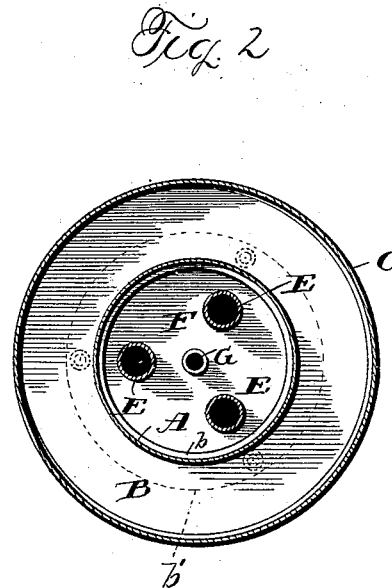
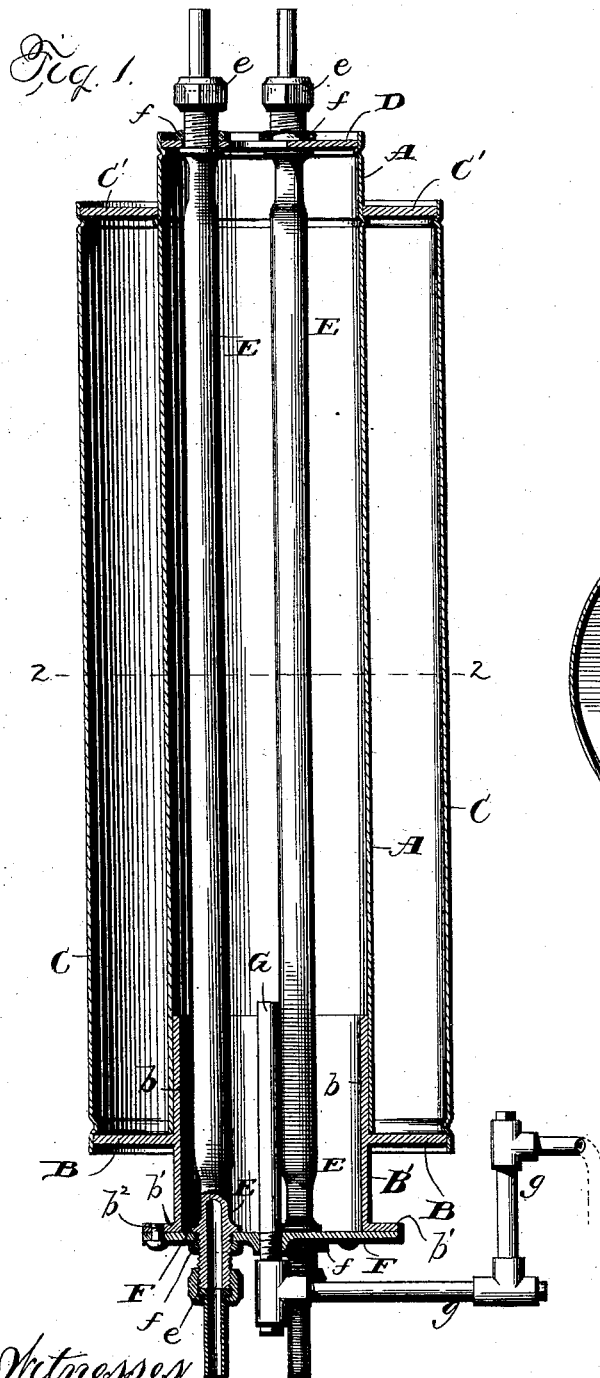


(No Model.)

E. J. RICE.  
BEER COOLER.

No. 489,546.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



Witnesses  
C. J. Williamson,  
A. L. Hough.

Inventor  
Edward J. Rice,  
by Franklin H. Hough,  
his atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. RICE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THERESA RICE, OF SAME PLACE.

## BEER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,546, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed July 8, 1892. Serial No. 439,360. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. RICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer-Coolers; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices or apparatus for cooling beer or other liquids, and it has for its objects among others to provide an improved device or apparatus for this purpose by which a great saving of ice is accomplished, in which provision is made for the ready separation of the parts for cleaning or other purposes and in which is combined cheapness of manufacture, durability and efficiency of operation, and ease of application.

I provide a cylinder or other shaped receptacle with a detachable bottom through which pass a plurality of pipes which are designed to be connected with the keg or barrel or other receptacle in the cellar or other place of storage and the other ends of which pipes connect with the work board of the bar where the cocks are connected to draw off the beer or other liquid. The upper ends of these pipes pass through a top plate which serves to keep them a fixed distance apart, and the cylinder is surrounded by an air chamber which serves to keep the contents cool. Chipped ice or other refrigerant is placed within the cylinder around the pipes, and from this cylinder leads an overflow pipe which extends up within the cylinder a sufficient distance to at all times keep a considerable quantity of cold water within the cylinder; this overflow pipe has suitable connection with any suitable place of deposit and is provided with a trap to prevent ingress of air; the air cannot come in contact with the pipes or with the wall of the cylinder or inner receptacle.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel fea-

tures thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention in the present instance resides in the peculiar construction, and the novel combinations, arrangement and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improvement. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of the same, on line 2, 2 of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout both views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a receptacle, preferably in the form of a cylinder and of any desired size and material; galvanized iron is preferable. This receptacle at its lower end is sleeved over the tubular portion *b* of the plate B, which has also a tubular portion *B'* extending below the said plate and provided with an annular flange *b'* provided with holes *b<sup>2</sup>* for the reception of screws or other means as will soon appear. This plate B forms the bottom of the air chamber which surrounds the receptacle and which is formed by the larger cylinder C the lower end of which is fitted tight to said plate as shown and which at its upper end has a head *C'* with an opening to receive and snugly fit the inner cylinder which extends for a distance above said head as shown.

D is a plate fitted within the upper end of the inner cylinder and provided with a plurality of openings through which the pipes *E* pass. These pipes which may be of any desired size and carried by a bottom plate *F* which is provided with a flange or other provision through which pass screws or bolts or other analogous means to detachably secure it in place the said means being engaged in the holes *b<sup>2</sup>* of the flange *b'* of the extension *B'*. The ends of these pipes are provided with suitable couplings and jam nuts *e* and *f* respectively and the lower ends are designed to be connected with the kegs or barrels or other receptacles, say in the cellar, and their upper

ends which are provided with similar nuts and couplings, are designed to be connected with the cooler of the work board of the bar; the cooler which constitutes my invention  
5 may be arranged in any desired position.

G is an overflow pipe which extends through a central hole in the bottom plate and up within the inner cylinder for about one third its height, its lower end extending for any  
10 desired distance and connected with the sewer or any place of deposit for the waste or overflow. It is provided with a suitable trap as shown at g whereby ingress of hot air is prevented.

15 Some of the advantages of my improvement may be stated as follows;—a great saving of ice is accomplished, the water remains in the bottom of the cooler to the height of about one foot and then it passes off through the  
20 overflow pipe, as fast as the ice melts in the ice well the cold goes down and makes the water in the bottom thereof as cold as ice; the parts can be readily assembled or dissembled for repairs or for cleaning purposes; by simply  
25 taking off the bottom plate and unscrewing the jam nuts and couplings at the top and one or all of the pipes can be taken out and the inside of the receptacle cleaned; the air chamber surrounding the inner receptacle is

also of importance as it aids materially in 30 the saving of ice, preventing hot air from coming in contact with the inner receptacle or cylinder.

The various parts may be made of any suitable material and of a size required. 35

What I claim as new is;—

The combination with the inner receptacle and the outer jacket, of the bottom plate B forming a bottom to the outer chamber and having a tubular portion extending above and 40 below the plate with the upper portion extended into the inner receptacle, a removable bottom plate F secured to the lower end of the tubular portion, the top plate D closing the upper end of the inner receptacle, the 45 pipes E in the inner receptacle and passed through the top plate and through the bottom plate F, the overflow pipe arranged centrally in the inner receptacle and held in the bottom plate F, and suitable couplings on said 50 pipes, all substantially as shown and described.

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

EDWARD J. RICE.

Witnesses:

GARDNER S. ALLIS,  
CHAUNCEY S. TODD.