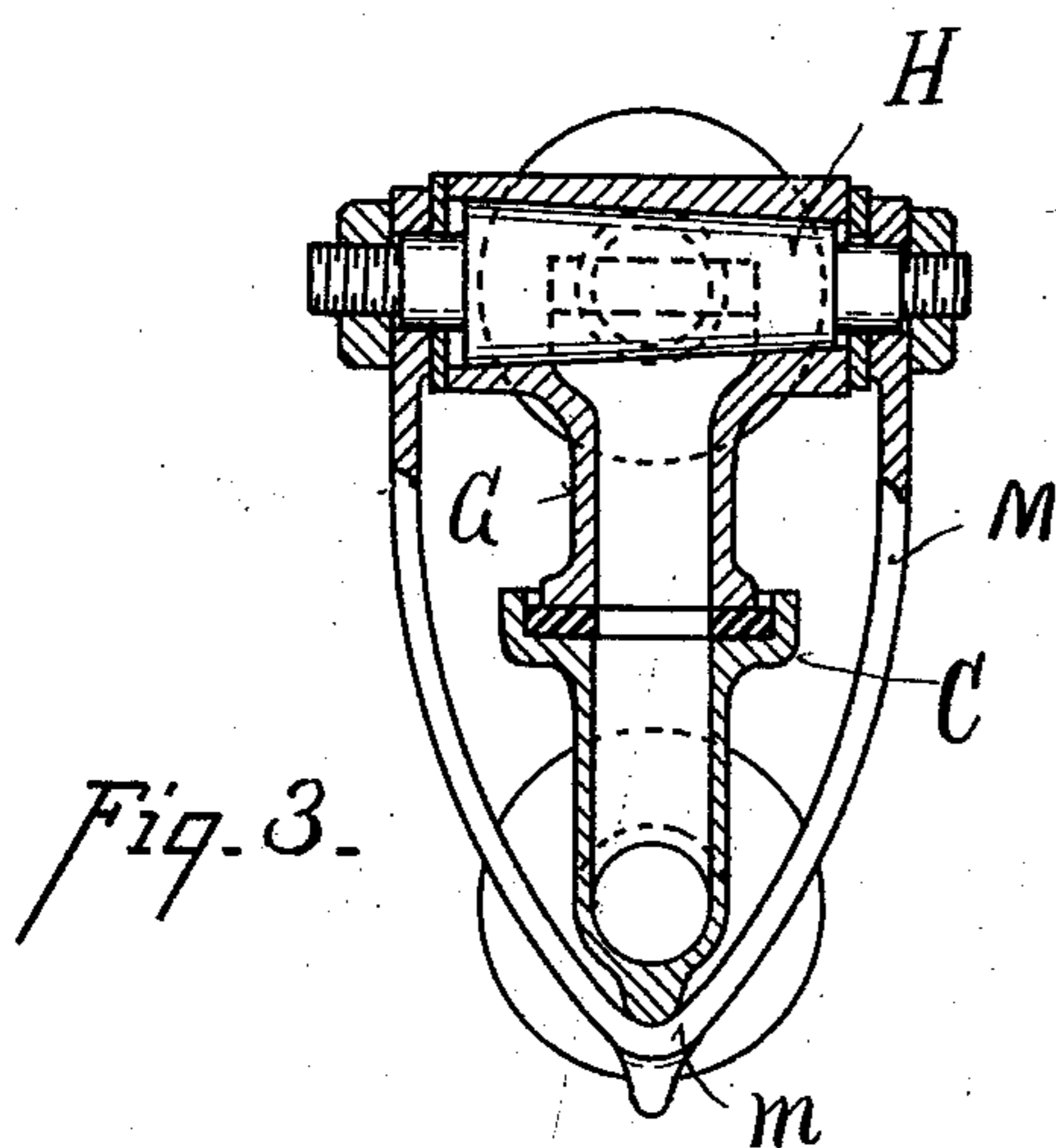
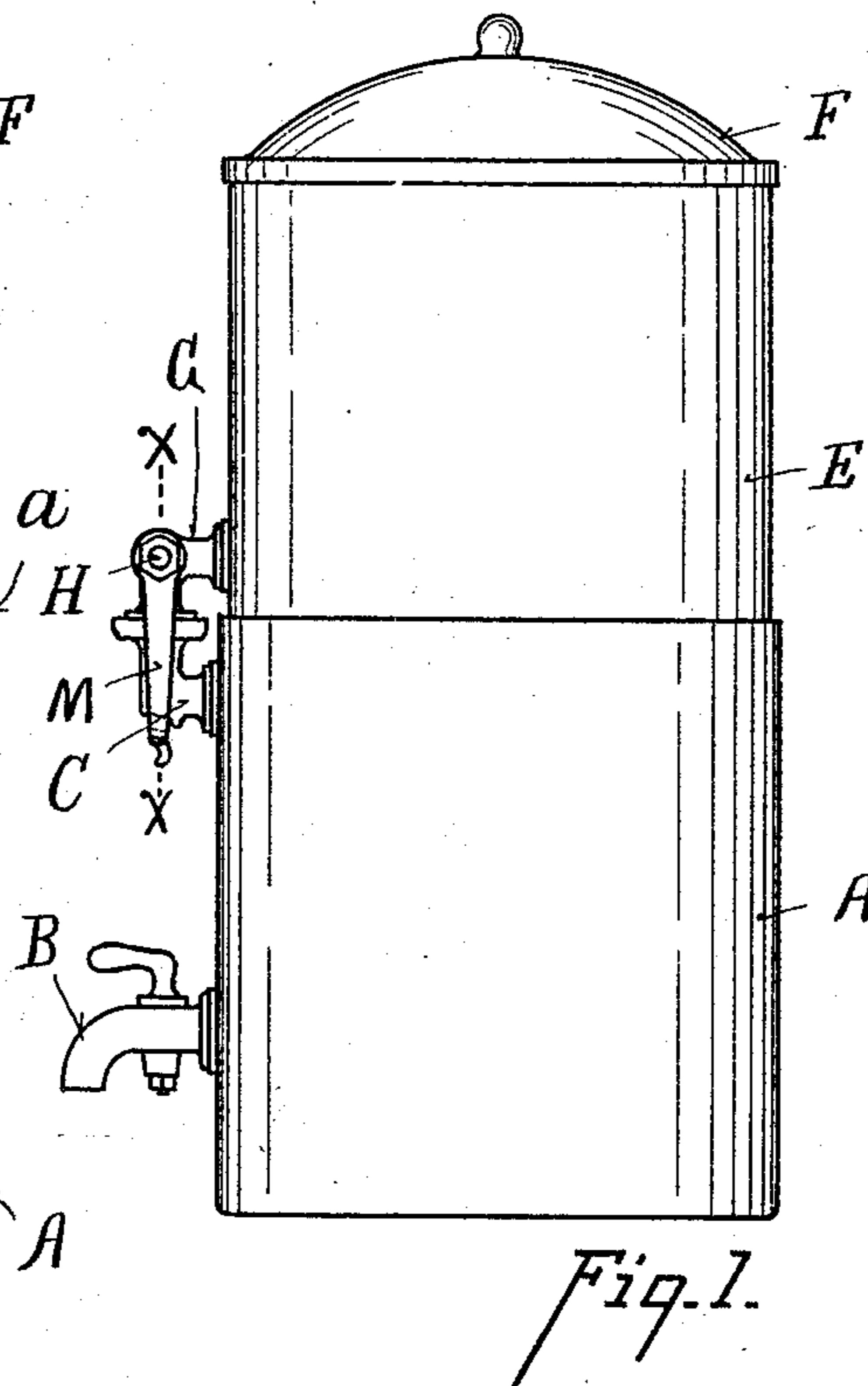
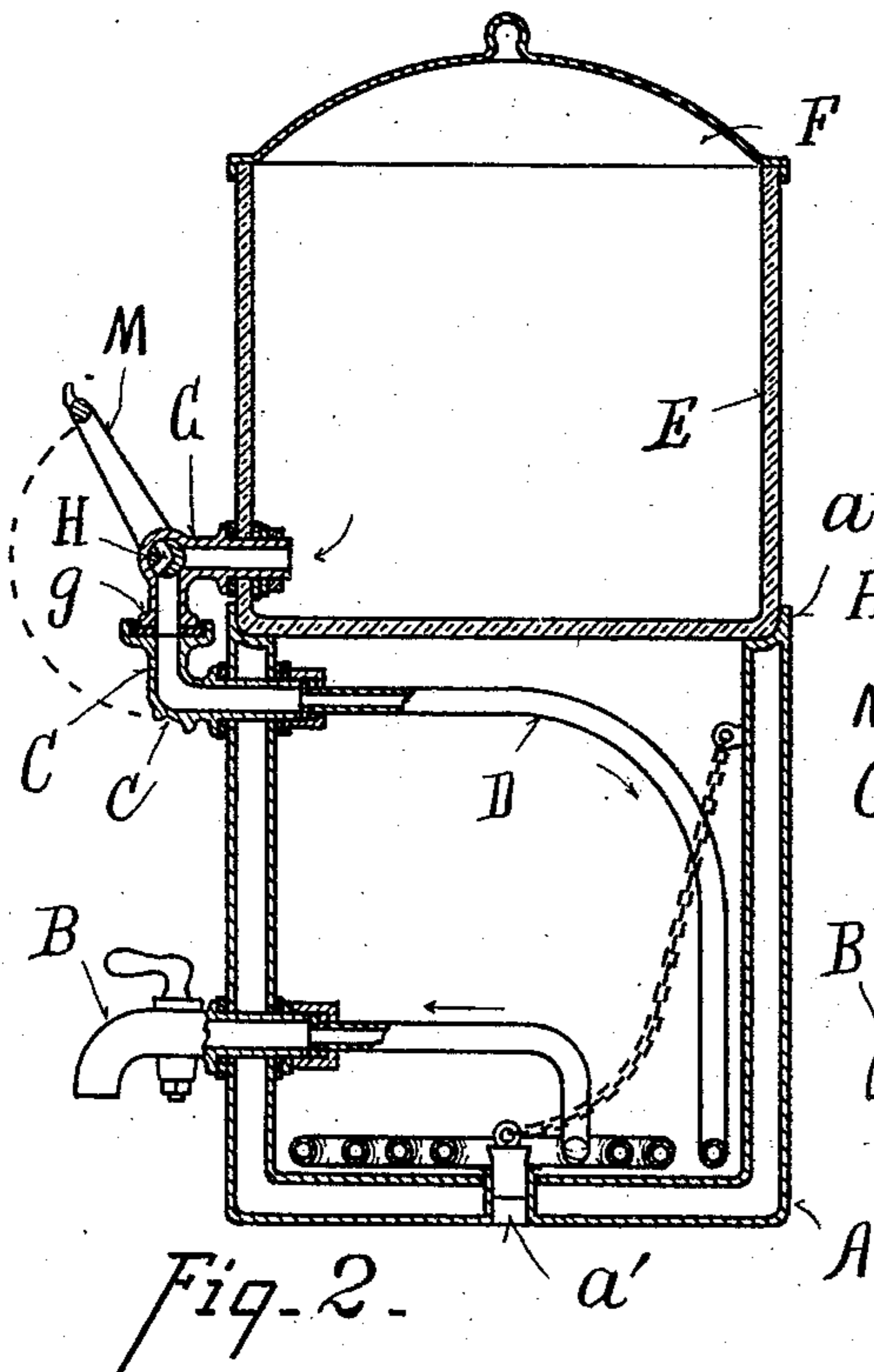


No. 842,312.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

J. GREYER.
WATER COOLER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1906.



Witnesses
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JULIUS GREYER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO W. T. WAGNER'S
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WATER-COOLER.

No. 842,312.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed September 13, 1906. Serial No. 334,377.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS GREYER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of water-coolers wherein the water is kept in a vessel and the ice in a separate vessel, the water being led from the water vessel by a pipe down through the ice vessel to a faucet.

The object of my invention is a cooler of the kind described wherein the water vessel may be readily removed from the ice vessel without discharging the water from the vessel for the purpose of cleansing the ice vessel or for any other object which might be desired.

The invention will be described first in connection with the accompanying drawings and will then be specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a water-cooler embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the pipe-coupling, taken upon line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Referring to the parts, ice vessel A has a seat *a* in its upper edge, a perforation *a'* in its bottom, a faucet B in its side, and an elbow C in its side above the faucet B. Upon the inside of the ice vessel the elbow C is connected to the faucet B by a coiled pipe D. The elbow C forms the socket member of a pipe-coupling.

Water vessel E is closed upon its bottom where it is adapted to fit the seat *a* snugly, and its open top is covered by a lid F. In the bottom of the water vessel is an elbow G, which forms the other member of the pipe-coupling and has a flange *g* to fit into the socket of the coupling C. Within the turn of the elbow G a plug-valve H is located. The plug-valve has a way through it which may be turned to open or close the channel through the elbow G. Upon the ends of the plug-valve an arm M is secured, which is in

the shape of a yoke, whose small end is adapted to take under the shoulder *c* of the elbow C when the arm M is swung downward. When in its downward position, so as to lock the members of the pipe-coupling together, the valve stands in a position such as to open up the channel through the elbow G, and when the arm M is swung upward to disconnect the pipe-coupling the valve H stands in a position such as to close the channel through the elbow.

It is seen that when it is desired to remove the water vessel E from the ice vessel for any purpose that this may be done readily without discharging the water from said vessel simply by throwing the arm M so as to disconnect the pipe-couplings and to close the water-valve.

What I claim is—

1. In a water-cooler, the combination of a water vessel, an ice vessel having a seat in its upper edge for the water vessel, a faucet, and a member of a pipe-coupling in the side of the ice vessel, a pipe within the ice vessel connecting the faucet and said member, a second member of the pipe-coupling in the water vessel, and adapted to engage the member in the ice vessel, and a means of closing the second member when the water vessel is disconnected from the ice vessel.

2. In a water-cooler the combination of a water vessel, an ice vessel having a seat in its upper edge for the water vessel, a faucet, and a member of the pipe-coupling in the side of the ice vessel, a pipe within the ice vessel connecting the faucet and said member, the second member of the pipe-coupling in the water vessel, and adapted to engage the member in the ice vessel, a valve in the second member for regulating its opening and closing, and an arm connected to the valve and adapted to lock the members of the pipe-coupling together when turned to open the valve and to disconnect them when the valve is closed.

JULIUS GREYER.

Witnesses:

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