

E. E. CARTWRIGHT & J. P. MARTIN.

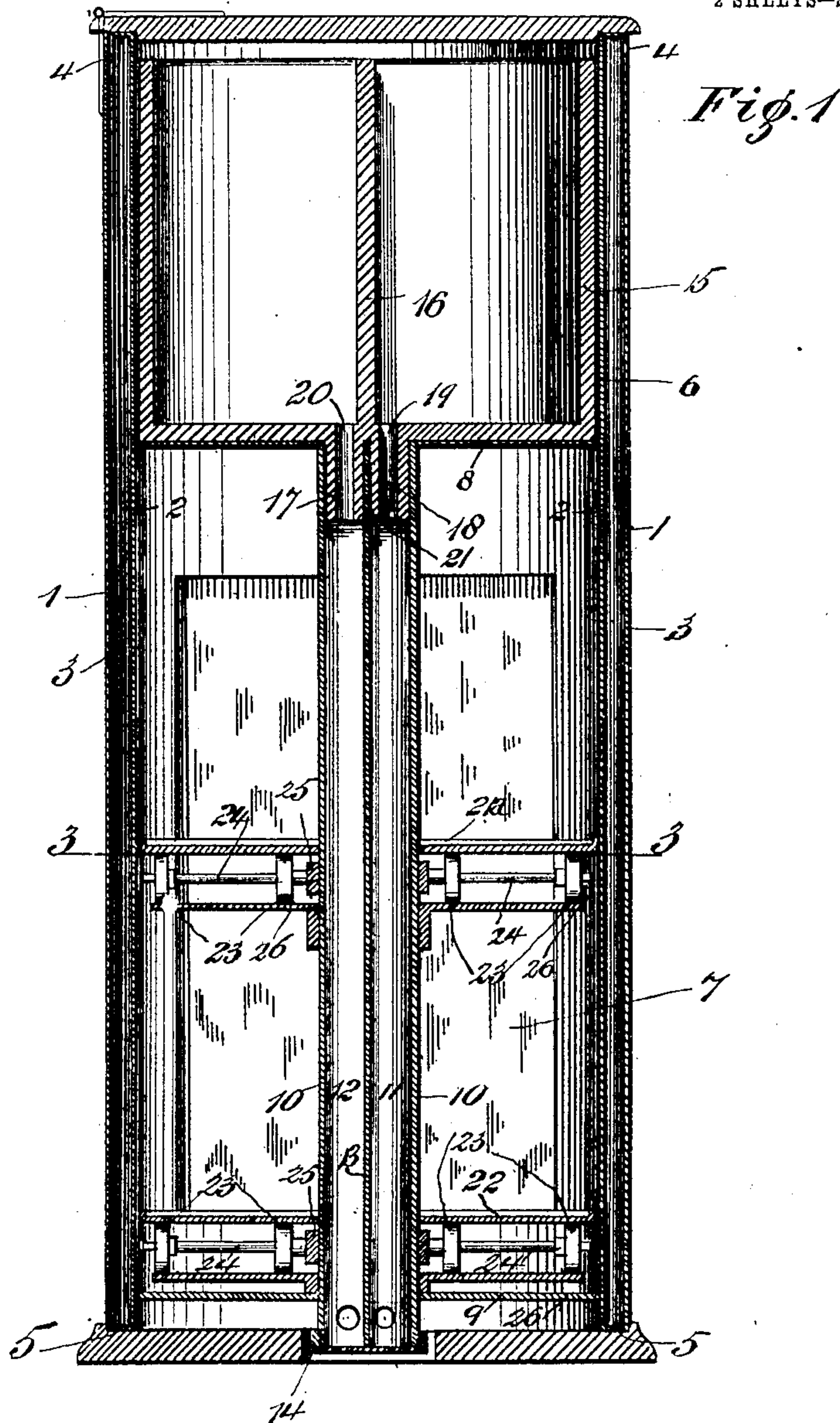
COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1907.

906,611.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

W. W. DeFree
Francis M. Springer

INVENTOR S

Edgar E. Cartwright and
James P. Martin
BY
Thompson & Bell
ATTORNEY

E. E. CARTWRIGHT & J. P. MARTIN.

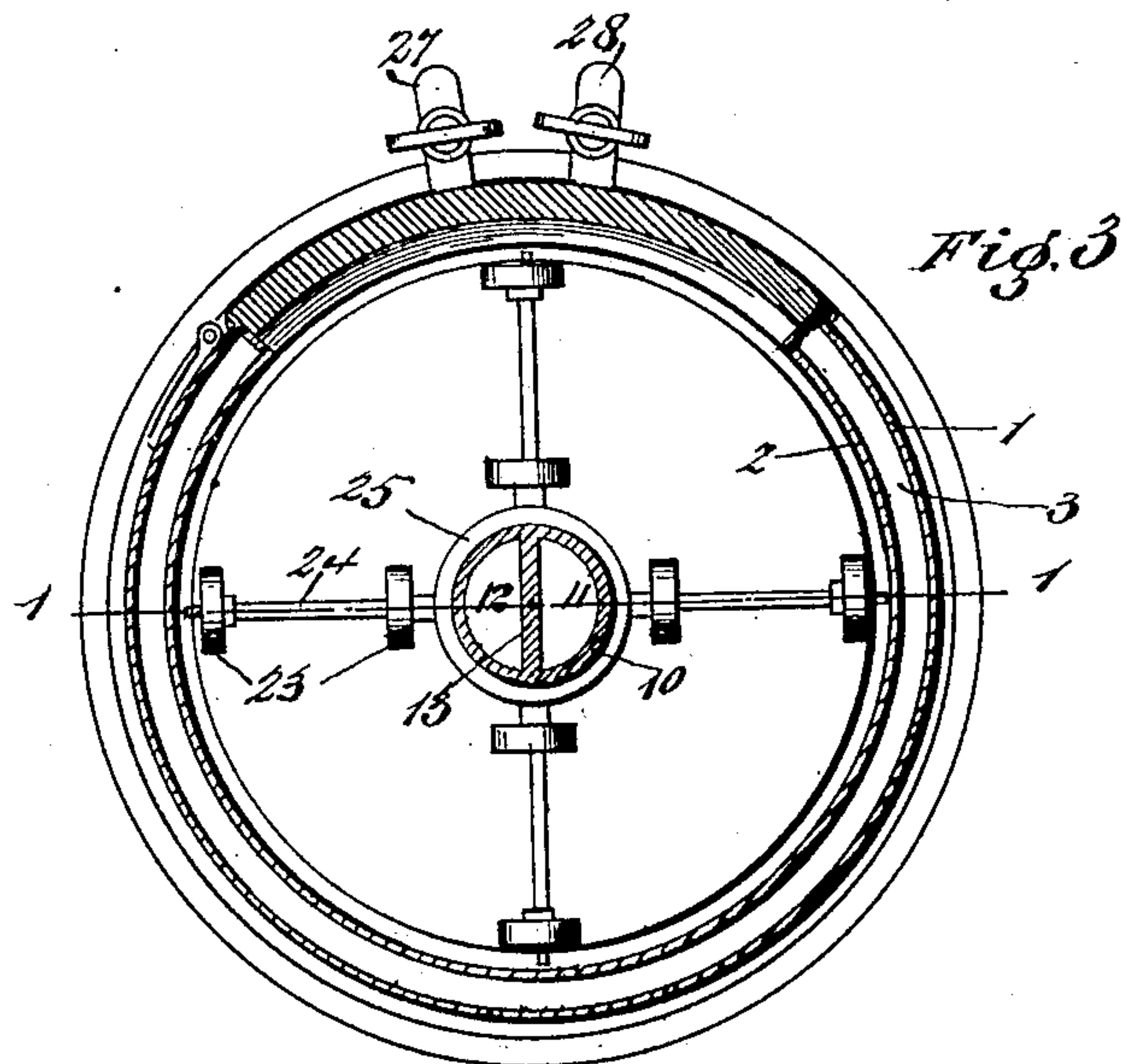
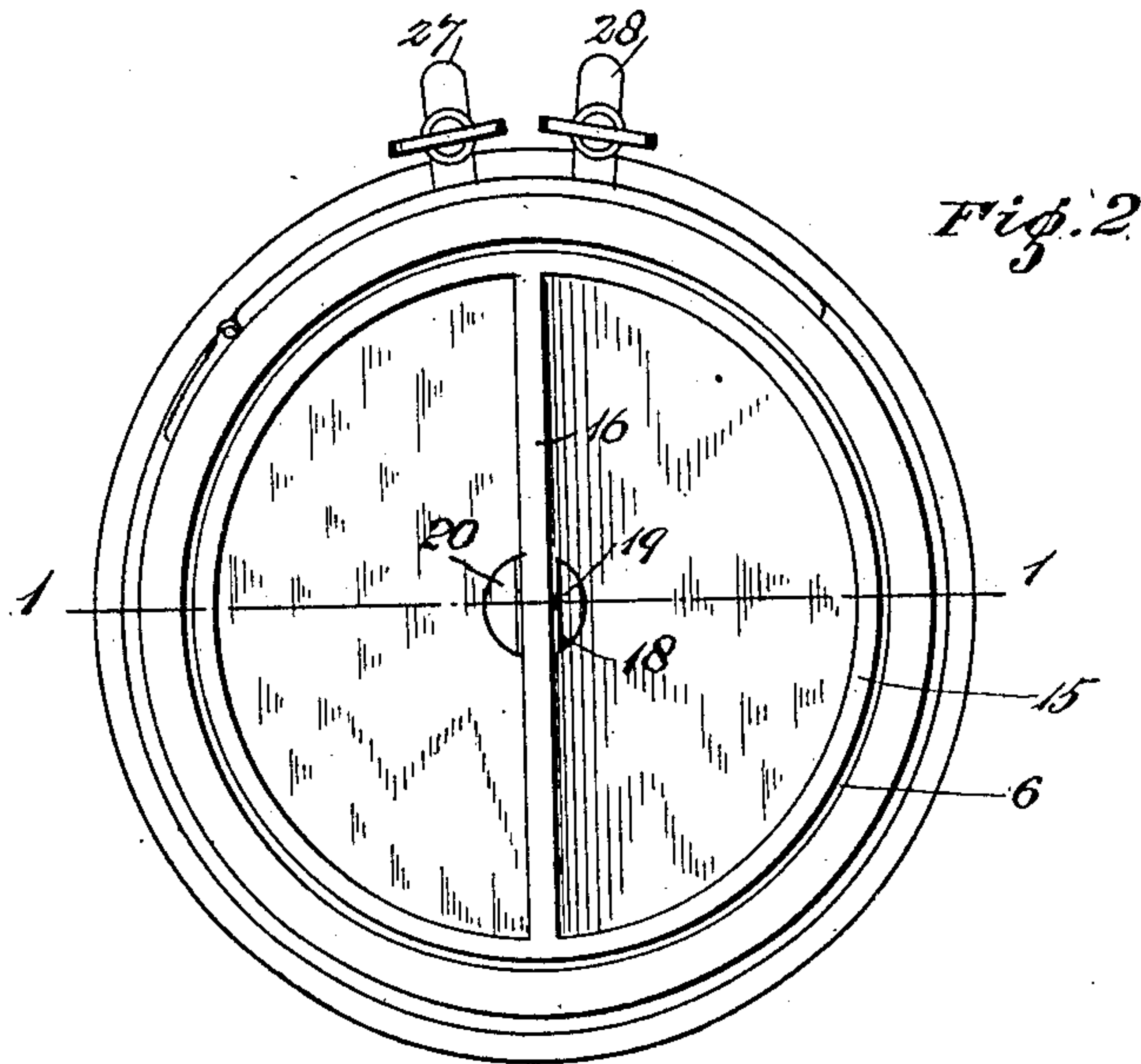
COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1907.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

906,611.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Deane
Francis M. Springer

INVENTORS

Edgar E. Cartwright
and James P. Martin
Hempson & Co.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR E. CARTWRIGHT AND JAMES P. MARTIN, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

COOLER.

No. 906,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed September 23, 1907. Serial No. 394,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDGAR E. CARTWRIGHT and JAMES P. MARTIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coolers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to coolers, as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of this invention is to construct a cooler having a compartment situated at the top of the cooler whereby the cold liquid contained therein operates to keep the entire cooler and the contents thereof cold. We attain this object by means of the improved cooler illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the cooler taken along the line 1—1 in Figs. 2 and 3; Fig. 2 is a top view of the cooler showing the lid thereof removed to expose the top tank of the top chamber thereof, and; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the cooler showing the roller bearings upon which the shelves are carried to be revoluble and taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

The cooler comprises the outer casing 1 and the inner casing 2, which casings are separated by an air space 3. The air space 3 is closed at its top and bottom ends by the walls 4 and 5. The said cooler is divided into the upper compartment 6 and the lower compartment 7 by the partition 8 and the lower compartment is closed by the bottom partition 9, and extending downwardly and centrally of the cooler from the upper compartment 6, through the lower compartment to connect to the bottom 9, is the cooling pipe 10 which is divided into opposite water-tight compartments 11 and 12 by a separating partition 13, so that different fluids may be used in said compartments, as ice-water in one and milk in the other, and the ice-water in the one compartment will operate to retain the contents of the entire cooler at a low temperature. On the prolonged bottom end of the pipe 10 is provided a removable screw-cap 14 which closes the bottom end of said pipe and the same may be removed to permit the said pipe to be cleaned. In the upper compart-

ment 6 is situated a tank 15, preferably of porcelain, which is divided into separate compartments by the partition 16 in order that ice-cream may be placed in one compartment which operates as a cooling means for cooling not only the contents of the adjoining compartment of the tank but also the contents of the cooler. A depending nipple 17 is formed centrally of the tank 15 and the partition 16 of the tank 15 extends downwardly into said nipple to form a dividing partition 18 to divide the same into separate ducts 19 and 20 the duct 19 connecting with the compartment 11 and the duct 20 connecting with the compartment 12 of said pipe 10. The separating partition 18 is provided with a recess 21 into which the top portion of the partition 13 is neatly fitted to form a water-tight joint to prevent the water, contained in the water chamber of the tank 15 and that in the compartment 11 of the pipe 10, leaking into the opposite compartment 12 of said pipe.

The upper and lower shelves 21^a and 22 are alike and are bored centrally and of a size to loosely fit on the pipe 10 to be freely revolved. The said shelves rest upon the antifriction rollers 23 which are revolubly mounted on their axles 24. The centering collars 25 loosely fit on said pipe 10 to revolve freely thereon. The axles 24 extend radially from the retaining collars 25 to which they are secured and revolve in a circle with their retaining collars 25, so that when said shelves 21^a or 22 are revolved said rollers 23 turn on said axles to revolve the latter and said retaining collars to which they are connected on said pipe 10 as an axis. The supporting tables 26 are rigidly secured in position on the pipe 10 and serve the purpose of ways upon which the rollers 23 roll and by which said rollers are supported.

The dispensing faucets 27 and 28 are connected to the bottom end or lower portion of the compartments 11 and 12 so that the liquid contents of the compartments of the tank 15 may be drawn when desired.

We claim:—

1. A cooler comprising a cylindrical casing divided into upper and lower compartments, a removable tank situated in said upper compartment, a partition situated centrally of said removable tank to divide the same into separate liquid containing compartments, a depending pipe extending from

said upper compartment through said lower compartment to project through the bottom of the latter, a partition extending centrally of said pipe to divide the same into separate
5 compartments, and a nipple from the bottom of said tank to connect the compartments thereof to the compartments of said pipe.

2. A cooler comprising a cylindrical casing divided into upper and lower compartments, a removable tank situated in said upper compartment, a partition situated centrally of said removable tank to divide the same into separate liquid containing compartments, a depending pipe extending from
15 said upper compartment through said lower compartment to project through the bottom partition of said lower compartment, a partition extending centrally of said pipe to divide the same into separate compartments,
20 and a nipple depending from the bottom of said tank to connect the compartments thereof to the compartments of said pipe, and dis-

pensing faucets connected to the compartments of said pipe.

3. A cooler comprising a cylindrical casing divided into an upper refrigerant containing compartment and a lower cooling compartment, and a pipe extending centrally through said lower compartment of a supporting table secured on said pipe, a retaining collar loosely fitted on said pipe to be
30 revoluble thereon, radially extending axles projecting from said collar, and rollers on said axles and a table loosely fitting said pipe to be revolubly supported on said
35 rollers.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR E. CARTWRIGHT.
JAMES P. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

THOMPSON R. BELL,
FRANCIS M. SPRINGER.