T. D. MOWLDS.
Water-Cooler.

No. 224,712. Patented Feb. 17, 1880.

Fig 1.

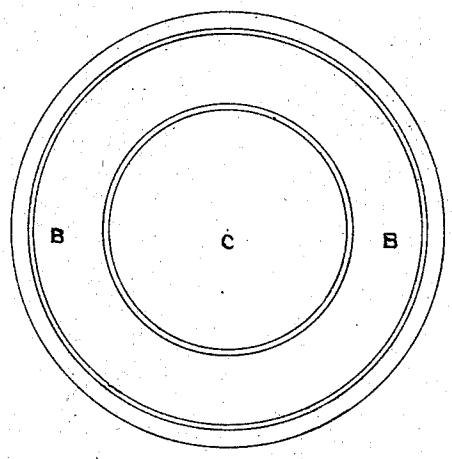
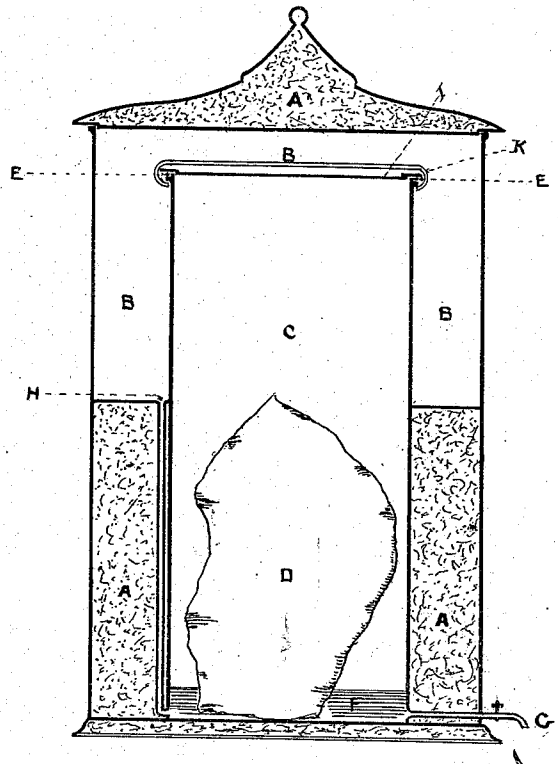


Fig 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS D. MOWLDS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WATER-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,712, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed November 20, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. MOWLDS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Coolers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to keep at all times only a small quantity of water on the ice, and automatically renew this supply as fast as it is drawn off for use. By this means I accomplish a great saving in the quantity of ice used, and at the same time reduce the drinking-water to the lowest possible temperature.

To this end the invention consists of two concentric chambers, the inner one provided with an air-tight cover and the outer one divided into two compartments, the lower compartment being packed with non-conducting material and the upper one connected with the inner chamber by means of a pipe, and serving as a reservoir to admit water automatically in small quantities to the said inner chamber, as the water is drawn off for use through a suitable pipe, as more fully hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a plan of the cooler. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of same ready for use.

C is the chamber for the ice; D, a lump of ice; F, a small quantity of water in the ice-chamber around the lump of ice D; B B B, a reservoir containing an additional supply of water; A A A, the packing around the ice-chamber. This packing may extend a greater or less distance up around the ice-chamber or be discarded entirely.

H is a tube connecting the reservoir with the bottom of the ice-chamber; I, a movable lid to the ice-chamber; E E, a gum washer to make the lid I fit air-tight; K, an iron rod extending across the top of the lid and bent so as to fit under a flange around the rim of the ice-chamber, and by this means keep the lid in position and air-tight. G is a spigot for drawing off the cool water for use.

The manner of operating the cooler is as follows, viz: The cover I is removed from the top of the ice-chamber C and the ice and a small quantity of water is placed therein, after which the air-tight cover (which may be of any design) is securely adjusted to the top of the ice-chamber. The additional supply of water is then poured into the reservoir B B B. The ice-chamber C being already filled with ice, water, and air, and perfectly air-tight, no more water can flow into it from the reservoir B B B until some is drawn off through the spigot G, when a quantity equal to that drawn off immediately flows into the ice-chamber C from the reservoir B B B through the tube H.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, in a water-cooler, of two concentric chambers, the inner one being provided with an air-tight cover and a suitable draft-tube, the outer one being divided into two compartments, the lower one packed with non-conducting material and the upper one connected with the inner chamber and serving as a reservoir to automatically supply said inner chamber with water in small quantities, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of November, A. D. 1879.

THOMAS D. MOWLDS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. RICHARDS,

FRED. J. LAMBERT.