No. 648,904. Patented May 1, 1900.

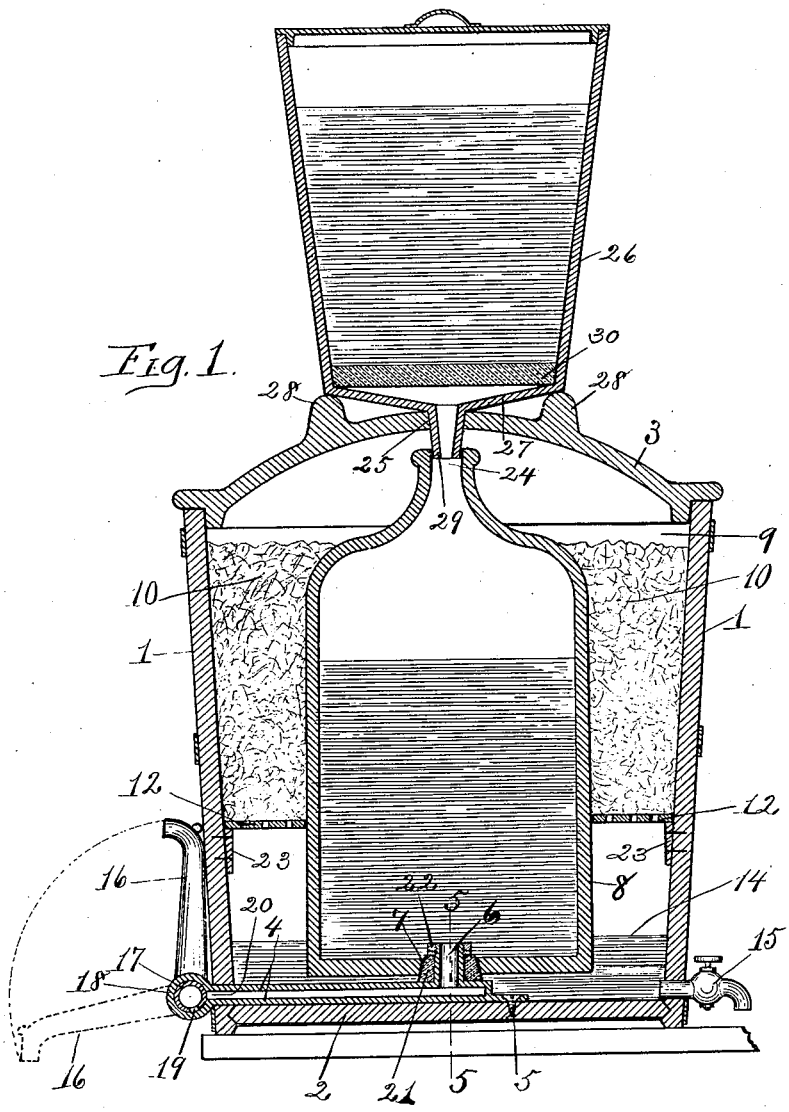
C. W. HART.

WATER COOLER.

(Application filed July 17, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.




Witnesses:
J. G. Curtis.
G. Schmidt.

Inventor:
Charles W. Hart
By Mosher & Curtis
Attys.

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Fig. 2.

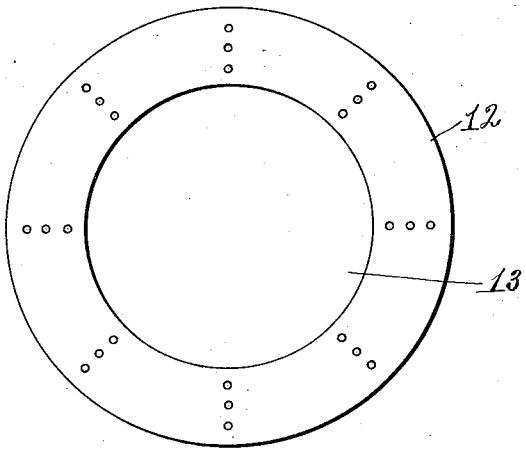



Fig. 5.

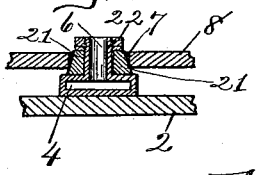
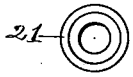



Fig. 3.


Fig. 4.

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Charles W. Hart
By Mosher & Curtis
attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HART, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

## WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,904, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed July 17, 1899. Serial No. 724,065. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in central vertical section of my improved water-cooler. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the removable tray which surrounds and supports the water-receptacle and supports the broken ice. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the rubber packing for the spigot. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a central vertical section, taken on the broken line 5 5 in Fig. 1, through the bottom of the inclosure and water-receptacle and through the flattened pipe and spigot.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient means for supplying cold water for domestic purposes without contamination or exposure of the water to the impurities of the refrigerating agent.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a suitable inclosure having the bottom 2 and removable top or cover 3, which may be made of wood or other suitable material, preferably impervious to water. The inclosure is provided with a pipe 4, extending along its bottom, preferably within the inclosure, and projected at its outer end through an aperture in the side wall of the inclosure, the pipe tightly fitting said aperture and being secured to the botton of the inclosure, as by the screw 5. The inner end of this pipe is located approximately at the center of the inclosure-bottom and is provided thereat with an upwardly-projecting spigot 6, adapted to enter and fit tightly within an aperture 7, formed in the bottom of the water-receptacle 8, preferably at the center thereof.

The water-receptacle may be made of glass, earthenware, or other material suitable for containing water and is preferably circular in cross-section or of general cylindrical form and adapted to be removably supported within the inclosure, leaving a free space 9 between said receptacle and the inclosure-walls adapted to contain a supply of cracked ice for maintaining the water at a low temperature.

The inclosure is provided with a transverse apertured diaphragm, preferably in the form of a removable tray 12, adapted to receive in its central aperture 13 the body of the water-receptacle and support the same intermediately of its ends and also adapted to support the supply of cracked ice in the upper part of the inclosure out of contact with the drip-water from the melting ice, a free space or chamber 14 being thereby provided in the bottom of the inclosure for the accumulation of the drip-water, which can be drawn off by means of the petcock 15 as desired.

The pipe 4 is provided at its outer end with a nozzle and is also provided with a controlling-valve, which may be of any known form, by means of which the water may be drawn off from the receptacle 8 and the flow regulated and controlled as desired. I have shown in the drawings a nozzle 16, having a spigot end 17 fitting within and rotary within the barrel 18 on the outer end of the pipe 4, the wall of the spigot end of the nozzle being provided with a valve-aperture 19, adapted to register with the pipe-aperture 20 when the nozzle is swung down to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which position the valve is open and adapted to be closed by the barrel-wall when the nozzle is swung up to the position shown by solid lines in such figure. This construction of valve and nozzle is substantially the same as that shown and described in United States Patent No. 521,113, issued June 5, 1894, upon an application filed by me, to which patent reference may be had in connection with this specification for a more complete description of said valve and nozzle.

The pipe 4 is preferably of flattened form, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, in which form it occupies less of the depth of the inclosure and also forms a broad seat or platform, on

which is adapted to rest the lower end of the conical packing 21, which incloses the spigot 6 and is adapted to fit tightly in the bottom aperture in the water-receptacle. The packing is preferably formed of rubber and may be compressed by means of the nut 22, screwed onto the end of the spigot, by means of which nut the packing is held in place. The tray 12 may be supported within the inclosure in any known manner, as by the brackets 23, attached to the interior wall of the inclosure.

I have shown the upper end of the water-receptacle provided with an aperture 24, approximately in line with a similar aperture 25, located in the center of the cover 3, and a filter 26, having a funnel-shaped bottom 27, adapted to rest upon an annular rib or flange 28, formed on the cover, surrounding the central aperture therein, with the contracted end 29 of said filter-bottom communicating with the water-receptacle through said apertures 24 and 25. The filter may be provided with any known form of filter-diaphragm, as 30.

When desired, the filter may be dispensed with and the apertures in the cover and water-receptacle closed by means of corks or in any known manner.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a water-cooler, the combination with an inclosure; an exterior nozzle; an interior spigot; a pipe having an extension and connecting said spigot and nozzle; and a valve; of a removable water-receptacle located within the inclosure having a bottom aperture adapted to receive and fit said spigot and a packing surrounding the same and seated upon said extension, substantially as described.

2. In a water-cooler, the combination with an inclosure; an exterior nozzle; a vertically-arranged interior spigot; a pipe connecting said spigot and nozzle and having an extension securing the same to the bottom of said inclosure; and a valve; of a removable water-receptacle located within the inclosure and provided with a bottom aperture adapted to receive and fit said spigot; and supporting mechanism interposed between the side wall of the water-receptacle and the inclosure-wall, substantially as described.

3. In a water-cooler, the combination with an inclosure; an exterior nozzle; a vertically-arranged interior spigot; a pipe connecting said spigot and nozzle and having an extension securing the same to the bottom of the inclosure; and a valve; of a removable water-receptacle located within the inclosure and provided with a bottom aperture adapted to receive and fit said spigot; an apertured ice-supporting tray inclosing said water-receptacle within the inclosure; and a petcock communicating with the lower portion of the inclosure, substantially as described.

4. In a water-cooler, the combination with a covered inclosure having on its cover an exterior supporting-flange and a central aperture; an exterior nozzle; an interior spigot; a pipe connecting said spigot and nozzle; and a valve; of a removable water-receptacle within the inclosure having an aperture in its lower end adapted to receive and fit said spigot, and an aperture in its upper end approximately in line with the aperture in the top of the inclosure; and a filter superposed upon the flange of the cover of the inclosure and communicating with the water-receptacle through said apertures in the inclosure-cover and water-receptacle respectively, substantially as described.

5. In a water-cooler, the combination with a covered inclosure having in its top a central aperture surrounded by an annular flange or rib; an exterior nozzle; an interior spigot; a pipe connecting said spigot and nozzle; and a valve; of a removable water-receptacle within the inclosure having an aperture in its lower end adapted to receive and fit said spigot; and an aperture in its upper end approximately in line with the aperture in the top of the inclosure; and a filter having a funnel-shaped bottom adapted to rest upon said annular flange on the top of the inclosure and having its contracted end adapted to communicate with the water-receptacle through said apertures in the inclosure-cover and water-receptacle, respectively, substantially as described.

6. In a water-cooler, the combination with an inclosure; an exterior nozzle; an interior spigot; a flattened pipe connecting said nozzle and spigot; an upwardly-tapered packing inclosing said spigot and adapted to rest upon said flattened pipe; and a valve; of a removable water-receptacle within said inclosure having a bottom aperture adapted to receive and fit said conical spigot-packing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of July, 1899.

CHARLES W. HART.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. MOSHER,
FRANK C. CURTIS.