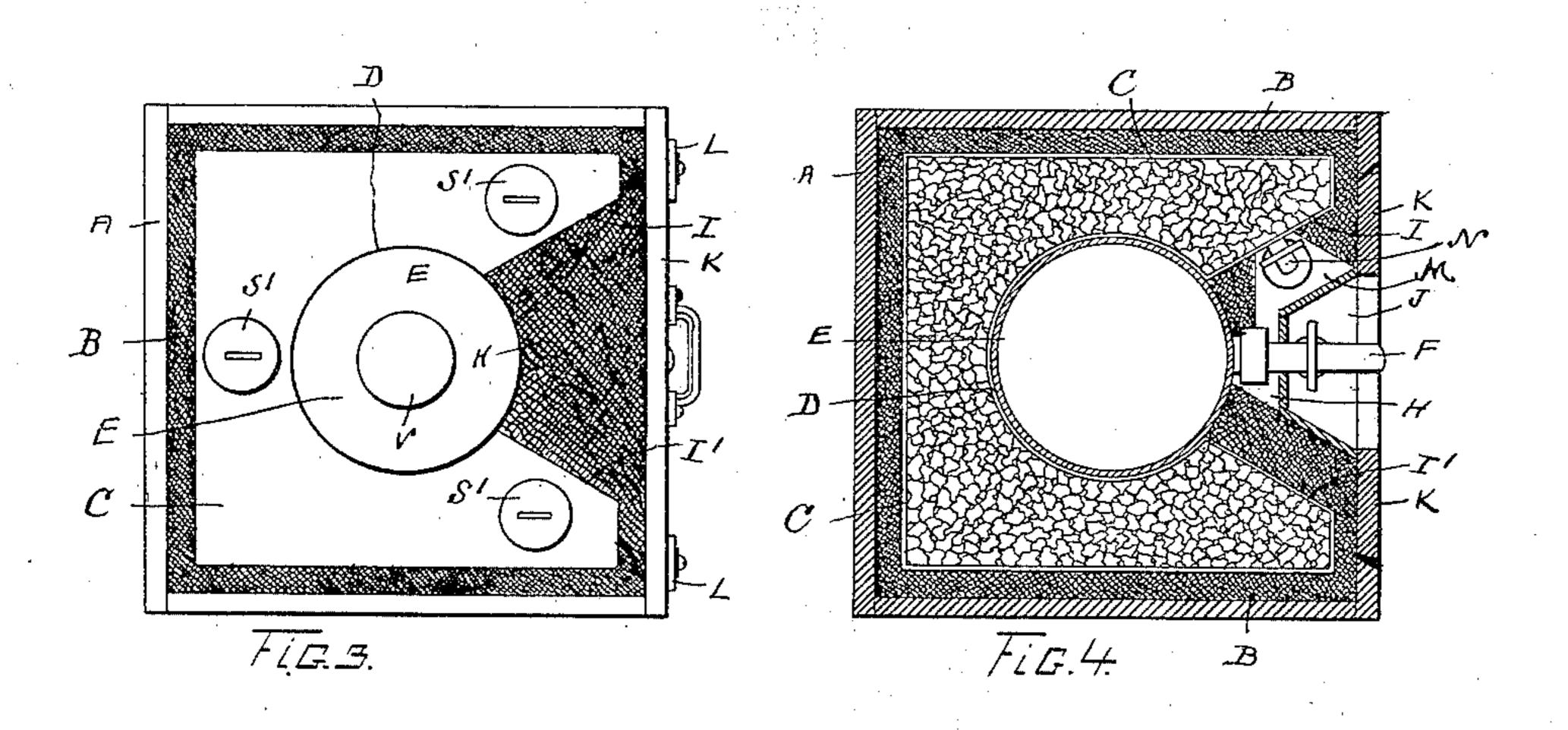
E. G. HOWE. WATER COOLER.

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1898.)





I/it/TESSES: Samuel J. Hobbo FIGS FIGS ELERIDGE G. HOWE,

By Ruful D. Sowler

Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

ELBRIDGE G. HOWE, OF MILLBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,271, dated June 26, 1900. Application filed September 22, 1898. Serial No. 691,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE G. HOWE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Millbury, in the county of Worcester and Com-5 monwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings forming a part of the same, in which--

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a water-cooler embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view on line 22, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view, with the top removed, on line 33, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a hori-15 zontal sectional view on line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 shows a detached view in section of the tapered plug of the water-faucet.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

different figures.

My present invention relates to a watercooler for drinking-water in which the water to be cooled is kept separate from the ice; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and

25 set forth in the annexed claims.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes the outer case or box, preferably made of wood and lined with a layer of felt B or other suitable fibrous material. Inclosed within the 30 felt lining is a hollow sheet-metal shell C, having its outside corresponding with the size and shape of the outer case and containing a central cylindrical space D to receive a waterreceptacle E, preferably of glass, and provided 35 with a glass faucet F at the bottom and an orifice G at the top. The shell or case C forms a tank for the reception of broken ice surrounding the water-receptacle E, except for a space H in the front of the cooler be-40 tween the vertical walls I I' of the tank, as seen in Fig. 4. The front portion of the outer case is provided with a recess J to receive the faucet F, and the front side K of the outer case A is removable and is held in place by 45 buttons L L. Between the vertical walls I I' of the ice-tank and the front of the outer case is a space M, in which is placed a faucet N, communicating with the interior of the icetank in order to remove the water from the 50 melted ice. The faucet N is accessible by removing the side K from the front of the case. The bottom O of the ice-tank is raised at the

wall I' and gradually descends toward the vertical wall I, where it is the lowest, so that the water will drain to that point and be with- 55 drawn through the faucet N. A layer of felt P is placed across the top of the glass waterreceptacle and the sheet-metal ice-tank, having openings for the reception of ice in alinement with openings in the ice-tank, which 60 are closed by covers Q Q, and openings S S in the top of the case, which are closed by cov- $\operatorname{ers} S' S'$.

The orifice G in the water-receptacle is closed by the stopper T, provided with a pipe 65 U, upon which is mounted a cup V. The tube U extends upwardly into the cup V and supports upon its upper end a bell-shaped cover W. The upper end of the tube U is provided with a series of slots U' to allow air to pass 70 beneath the lower edge of the bell W and enter the tube U, through which it flows into the water-receptacle E as the water is drawn out through the faucet F. The space between the cover W and the cup V is filled with a 75 fibrous material Y, such as cotton, or, if preferred, with coarsely-powdered charcoal or with a mixture of charcoal and fibrous material, which serves to filter the air passing into the water-receptacle E. The glass faucet F 80 is provided with the tapered glass plug F', which is provided with a shoulder F2 to regulate the entrance of the plug in the faucet and prevent it from becoming stuck by the contact of the ground surfaces. The lower end 85 of the plug F' is provided with a groove F3 to receive a cylindrical rubber band F4, which holds the plug in place.

The faucet N is inclosed within the space M and concealed from view by the removable 90 front K, which prevents it from being turned by mistake in place of the water-faucet.

The bottom of the water-receptacle is provided with the projections a a, and the bottom of the ice-tank has legs b b, which rest 95 upon a single layer of felt between them and the bottom of the case in order to limit the area of compression of the felt by the weight of the water-receptacle and ice-tank.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 100 to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a water-cooler, the combination of a water-receptacle, an outer case, a sheet-metal shell inclosed in said case, a fibrous material

between said case and said shell with a chamber for ice between said metal shell and said water-receptacle, said case having a recess in front for a faucet, communicating with said water-ice place, and a removable front side, said removable side inclosing a space for a faucet leading to said ice-chamber, substantially as described.

2. In a water-cooler, the combination of a water-receptacle, a sheet-metal shell inclosing an ice-chamber around said water-receptacle, said shell being closed at the top and having openings for the reception of ice, an

outer case having openings corresponding with the openings in said metal shell, covers 15 by which the openings in said shell and said case are closed, said case having a removable front with a space behind said removable front for a faucet, and a faucet in said space communicating with said ice-chamber, sub- 20 stantially as described.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1898. ELBRIDGE G. HOWE.

Witnesses:

RUFUS B. FOWLER, M. C. PRICE.