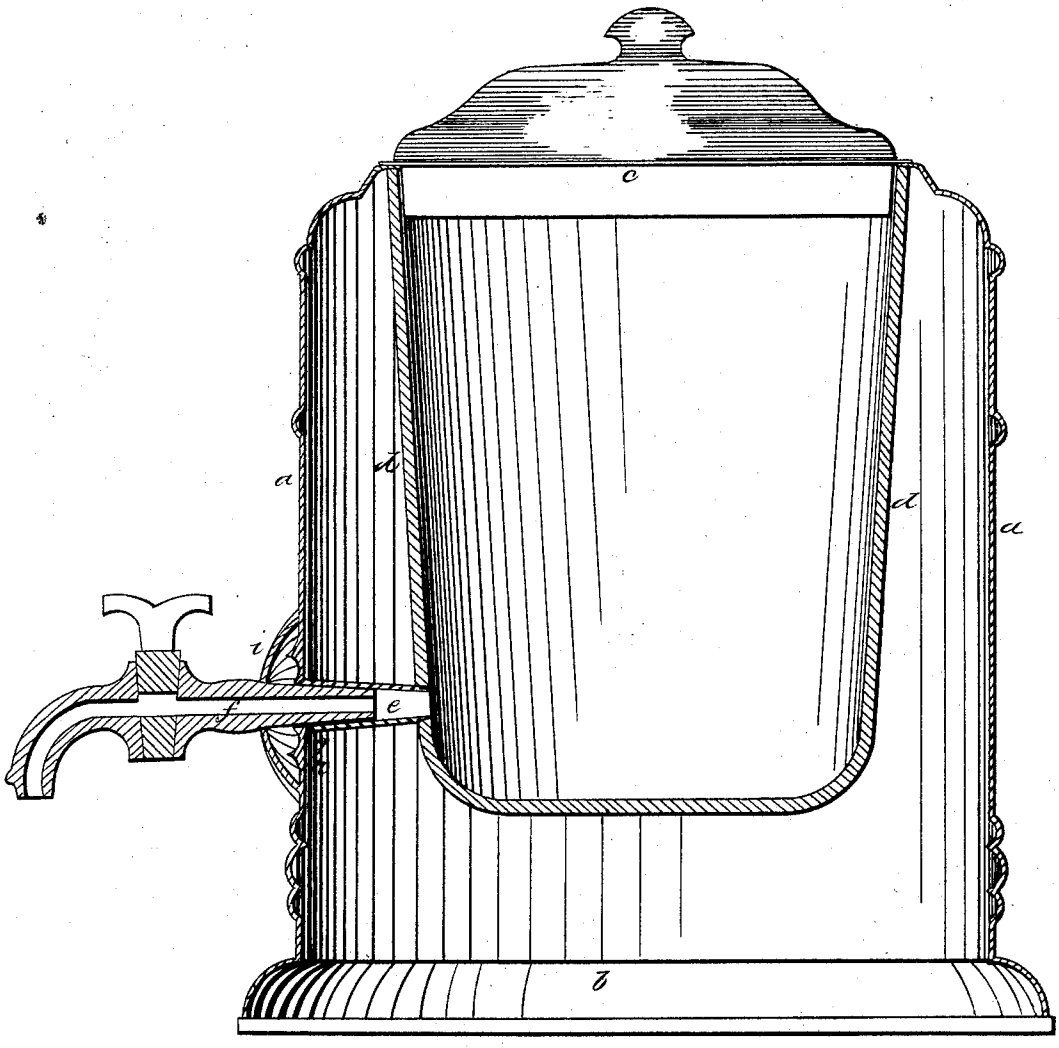
J. S. CLARK.

Water Cooler.

No. 21,819. Patented Oct. 19, 1858.



AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. CLARK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARRANGEMENT OF MEANS FOR MAKING TIGHT JOINTS AROUND THE FAUCETS OF WATER-COOLERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,819, dated October 19, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. CLARK, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Water-Coolers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters and marks thereon.

My invention relates to the making of a convenient and perfectly tight joint between the faucet or cock and the passage which leads to the interior of the well.

In general I construct my cooler similar to ordinary coolers where there is atmospheric air or some non-conducting material between the well and the shell of the cooler.

As represented by the drawing, which is a vertical transverse section of a cooler taken on a central line through the well, shell and faucet, (*a*) marks the shell of the cooler; (*b*) the bottom and (*c*) the top or cover; (*d*) the shell of the well, the enameling thereof being indicated in blue.

(*e*) marks the passage from the well to the shell, being the outlet of the well; (*f*) the faucet; (*g*) an extension of the outlet beyond the shell; (*h*) a ring projecting outward from the shell, and (*i*) the cap, which surrounds the faucet and covers the ring (*h*) and projection (*g*).

It will readily be perceived that, by projecting the passage tube (*g*) beyond the shell of the cooler, and before the cap shall be permanently attached to the faucet, opportunity is afforded to make a good joint by soldering the projection to the faucet and then the cap may be soldered to the shell and to the faucet and thus a tight and perfect joint be made by soldering. It will, also, be perceived that an excellent joint can also be made by first soldering the cap to the faucet and then filling in the space between the edge of the cap and the faucet with cement and crowding the faucet into the passage to the well, the cement adhering firmly to the surfaces, between the projection (*g*) ring (*h*) and interior of the cap and exterior of the faucet. The means for forming this joint then allows of either soldering or cementing being adopted and the making of a firm and perfect joint either way. Cements of any known kind can be used whether resinous or earthy.

In enameling the usual method is adopted by me for the well, and any durable enamel which will resist the action of the more common waters is all that will be needed; but where it is designed to use the cooler for mineral waters or for waters impregnated with alkalis or acids or any ingredient being held in solution which would act upon common enamels, the proper resisting enamel should be selected.

Having thus fully set out my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The projection (*g*) ring (*h*) and cap (*i*) as an arrangement of means for allowing of the making of a perfect joint, as herein described.

This specification signed at Philadelphia, Pa., this 14th day of August 1858.

JOHN S. CLARK.

Witnesses:
JOHN THOMPSON,
JAS. B. HOLLINS.