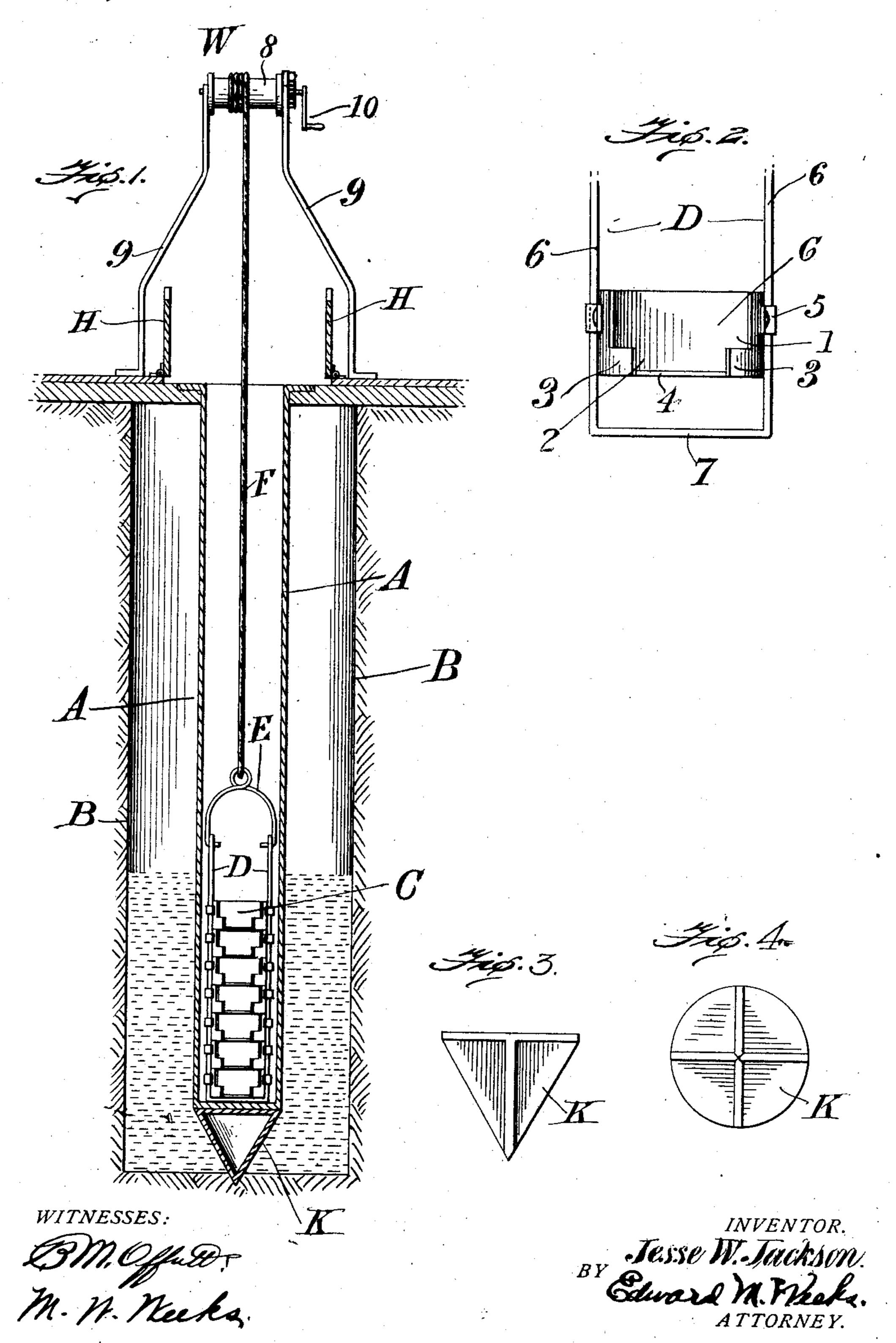
J. W. JACKSON. COOLING APPARATUS. APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908,

911,879.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE W. JACKSON, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

COOLING APPARATUS.

No. 911,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse W. Jackson, citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cooling appara-10 tus and it consists in the constructions, combinations and arrangements herein described and claimed.

The device set forth in the following description is an improvement on a similar de-15 vice disclosed in the patent to H. J. Vasconcelles, No. 842,595, granted January 29, 1907. This patent shows a series of superimposed receptacles adapted to be let down into a casing, the lower end of which is submerged 20 in the water of a well. Each receptacle has a separate cover and in order to get at one, all the receptacles above it must be raised.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a series of superimposed 25 receptacles in which access can be had to any one without disturbing any of the others.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for centering and steadying the lower end of the submerged casing. Other 30 objects and advantages will appear in the following description and will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing in which—

Figure 1 shows a section of the well and casing, and the shelves and means for raising and lowering them, Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view showing one of the receptacles as attached to the yoke, Fig. 3 is a side view 40 of a modified form of the pointed bottom of the casing, and Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the part shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now to Fig. 1, A designates a casing which may be of any size or shape, 45 and of sufficient length to extend from the top nearly to the bottom of a well or cistern B. This casing is so constructed as to prevent the entrance of any water into it when the lower end is submerged. A series of su-50 perimposed receptacles or shelves C which conform to the shape of the casing is arranged to be raised and lowered within the casing, as hereinafter explained. These receptacles, which are illustrated in Fig. 2 55 consist preferably of cylindrical boxes hav-

cut away as shown at 1, the lower part of the same side also having a cut away portion 2 which is smaller, in order to provide strengthening portions 3 for the bottom 4. 60 Spring loops or catches 5 are secured to the sides of each receptacle and the latter are placed in position on the yoke D by passing the free ends of the spring over the arms 6, and lowering the receptacle until it reaches 65 the bottom 7 of the yoke or until it rests on the receptacle previously attached to the yoke. This method of mounting the receptacles has the advantage that they can be reversed on the yoke so as to bring the open- 70 ings 1 and 2 in the opposite side and thereby give access to the shelves from either side, and also be put in place or removed from the yoke without removing the ones above them.

A bail E secured to the arms 6 provides 75 means for lifting and lowering the shelves and this is accomplished by means of a rope F attached at one end to the bail E and at the other to the drum 8 of a windlass W as shown, or by any other convenient means.

To the bottom of the casing A, I attach a pointed member K. This may be of a conical shape as shown in Fig. 1 or it may be of other shapes such as that shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The purpose of this pointed bottom 85 is to provide means for centering and steadying the submerged casing. In submerging the casing there is a considerable upward pressure due to the buoyant power of the water. This together with the water cur- 90 rents caused by pumping water has a tendency to displace the lower end of the casing toward the sides of the well. By the provision of the pointed bottom the introduction of the casing into the water and centering 95 of the same is accomplished with facility. Moreover the pointed end may engage the bottom of the well to hold the casing in fixed position with respect to the sides thereof.

The operation of my improved device is as 100 follows: The shelves or receptacles, with the openings turned to one side or the other as desired are placed in position, and the bail or strap attached to the sides, the receptacles are then lowered with their contents into the 105 casing A by means of the windlass W. The bottom of the casing A being continually surrounded by the cold water is at a low temperature and the articles on the shelves are kept in good condition as a consequence. 110 When it is desired to remove any article ing the upper part of the side of the box | from a shelf or to place anything thereon

the shelves are drawn up and access may he had to any shelf without disturbing the other shelves or their contents in the least.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

In a cooling apparatus, a casing provided with a water tight lower portion and open at the top, said lower portion being adapted 10 for submergence in the water of a well, a pointed bottom for said casing adapted to engage the bottom of the well, a plurality of superimposed receptacles arranged to be lowered into said casing, each of said releptacles having a portion of its sides cut

away to provide access to the interior and having an extended strengthening portion for its bottom, and being so arranged that its bottom forms the top of the receptacle immediately below it, a common yoke having arms adapted to engage said receptacles to hold them together and means for raising and lowering said yoke and receptacles in said casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25 in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

WM. E. THOMSON, R. D. MEGGUESER.