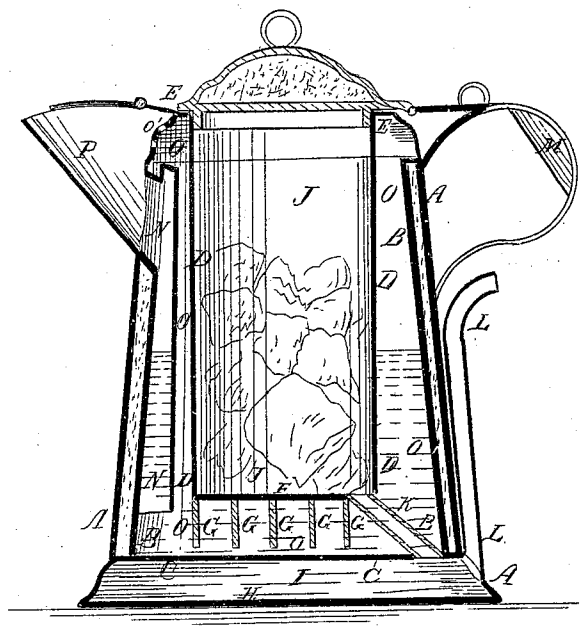
H. Pietsch,

Pitcher

No. 93,001. Patented July 27. 1869.



Witnesses.
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HERMAN PIETSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 93,001, *dated July* 27, 1869.

IMPROVED PITCHER FOR COOLING LIQUIDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN PIETSCH, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pitchers for Cooling Liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

The figure is a vertical section of my improved pitcher.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of my improved cooler, patented December 22, 1868, and numbered 85,125, so as to adapt it for use as a pitcher; and

It consists in the construction and combination of various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A and B are the outer walls of the pitcher, the space between which is filled with powdered charcoal, or some other suitable non-conducting material.

To the lower edges of the walls A B, is attached the bottom C.

D is the inner wall, the upper edges of which are connected to the walls A B by the ring-plate E, which forms a portion of the top of the pitcher, and to the lower edges of which is attached the bottom F.

To the lower side of the bottom F are attached flanges G, which project nearly to the bottom C.

The outer wall A is continued a little below the bottom C, and has a bottom, H, attached to it to form a chamber, I, to receive the drip from the inner or ice-chamber J.

As the ice melts, the drip flows from the chamber J into the chamber I through the inclined pipe K. If desired, one or more pipes, K, may be used, connecting the ice-chamber J and drip-chamber I, not only to allow the drip to pass off freely, but also to allow air to pass from said ice-chamber J to said drip-chamber I, when emptying out the drip.

The drip is emptied out through the tube L, extending up along the rear side of the pitcher and terminating beneath the handle M, as shown in the figure.

N is a tube leading from the lower part of the chamber O to the spout P, near the upper part of the pitcher.

The chamber O contains the liquid to be cooled, which liquid is both put into and withdrawn from said chamber O through the spout P and tube N.

To enable the chamber O to be conveniently filled through the spout P and tube N, air-holes, *o'*, must be formed, leading into the upper part of the said chamber O, to allow the air within said chamber to escape, when the liquid rises in said chamber above the mouth of the tube N, which said tube extends nearly to the bottom of the chamber O, so that the coldest part of the liquid may always be drawn off first.

The particular place in which the air-holes *o'* are formed is immaterial, but I prefer to make them just above the spout P and beneath the cap of said spout, as being more out of the way, and not disfiguring the pitcher.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved cooling-pitcher formed by the combination of the double walls A B, interior wall D, flanged bottom F G, bottoms C H, pipe or pipes K, tube L, tube N, spout P, and air-holes *o'*, with each other, said parts being constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 16th day of February, 1869.

HERMAN PIETSCH.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,

JAMES T. GRAHAM.