

No. 719,212.

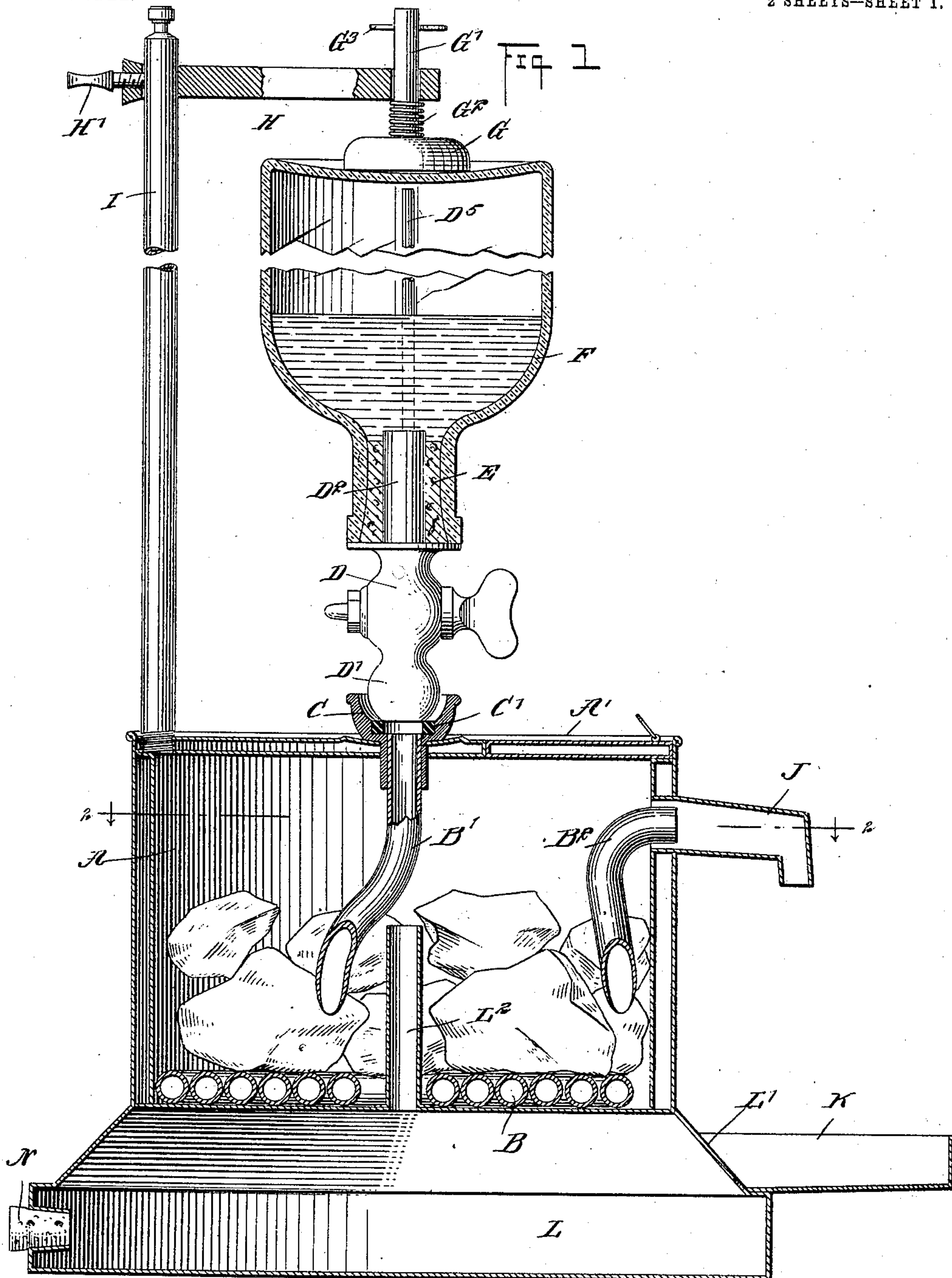
PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

F. GUTTENBERG.
COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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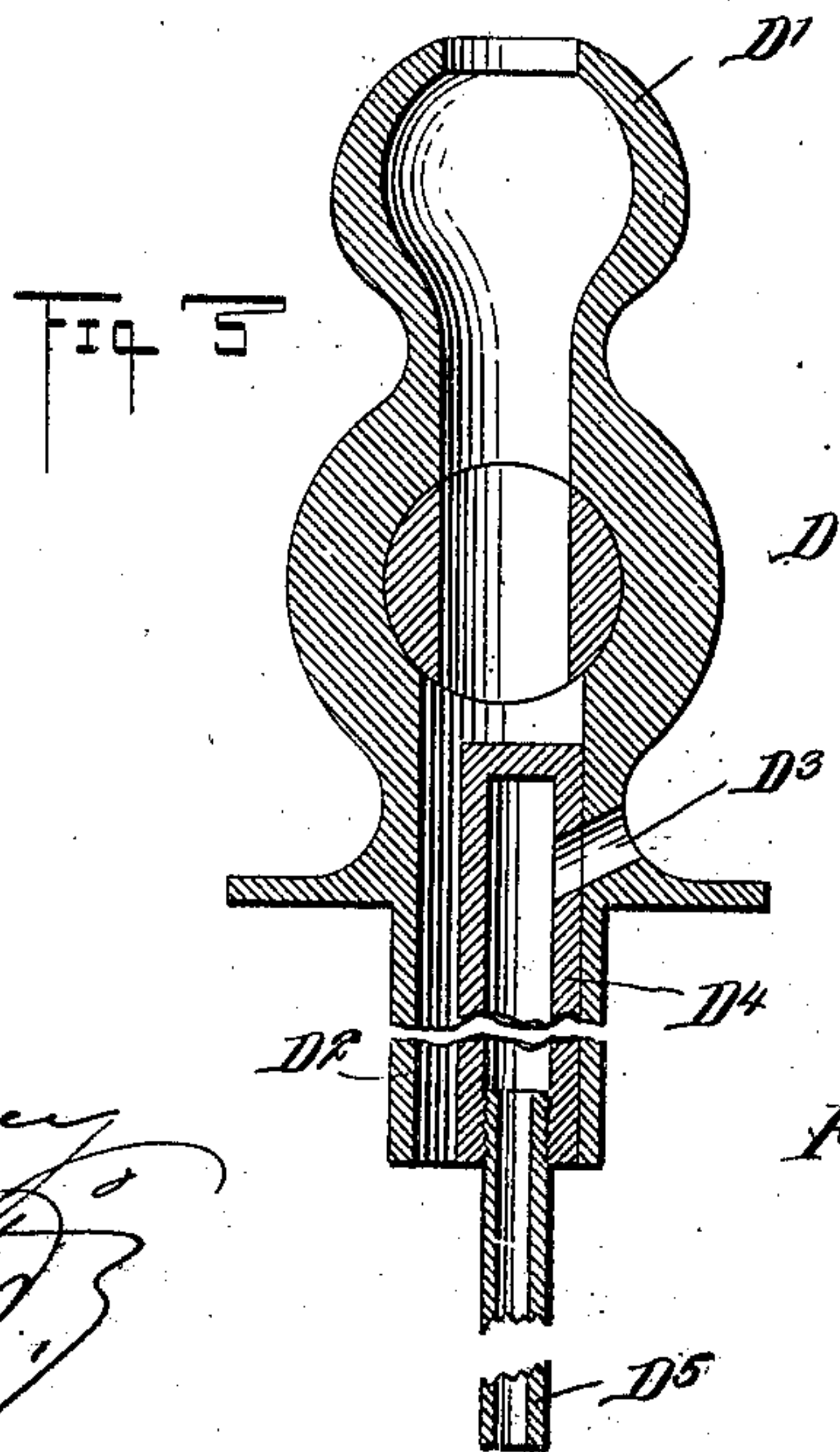
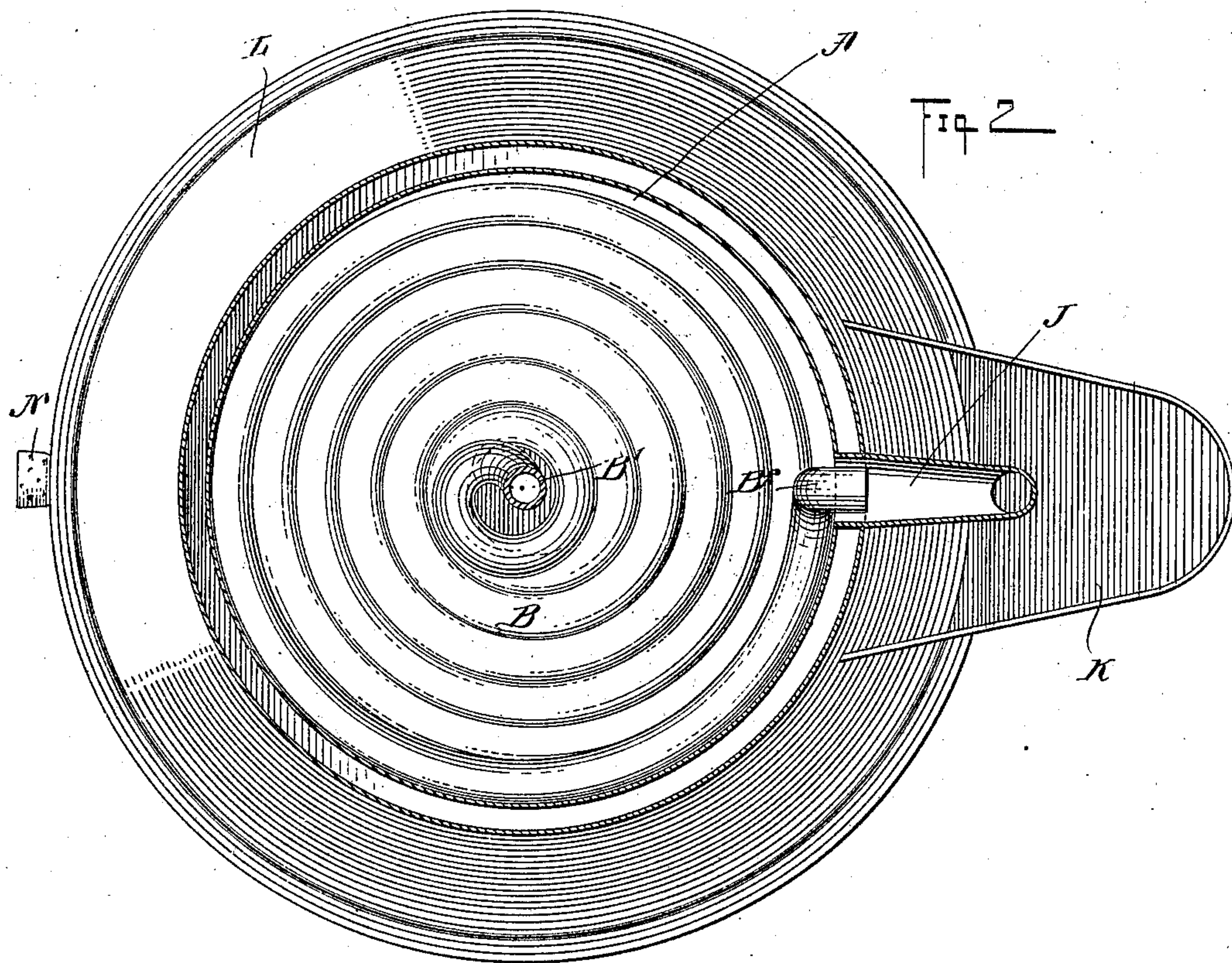
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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK GUTTENBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,212, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed July 17, 1901. Serial No. 68,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK GUTTENBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cooler, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to portable coolers; and its object is to provide a new and improved cooler which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to keep the liquid cold without danger of becoming contaminated by the ice or other cooling medium employed, the construction permitting quick removal of an empty receptacle or the ready insertion of a receptacle filled with plain water, mineral water, or other liquid to be cooled.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the connecting-faucet.

In the bottom of a suitably-constructed compartment A for containing ice or other cooling medium is arranged a coil B, having one end B' extending upward to connect with a socket C, held on the top of the compartment A and containing a gasket C', of rubber or other elastic material. On this gasket C' is adapted to be seated the discharge end D' of a faucet D, having its shank D² extending through a cork E, held in the mouth of the receptacle F, containing the water or other liquid to be cooled. The receptacle F, as shown in Fig. 1, is placed in an upside-down position, so that the liquid contained therein readily flows through the faucet D, when the valve thereof is opened, into the end B' and into and through the coil B. In order to insure a proper flow of the liquid from the receptacle F through the coil B, an air-vent is

provided, arranged on the faucet D and consisting of an opening D³, (see Fig. 3,) leading to a short pipe D⁴, arranged within the shank D², and in this pipe D⁴ is secured a pipe D⁵, which extends upward above the level of the liquid contained in the receptacle F. (See Fig. 1.) By the arrangement described air can pass through the opening D³ and the pipes D⁴ D⁵ into the upper end of the receptacle F to insure a free flow of the liquid from the receptacle.

The upper end of the upside-down receptacle F is engaged by a holder G in the form of a disk having a shank G', mounted to slide in an arm H, secured by a set-screw H' on a standard or support I, screwed or otherwise fastened to the top of the compartment A. A spring G² is coiled on the shank G' and rests with one end on the under side of the arm H and presses with the other end on the disk forming the holder G, so that the latter is pressed in firm contact with the top of the receptacle F to hold the latter against lateral displacement and to press the end D' of the faucet in firm contact with the gasket C' to avoid leakage at the joint between the gasket and the end D' of the faucet. On the upper end of the shank G' is arranged a handle G³, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to pull the shank G' upward and move the holder G out of engagement with the receptacle F to allow of removing the receptacle, with the faucet D, from the socket C in case the said receptacle is empty and a filled receptacle is to be placed on its seat in the cooler. By having the arm H adjustably secured on the support I the holder G can be raised or lowered to allow of using receptacles F of any height in the same cooler.

The liquid passing from the receptacle F through the coil B is cooled during its passage through the coil, the liquid finally passing into the outlet end B² of the coil and which outlet end extends upward within the compartment A and discharges into a spout J, arranged in the compartment, near the upper end thereof, as is plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Below the spout J is arranged a drip-pan K, inclined upwardly and outwardly, as indicated in Fig. 1, and adapted to discharge at its lower end through an opening L' into a water-receptacle L, arranged below

the compartment A and integrally connected therewith. The water-receptacle L forms the base of the cooler and is provided in its top with a receiving-pipe L², which extends up
5 in the compartment A and forms an overflow-pipe for the melted ice accumulating in the compartment A. The water-receptacle L is provided with an outlet in the form of a removable stopper N for periodically discharging
10 the water from the water-compartment L whenever the water rises therein and overflows in the drip-pan K.

From the foregoing it is evident that an attendant can readily see at any time when
15 the water-compartment L is filled and needs emptying, as the water then stands in the drip-pan K.

When the device is in use and it is desired to draw liquid into a glass held at the spout
20 J, then the operator opens the valve in the faucet D, so that the liquid in the receptacle F flows through the faucet and the coil B, and as the latter has a low temperature, owing to the surrounding ice and cold water, it is
25 evident that the liquid becomes cooled and passes in this condition from the end B² into the outlet-spout J and from the latter into the glass held below the spout. When the operator closes the valve in the faucet D, it is evident
30 that a quantity of liquid remains in the coil B, as the ends B' B² extend upward from the coil, and consequently the liquid is retained in the coil and its ends, and when the valve in the faucet D is again opened the
35 liquid in the coil and thoroughly cooled flows into the glass held at the outlet J. The top of the compartment A is provided with a suitable lid A' for introducing the ice into the compartment A. The latter is preferably provided
40 with double walls for preventing a too-rapid melting of the ice contained in the compartment.

The cooler is very simple and durable in construction, can be readily manipulated for
45 obtaining cold drinks, and as the liquid does not come in contact with the ice it is evident that said liquid is not contaminated by the ice.

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

1. A cooler, comprising a compartment for containing a cooling medium provided with a discharge-spout near its top, a coil in the
55 bottom of said compartment and having one end discharging the cooled liquid into the spout of the compartment, a socket on top of the compartment and connected with the other end of the coil, a connection between
60 the socket and the receptacle containing the water to be cooled, said socket supporting the connection and the receptacle, to allow the liquid in the receptacle to flow by gravity through the connection into and through the
65 coil, as set forth.

2. A cooler, comprising a compartment for containing a cooling medium provided with

a discharge-spout near its top, a coil in the bottom of said compartment and having one end discharging the cooled liquid, a socket
70 on top of the compartment and connected with the other end of the coil, a connection between the socket and the receptacle containing the water to be cooled, said socket supporting the connection and the receptacle, to
75 allow the liquid in the receptacle to flow by gravity through the connection into and through the coil, said connection having a valve and an air-vent extending into the receptacle above the level of the liquid con-
80 tained therein, and a holder carried by the compartment for holding a receptacle with the connection in the socket, as set forth.

3. A cooler, comprising a compartment for containing a cooling medium provided with
85 a discharge-spout near its top, a coil in the bottom of said compartment and having one end discharging the cooled liquid into the spout of the compartment, a socket on top of the compartment connected with the other
90 end of the coil, a faucet between the socket and the receptacle containing the water to be cooled, said socket supporting the faucet and the receptacle, to allow the liquid in the receptacle to flow by gravity through the fau-
95 cet into and through the coil, and a spring-pressed holder for engaging the top of the receptacle and holding it against sidewise movement, and for pressing the faucet in firm engagement with said socket, as set forth. 100

4. A cooler, comprising a compartment for containing a cooling medium, the compartment having an outlet-spout near its top, a coil in said compartment and having one end discharging into said outlet-spout, a socket
105 on the top of the compartment and connected to the other end of said coil, a faucet on the receptacle containing the liquid to be cooled, the faucet having its outlet seated on said socket, and an adjustable and spring-pressed
110 holder for engaging the receptacle at its top, to prevent it from sidewise movement and to press the faucet in engagement with the receptacle, as set forth.

5. A cooler, comprising a compartment for
115 containing a cooling medium, the compartment having an outlet-spout, a coil in said compartment and having one end discharging into said outlet-spout, a socket on the top of the compartment and connected to the
120 other end of said coil, a faucet on the receptacle containing the liquid to be cooled, the faucet having its outlet seated on said socket, a spring-pressed holder for engaging the receptacle at its top, to prevent it from side-
125 wise movement and to press the faucet in engagement with the receptacle, a horizontal arm supporting said holder, and a vertical support on the compartment on which said arm is adjustably held, as set forth. 130

6. A cooler, comprising a compartment for containing ice, a coil in said compartment and having one end connected with an overhead liquid-supply and its other end serving

to discharge the cooled liquid near the top of the compartment, a water-compartment below the ice-compartment, and an overflow-pipe in said ice-compartment and discharging into 5 said water-compartment, as set forth.

7. A cooler, comprising a compartment for containing ice, a coil in said compartment and having one end connected with an overhead liquid-supply, and its other end extending into the upper part of the compartment, 10 a water-compartment below the ice-compartment, an overflow-pipe in said ice-compartment and discharging into said water-com-

partment, a discharge-spout on said ice-compartment near the top thereof and into which 15 opens the other end said coil, and a drip-pan under said spout and discharging into said water-compartment, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two 20 subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK GUTTENBERG.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
EVERARD B. MARSHALL.