(No Model.)

J. HARTMEYER.

WATER COOLER.

No. 346,849. Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

Fig. 2.

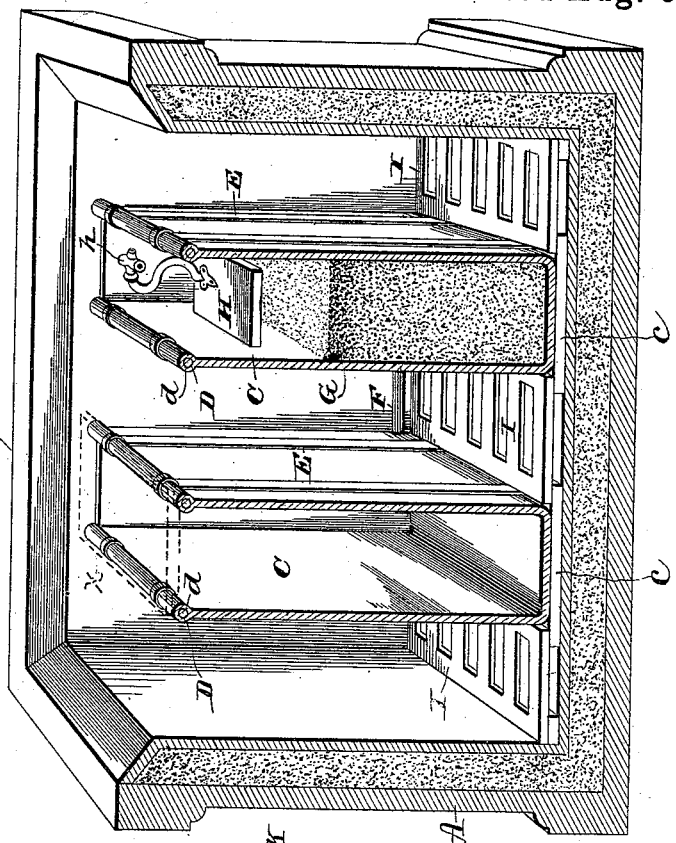
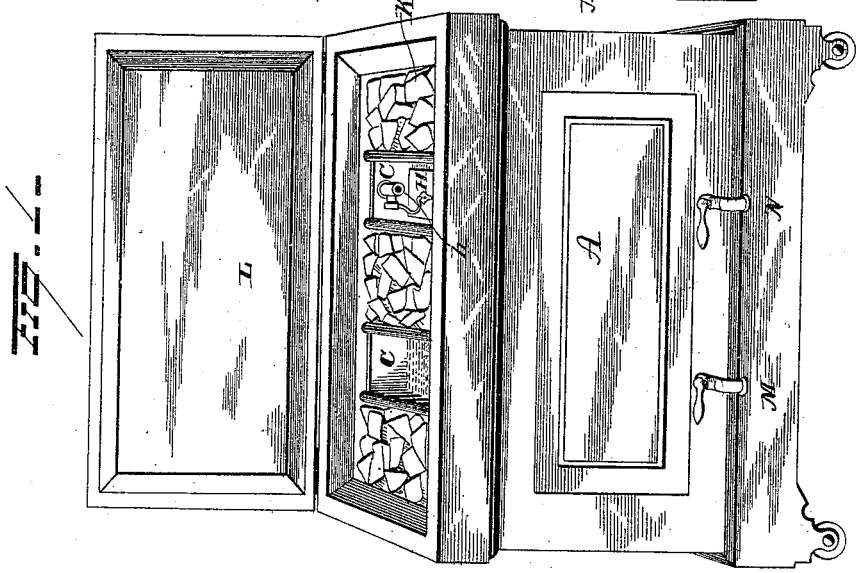


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

E. Nottingham

G. F. Downing

INVENTOR

John Hartmeyer.

By Hasemann

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARTMEYER, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, JOHN P. PALMER, AND ADDISON PALMER, OF SAME PLACE.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,849, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed March 24, 1886. Serial No. 196,363. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HARTMEYER, of Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers; 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in water-coolers.

In Patent No. 221,717, granted to B. L. Gray and myself on July 1, 1880, a water-cooler was shown and described in which a chest was provided with a water-receptacle located centrally therein, formed of a single piece of metal, and having its ends secured water-tight to the lining of the chest.

The object of my present invention is to provide a water-cooler in which the water may be exposed more freely to the cooling effect of the ice, and in which the water-receptacles are removably secured.

A further object is to provide means for purifying the water, and for making the supply of water in the tanks self-regulating.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the cooler, with one side of the chest removed; and Fig. 2 is a view of the same in position for use with cover raised.

A represents the outer wall of a chest, its inner wall or lining, *a*, being preferably constructed of metal, and located a short distance from the outer wall, leaving a space, B, between the two walls for the reception of some non-conducting material—sawdust or charcoal, for example.

Within the chest A are located one or more water-receptacles, C. In the accompanying drawings two are shown. They consist, preferably, of a single sheet of metal bent U-shaped, to form the sides and bottom of the receptacle, and flat sheets of metal secured to the edges of the sides and bottom to form the ends; or they may consist of granite, agate, porcelain, or enameled ware. The receptacles C are located at about equal distances from the ends of the chest and from each other, and are supported above the bottom of the chest upon cleats *c*. They are also further supported by rods D, which extend through sockets *d* in the upper side edges of the receptacle, and transversely through the chest-walls, being conveniently secured in position by nuts. To prevent the sides of the water-receptacles from bulging out, vertical strengthening-ribs E are secured thereto, as shown. The water-receptacles C are provided with covers *x*, to prevent the dirt from falling therein when ice is placed in the chest.

The receptacles C communicate with each other through one or more pipes, as F. The receptacle C, into which the supply of water for the several receptacles first runs is provided with filtering material G, either in bulk, as shown, or in a separate receptacle, which may be taken out and renovated without disturbing the water-receptacle. A float, H, is connected with the stop-cock *h* in the supply-pipe, and is adapted to close the cock when the water in the receptacle rises to the proper height, and to open the cock as the water is drawn from any one of the receptacles, thereby automatically regulating the supply of water in the cooler.

Between the water-receptacles the bottom of the chest A is provided with raised grates or slots I, which hold the ice above the bottom of the chest and form a drip-reservoir for the water from the melting ice.

K represents the ice packed in the chest between the water-receptacles.

L represents the lid of the chest, and M and N represent, respectively, the draft-faucet for obtaining drinking-water, and the water-faucet for cleansing the receptacle containing the filtering material.

By the above construction the water gradually entering and flowing through the filtering-receptacle, becomes thoroughly cooled before it is drawn for use, while the automatic supply prevents annoyance from carelessness or forgetfulness on the part of the person entrusted with its care, and the distributing of the water into several receptacles brings it into more extended contact with the ice-cooled surface.

The independent construction of the recep-

tacles admits of their removal for repairs or cleansing while the inner wall of the chest remains intact.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest, of two or more connected water-receptacles located within the chest, substantially as set forth.

2. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest, of one or more water-receptacles located therein, and transverse rods extending through the chest and adapted to form supports for the receptacle or receptacles, substantially as set forth.

3. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest, of two or more connected water-receptacles constructed independently of the chest and located at intervals within the chest, substantially as set forth.

4. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest, of a water-receptacle located within the chest and filtering material located within the water-receptacle, substantially as set forth.

5. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest and two or more connected water-receptacles located therein, of a water-filter in one of the receptacles, substantially as set forth.

6. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest and two or more connected water-receptacles located at intervals therein, of a water-supply pipe entering one of the receptacles and a float adapted to automatically open and close the supply-pipe, substantially as set forth.

7. In a water-cooler, the combination, with a chest and two or more connected water-receptacles located therein independently of the chest, of the automatic water-supply communicating with one of the receptacles, a filter interposed between the water-inlet pipe and the receptacle from which the water is drawn, the draft-faucet communicating with one of the receptacles, and a waste-water faucet communicating with the receptacle containing the filter, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HARTMEYER.

Witnesses:
ADDISON PALMER,
D. VAN VOORHIS.