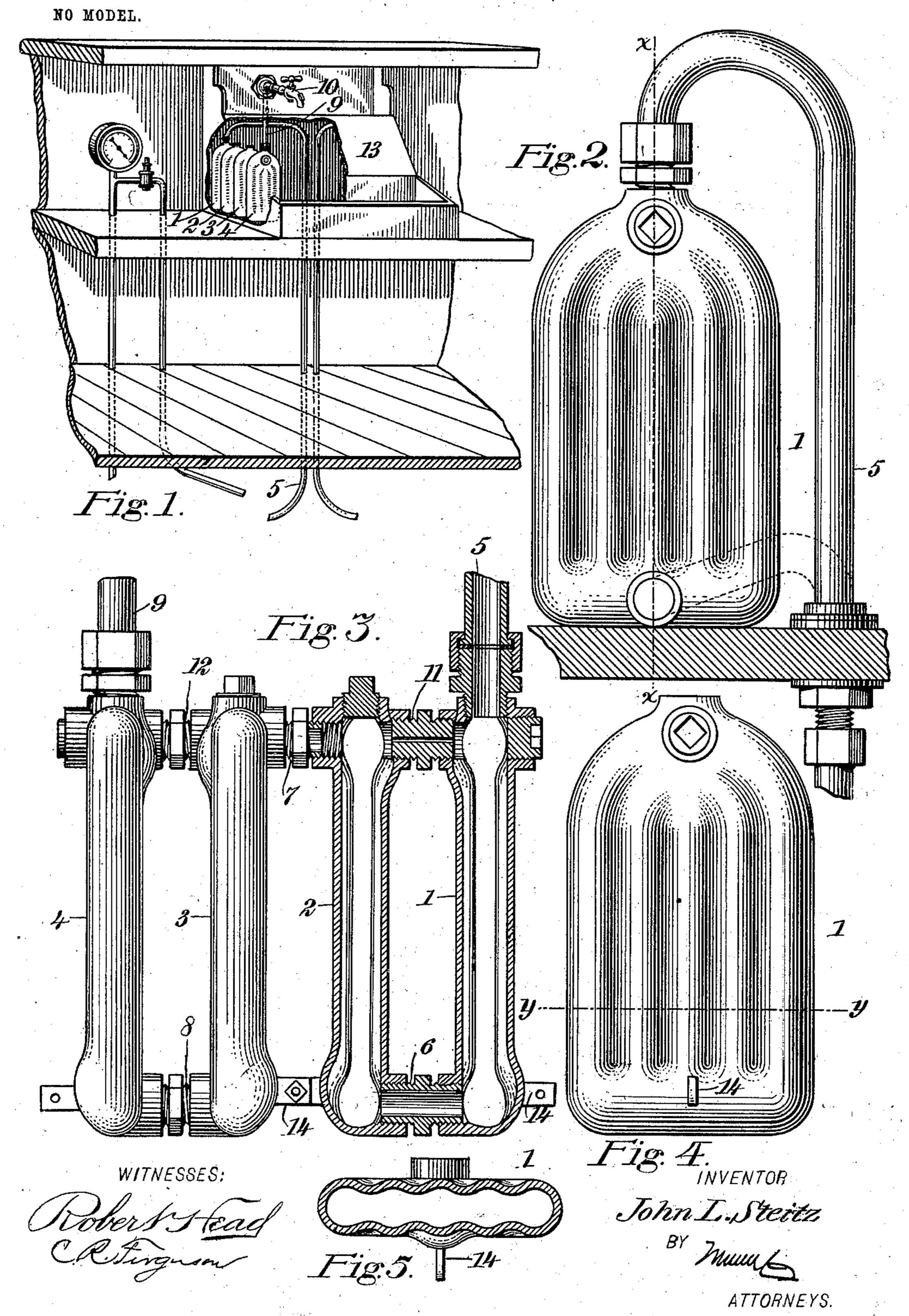
## J. L. STEITZ. COOLER FOR LIQUIDS. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1902.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN LEWIS STEITZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COOLER FOR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,238, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed November 14, 1902. Serial No. 131,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Lewis Steitz, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coolers for Liquids, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in cooling devices for liquids under pressure—
such, for instance, as beer—the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive device for this purpose designed to be placed in a box of cracked ice and not liable to be broken or injured by the ice, as often happens to the usual coiled pipes.

Other objects of the invention will appear

in the general description.

I will describe a cooler for liquids embodying my invention and then point out the novel
features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a cooler embodying my invention as arranged in place. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a member of the cooler. Fig. 3 is an elevation, partly in section, on the line x of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a member of the cooler, showing the side opposite that shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a section on the line y y of Fig. 4.

The cooler comprises a series of metal boxes 35 or casings. I have here shown four of these casings 1234 as connected together; but it is to be understood that a greater or less number may be employed, depending upon the conditions or requirements. Each casing has its | 4° side walls corrugated or fluted, so as to provide a greater area for contact with the ice. The liquid to be cooled is designed to pass through the several boxes or casings. The liquid passes into the first casing 1 through 45 a pipe 5, which communicates with the upper end of said first casing. From this casing 1 the liquid passes through a tube 6, connecting the lower portion of the casing 1 to the casing 2, and the upper portion of the casing 2 5° is connected to the upper portion of the casing 3 by a tube 7, while the lower portions of [

the casings 3 4 communicate through a tube 8, and from the upper portion of the last casing of the series a pipe 9 extends to a faucet 10, arranged underneath a bar or at any other 55 suitable point. The upper portions of the casings 1 2 are connected by a coupling 11, and the upper portions of the casings 3 4 are connected by a coupling 12. These couplings are each provided with a small bore, which will 60 permit the passage of air, but will not permit the passage of liquid to any considerable extent. The air passing through the couplings 11 12 and also through the tube 7 will pass out through the faucet 10 when opened.

In using the device a series of the coolers is to be placed in connection with the pipe leading from each keg to a faucet, and these devices will of course be arranged in an ice-box 13, arranged underneath the bar and in 70 which cracked ice is designed to be placed. When an odd number of boxes or casings are employed, a feed-pipe leading from the keg will pass into the lower portion of the first section, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. 75 Each casing at its lower end at one side is provided with a perforated lug 14, by means of which the lower portions of adjacent casings may be secured together by bolts passed through the perforations.

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

The combination with an ice-box, a pipe leading from a source of liquid-supply and a 85 valved outlet-pipe, of a cooler arranged in the ice-box and comprising a series of casings communicating alternately at the top and bottom, air-tubes connecting adjacent casings at the top, connections between the inlet-pipe 90 and the first casing of the series, a connection between the outlet-pipe and the last casing of the series and a perforated lug at the lower end, at one side of each casing whereby adjacent casings may be secured together.

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

JOHN LEWIS STEITZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN MARTHALER, J. L. HAWTHORNE.