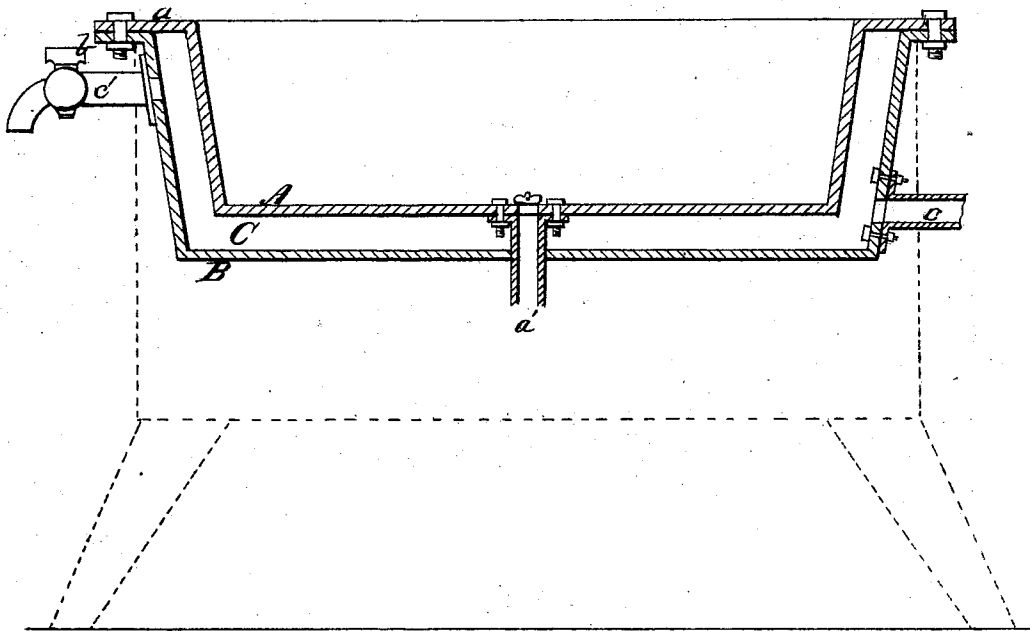


F. P. LAUBACH.
Water-Coolers.

No. 152,130.

Patented June 16, 1874.



Witnesses
Engineer
J. B. Connolly
By
Franklin P. Laubach
Connolly Bros.
Inventor
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN P. LAUBACH, OF CATASAUQUA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-COOLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,130**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed April 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN P. LAUBACH, of Catasauqua, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Coolers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which is shown a vertical central section of my invention.

My invention has for its object to provide a cheap, simple, and easily constructed water-cooler or refrigerator, one which will cost but little, may be easily made, and which shall prove very effective and durable. My invention then consists of a water-cooler or refrigerator formed of two pans, or equivalent dishes, provided with suitable inlet and outlet ports, located, respectively, at the bottom and upper part of the water-space, and provided also with an outlet or drain pipe communicating with the inner pan, and passing thence through the center of the outer pan, all as hereinafter specifically described.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention, A is a cast-iron pan or similar vessel fitting into a corresponding pan or vessel, B, the flange *a* resting upon the flange *b*, said flanges being designed to be fastened together by screws or equivalent binding

devices. Between the pans is a space, C, which forms the water-chamber. The water is admitted to this chamber through the inlet-pipe *c*, and drawn off through the cock *c'*. The inlet-pipe is designed to be connected to the nozzle of a hydrant or to a pipe proceeding from the main; hence the object of the above described relative arrangement of inlet and outlet is to allow the water to be drawn off without sediment, the latter accumulating at the bottom of the water-space.

In operation the pan B is intended to be placed in a box of sawdust or other non-conductor. The ice is placed in the pan A, and covered by a blanket or some equivalent article that will prevent its melting rapidly.

When the ice in pan A has become converted into water, it may be baled out or drawn off through the waste-port *a'*.

I claim—

The combination, with a water-cooler constructed specifically as described and shown, the outlet or drain pipe *a'* communicating with the inner pan, and passing thence through the center of the outer pan, as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of April, 1874.

FRANKLIN P. LAUBACH.

Witnesses:

JNO. A. BELL,

THOS. A. CONNOLLY.