

(No Model.)

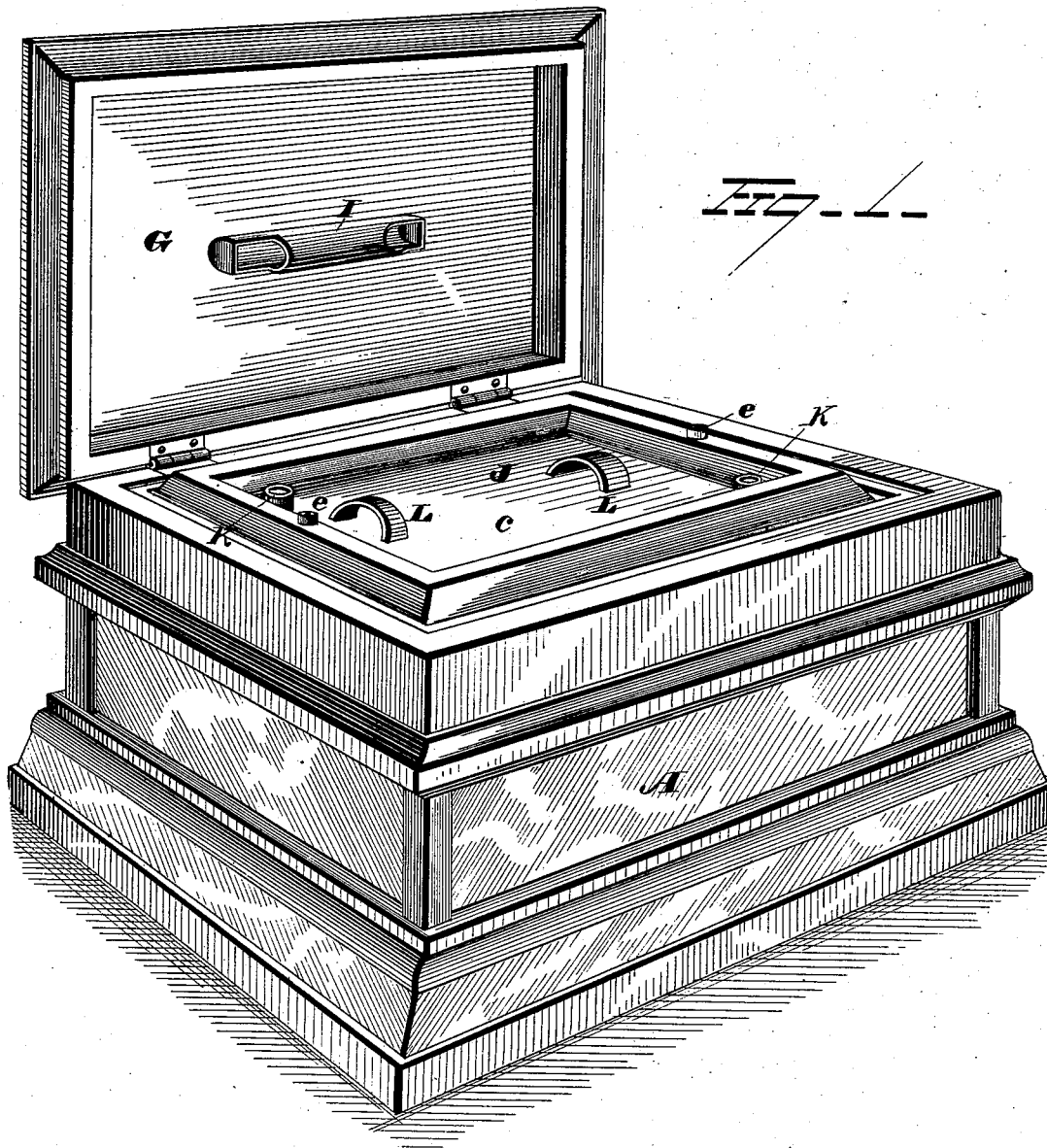
A. L. SCRANTON.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

MILK COOLER.

No. 261,633.

Patented July 25, 1882.



WITNESSES

E. J. Nottingham
Geo. Cook.

INVENTOR

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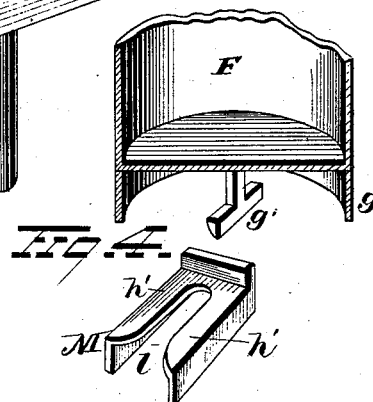
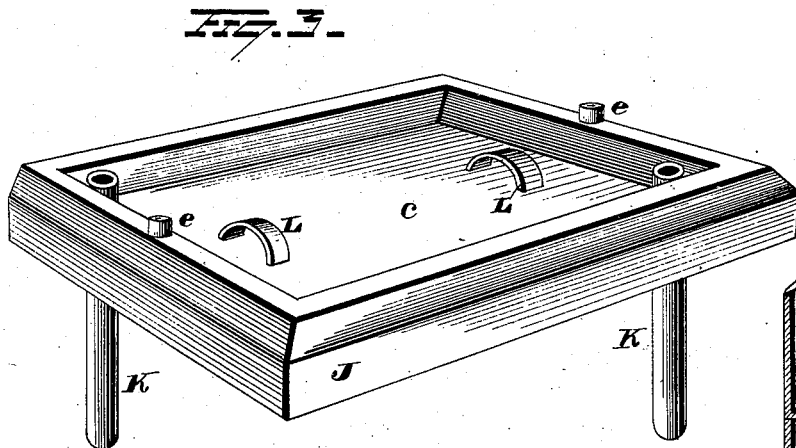
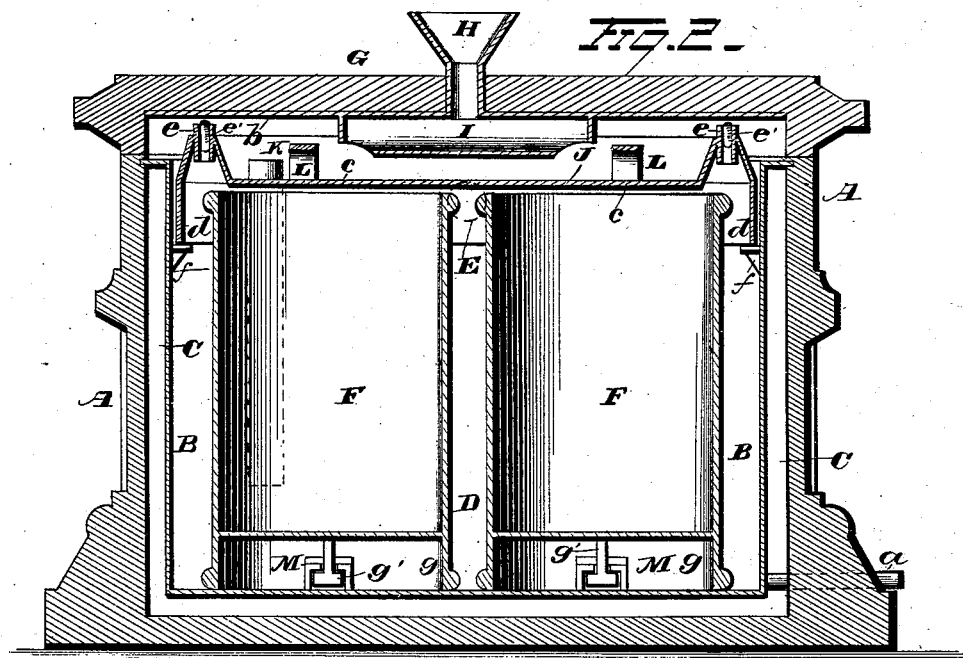
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Geo. Cook.

INVENTOR

A. S. Scranton,
B. Leggett & Leggett.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED L. SCRANTON, OF ROCHELLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ABNER R. SCRANTON AND A. HUBERT SCRANTON, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

MILK-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,633, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed April 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED L. SCRANTON, of Rochelle, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Milk-Coolers and Creamers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in milk-coolers and creamers; and it consists in
15 certain details in construction and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement with
20 the main cover thrown open. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the cabinet with all the parts in position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the supplemental cover; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged view, showing the manner of securing
25 the cans in position within the cabinet.

A represents the suitably-ornamented cabinet, preferably made rectangular in shape and interiorly lined with any suitable sheet-metal lining, B, and provided with a space, C, between the two, which can be left empty or
30 filled with any non-conducting material, as desired. The water-chamber D thus formed is provided with an overflow-pipe, E, situated at a point slightly below the level of the tops of the milk-cans F, and with the discharge-pipe
35 a, situated at the bottom of the cabinet, and provided with a suitable cock or plug, by means of which the said discharge is opened or closed, as described. The cabinet A is provided with
40 the hinged cover G, also having an internal metallic lining or face, b, and centrally perforated for the passage of the water pipe or funnel H. The lower end of this pipe H terminates in the middle of the pipe I, which latter
45 is situated close up under the cover G and at right angles to the pipe H. A portion of the lower face of the pipe H is cut away, as shown in the drawings, while a portion of the ends of the same are closed, which directs the wa-
50 ter downward on the supplemental cover J,

and thereby prevents it from striking the ends of the cabinet and running down the sides thereof instead of passing down through the proper channels.

The supplemental cover J is also made of
55 any suitable sheet metal, and is provided with a depressed central portion, c, in which the upper ends of the pipes K terminate. This depressed portion c forms a water-space or a
60 receptacle for the water as it falls from the pipe I, while the downwardly-extending rim d forms an air-space below or on the under side of this supplemental cover, which prevents the
65 water from rising above the top of the cans, even if the overflow and discharge pipes were closed. The top of the cans F rest slightly
70 above the lower edge of the depending rim d, and when the two vent-tubes e are closed by the rubber or other suitable plugs, e', the water, as it rises, compresses the air under the cover
75 J, which prevents the water from rising above the lower edge of the rim d. The two pipes K are rigidly connected to the supplemental
80 cover J, with their upper ends slightly above the top of the depressed portion c, and extend from thence downwardly to near the bottom of the water-chamber D. The water, as it
85 leaves the pipe I, falls onto the top of the cover J and passes from thence through the pipes K to near the bottom of the water-chamber D. As it becomes heated or warmed it rises to the surface and passes from the cabinet by means of the overflow. The vent-tubes e extend downwardly from the top of the supplemental cover J, through the same, and terminate in the air space immediately below the
90 said cover.

When the milk is first placed in the cans F, and the latter placed in position in the cabinet, the plugs e' are withdrawn, which allows
95 a portion of the air and the heat and odor from the milk to pass from the cabinet. After a sufficient time has elapsed the plugs e' are placed in position, the top closed down, and the milk in the cans is hermetically sealed
from the outside air. The supplemental cover J rests on the projecting lugs f, and is provided with the handles L, by which it is removed and placed in position.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the construction of 100

the lower part of the can, together with the mechanism for holding the can in position while in the cabinet. The lower edge of the can F is provided with the annular rim *g*, which is nothing more or less than a continuation of the sides of the can, and is also provided centrally with an inverted-T-shaped arm, *g'*, extending downwardly to the level of the rim *g*, and allows the cans to rest firmly on their ends when removed from the cabinet. The floor of the water-chamber D is provided with as many catches M as there are cans in the cabinet, and each catch M is provided with a longitudinal slot, *h*, open at one end, and two side flanges, *h'*. The cans F are placed in position over these catches and moved until the arms *g'* enter the said slots, and by turning the can until the arms *g'* engage with the side flanges, *h'*, the can will be held against accidental displacement.

In my improved construction of cabinet the cans are never submerged, as the air-space above described prevents even the possibility of its occurrence so long as the supplemental cover is retained in position.

Water can be fed continuously or intermittently through the pipe H by any suitable means; or ice can be placed on top of the supplemental cover and answer all the necessary purposes.

When it is desired to empty the chamber D of its contained water the discharge *a* is opened and the supply cut off.

My improved cooler and creamer is durable and effective in use, can be made either stationary or portable, and can be supplied with water from any desired source and by any desired means.

It is evident that slight changes in the construction and arrangements of the different

parts might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction of parts shown and described, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination, with a cabinet having a movable cover provided with a funnel and a horizontal pipe, of a supplemental cover arranged below the movable cover and provided with a depressed central portion, and a pipe or pipes for conveying water into the interior of the cabinet, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a cabinet, of a hinged cover provided with an inlet-pipe and a horizontal pipe whose ends are diagonally cut away for the purpose described, of a supplemental cover having a central depressed portion, a downwardly-projecting flange or rim supported upon lugs within the cabinet, pipes for conveying water to near the bottom of the water-chamber, and vents and plugs, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a can having a downwardly-projecting rim, of an inverted-T-shaped arm, a catch secured to the bottom of the cabinet, and provided with an open slot adapted to receive the horizontal portion of said arm, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of March, 1882.

ALFRED L. SCRANTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. O. MCCONAUGHY,
JNO. C. PHELPS.