D. K. ENRIGHT.

WATER AND WINE COOLER.

No. 192,820. Patented July 10, 1877.

Fig. 2

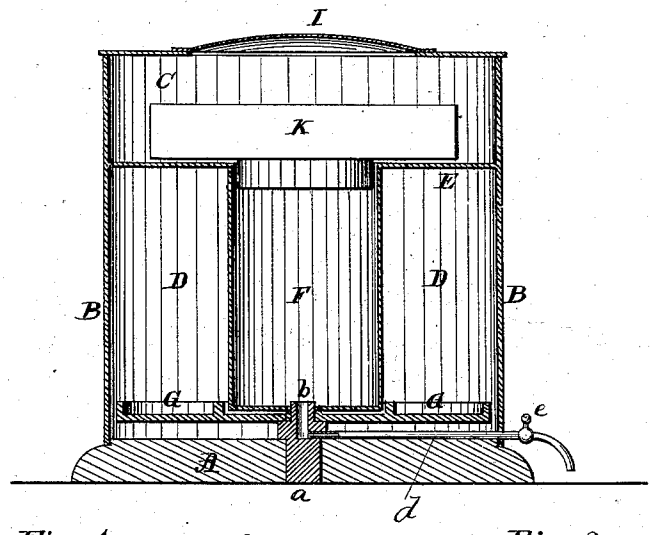


Fig. 1.

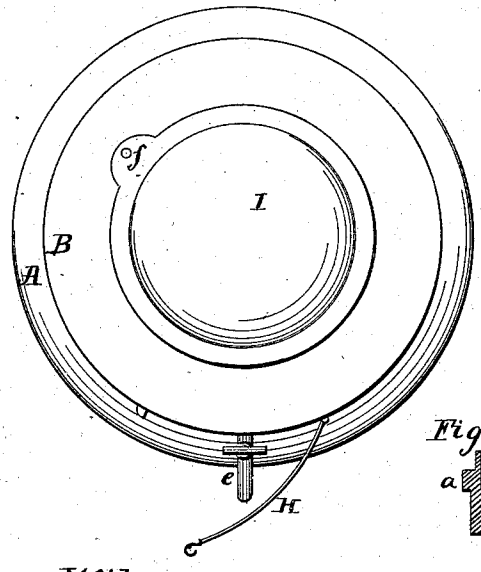


Fig. 3.

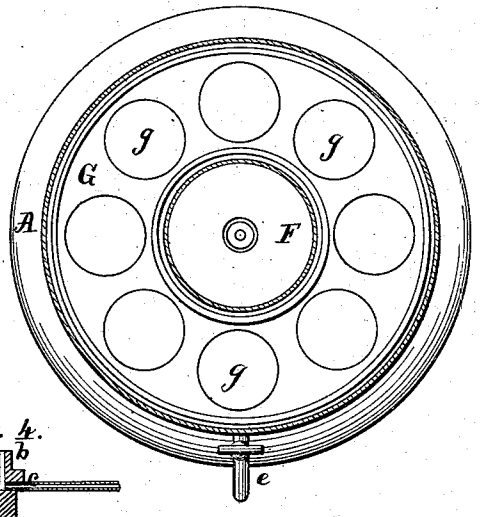
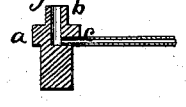


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

L. B. Wakeman

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS K. ENRIGHT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER AND WINE COOLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,820**, dated July 10, 1877; application filed November 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS K. ENRIGHT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Water and Wine Coolers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a top or plan view of my improved cooler. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the center of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the revolving tray, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the open center removed.

The nature and object of my invention are to construct a water and wine cooler with several compartments for the purpose of keeping different kinds of wines, liquors, and summer drinks in the most convenient manner for the use of hotels, restaurants, &c.; and it consists, principally, in the employment of a revolving tray in combination with a water-cooler, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter more fully described.

A, Fig. 2, is the base, upon which the outside shell B is mounted. The upper chamber C is separated from the lower chamber D by the plate or partition E. The water-cooler F, which is intended to contain ice-water for use, and for cooling the entire space contained in the outside shell, is located in the center of the lower chamber D, its upper end being soldered or otherwise made fast to the partition E, while its lower end rests on the hollow center pin *a*, being made tight by soldering or otherwise. The revolving pan or tray G is also fitted loosely to the hollow center-pin *a*, which is made fast in the base A, and is provided with shoulders and tenons, as shown in Fig. 4. The pan or tray G is calculated to support wine-bottles and the like, which are accessible through the door H. (Shown partly open in Fig. 1.) Said pan or tray, after opening the door, may be revolved or turned on the hollow center-pin *a* if the desired bottle is not in front or within the opening of the door. The hollow center-pin has two openings, *b* and *c*, one being made in its top and the other in its side. These openings intersect with each other, as shown in Fig. 4. The side opening *c* is intended to receive the pipe *d*, which leads to the faucet *e*, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper chamber C is intended for pop and soda-water bottles, which are accessible through the top door I, which swings on the pivot *f*. A box, K, is located in upper chamber for the purpose of keeping pulverized or small pieces of ice for mixing with summer drinks, the center of said box being pierced with holes for the purpose of carrying off water which may accumulate from the melting of the ice. The box K is of oblong form, and may be removed at pleasure whenever it is necessary, for the purpose of renewing the supply of ice in the cooler. The circles *g g* shown on the upper face of the pan or tray G in Fig. 3 are intended to represent bottles, or spaces for them.

It will be seen by this arrangement that the bottles are close to the cooler, and may be revolved at pleasure, the upper edge of the pan or tray being corrugated for that purpose.

The outside shell may be double thick, for the purpose of protecting the contents from outside atmospheric influences.

The cooler may be packed in the bottom with a filter in localities where it would be necessary to purify the water. The tray may also be supported by friction-rolls where the device is made large enough to require such construction.

The advantages to be derived from the use of my cooler are, first, its convenience, as it is portable and occupies but little room, and may occupy a more convenient location than refrigerators such as are used in saloons and restaurants; second, it does not require more than half the amount of ice that is now used where an open tray is employed for keeping drinks ready for use; third, it utilizes the ice used for a double purpose, that of keeping ice-water and other drinks in a cool and convenient manner for use.

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

1. The revolving pan or tray G and hollow center-pin *a*, in combination with the cooler F, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The box K, in combination with the upper chamber C, and water-cooler F, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DENNIS K. ENRIGHT.

Witnesses:
L. B. WAKEMAN,
BERTIL OLSEN.