

W. F. RUTTER.
Water-Coolers.

No. 146,099.

Patented Dec. 30, 1873.

Fig. 1.

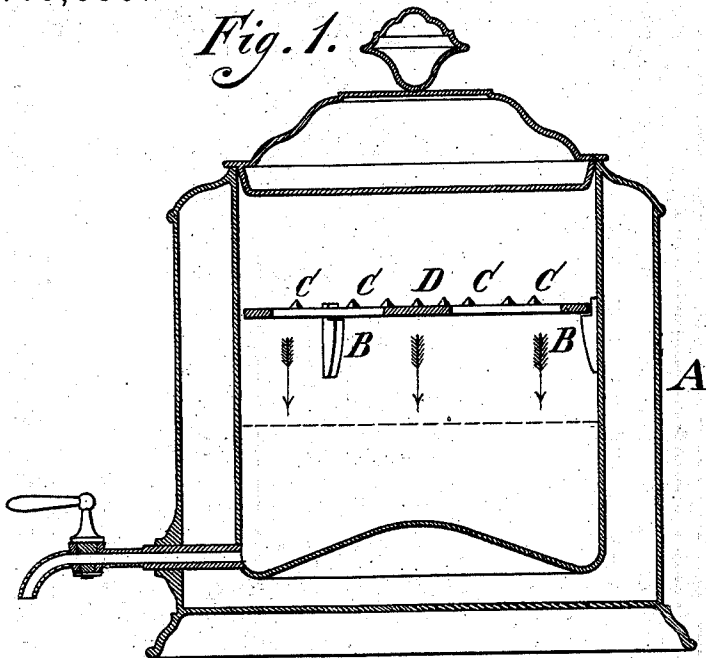
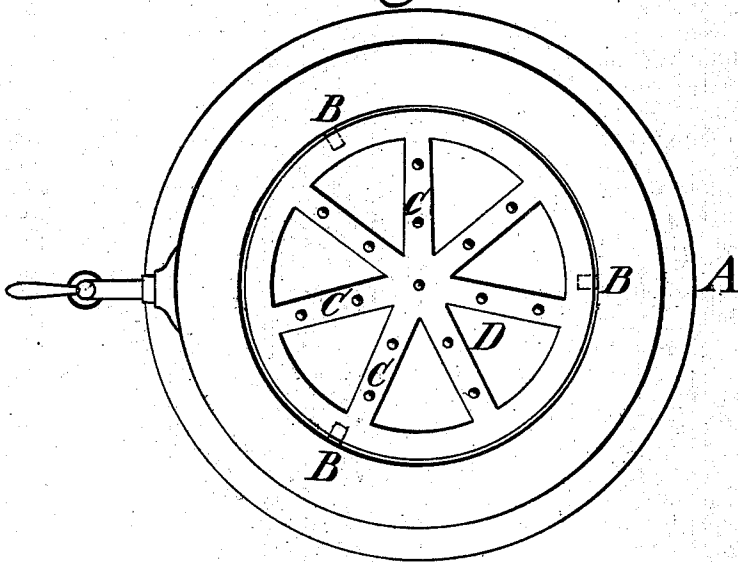


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. RUTTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-COOLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,099**, dated December 30, 1873; application filed May 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. RUTTER, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Coolers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a water-cooler embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a water-cooler of ordinary construction, wherein is suspended a rack for holding or supporting ice above the line of water; and it consists of the rack formed with studs, and the cooler with ledges or a rim, the operation and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a water-cooler, which may be of well-known form and construction. On the inner face of the cooler, about one-third from the top thereof, there is arranged a number of ledges, or a rim, B, on which is supported a rack, D, which consists of a disk of suitable material, said disk having openings or perforations, and being adapted to hold or sustain ice placed on the disk over the openings or perforations.

Water will be introduced into the cooler to a level about one-third above the bottom of the cooler, so that there is left a space between the top or level of the water and the

rack B. The tendency of cold air to descend is well known; consequently the cold air from the ice will descend and act against the water in the cooler, which water will thus not only be subjected to the cooling influences of the melted matters of the ice, but also of the cold air.

It is also known that ice will be well preserved when free from water. By means of the rack B the ice is elevated above the water, whereby by its location it is kept dry, and consequently expends at a slow rate, thus insuring lengthy preservation thereof.

When ice is properly and equally arranged on the rack, it is important that it remains thereon without shifting, the consequence of which latter operation being unequal pressure at one point, causing breakage, the tendency of the rack to tilt causing the fall of ice into the water, and the knocking against the inside of the cooler in carrying the same, resulting in battering and injury of the cooler. To prevent these defects, the upper side of the rack is formed with a series of studs, C C, on which the ice rests when at first placed in the cooler, and which gradually enter the ice and hold it in place.

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

The rack B with studs C C, and the water-cooler A with ledges or rim B, combined and operating as herein set forth.

WILLIAM F. RUTTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
CHARLES RUTTER.