To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSHUA W. HARRIS and JOHN T. HARRIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Fredericksburg, in the county of Spotsylvania and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Beer-Cooler and Ice-Water Device; and we 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 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.

Our invention has relation to improvements in a combined beer-cooler and ice-water receptacle; and it has for its object to cool the beer at a proper temperature and at the same time serve the purpose of holding water for drinking purposes.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more in detail described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a rectangular jacket, and B a corresponding ice-water receptacle in said jacket, leaving a space between the two, and which are divided off by a transverse partition C, and between the inner and outer walls of these boxes and within the space or jacket referred to is interposed a packing of suitable material to prevent the ice from melting too quickly.

D and D' designate duplicate beer-tanks located within the receptacle B each side of the partition C. These tanks are provided with circular flanges K K at their upper ends, by means of which the ice is held upon the tanks, and short legs d d' to hold them above the bottom, so that the ice-water can circulate all around the tanks and also with centrally-disposed tubular openings E E, which allow the water from the ice to pass through them as it slowly melts and also hold the tanks in shape and strengthen them, so that they will not bulge in the center and cause the ice to slip from them.

F designates a pipe, which is passed through the partition C, connecting the two tanks, one with the other. This pipe is provided with unions f f', one upon each side of the partition C, and between the union f' and the partition C is a stop-cock G.

H and H' designate pipes secured to the tank D and projected therefrom through the ends and front of the boxes. These pipes are provided also with unions h and h' and stop-cocks h' and h: the tank D' having pipes also secured thereto and projected through the boxes at their opposite ends and in front thereof and provided with unions and stop-cocks similar to the tank D, hereinbefore described.

I designates duplicate hose having nipples secured upon one end of each and secured to plugs or small funnels on top of the kegs. These hose attachments connect at their opposite ends to any suitable kind of air-pump, either hand or power, by which to force the beer up into the tanks.

J designates a pipe or hose, which is connected to the pipe H by means of the union 4 and leading into a keg I', through the medium of which the beer as it is conveyed to the tanks is run. A similar connection is made to a duplicate pipe of tank D' for the same purpose.

K designates a rectangular drip-pan secured to the front or forward portion of the outer box, which serves to catch the dripping from the faucet h'.

The tanks are used in lieu of the usual coils and the ice is laid upon top of them, the ice-water being kept around the tanks as the ice melts and utilized not only for cooling the beer, but for drinking purposes. The stop-cocks secured to the pipe connections between the tanks is only used when only one
keg is on tap. Then it is turned open, so that
both tanks are used for one kind of beer, thus
keeping both tanks in constant use. The
unions carried by the pipe connections be-
tween the two tanks are used when it is nec-
essary to take out and wash the tanks, these
tanks being made of copper and lined on the
inside with tin, the unions on the free ends
of the end pipes of the tanks serving the
purpose of coupling the tanks with the kegs.

By our construction of device, as herein de-
scribed, we can keep in cold storage five to
ten gallons of cold beer, or more, if desired,
by using larger tanks, whereas the usual
coils only hold a small quantity and the coils
will corrode and also must be washed at short
intervals, while with our device there is no
accumulation of poisonous substances and
there will be no need of washing more than
once in ten days.

Having thus described our invention, what
we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-
ters Patent, is—

The herein-described beer-cooler, compris-
ing the ice-water receptacle B, provided with
the jacket Λ, vertical cylindrical tanks D D'
having the vertical passages E E', flanges K,
and legs d, transverse partition C, connecting-
pipe F, passing through the partition, having
the unions f f', stop-cock G, pipes H, H', pro-
jecting through the ends and front of the ice-
box, and provided with unions h, h', pipes I,
having the unions i, hose I', having the nip-
bles l, and drip-pan K', all constructed and
arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSHUA W. HARRIS.
JOHN T. HARRIS.

Witnesses:
JNO. M. W. GREEN,
CONTEE S. PICKLEN.