

May 16, 1933.

O. L. LINK

1,909,288

WATER COOLER

Filed Sept. 29, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

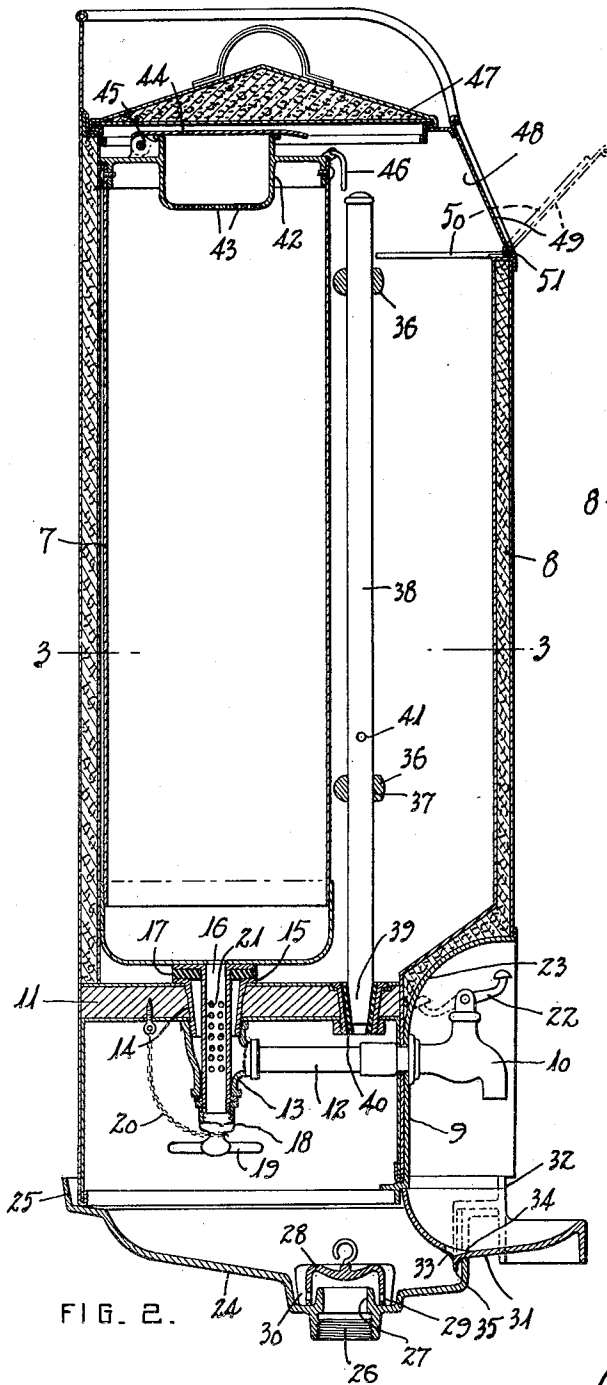


FIG. 2.

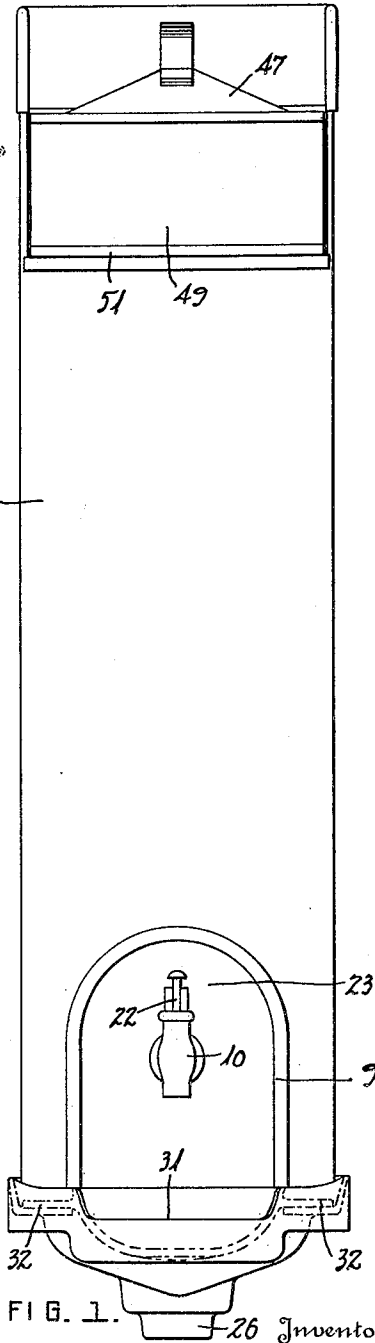


FIG. 1.

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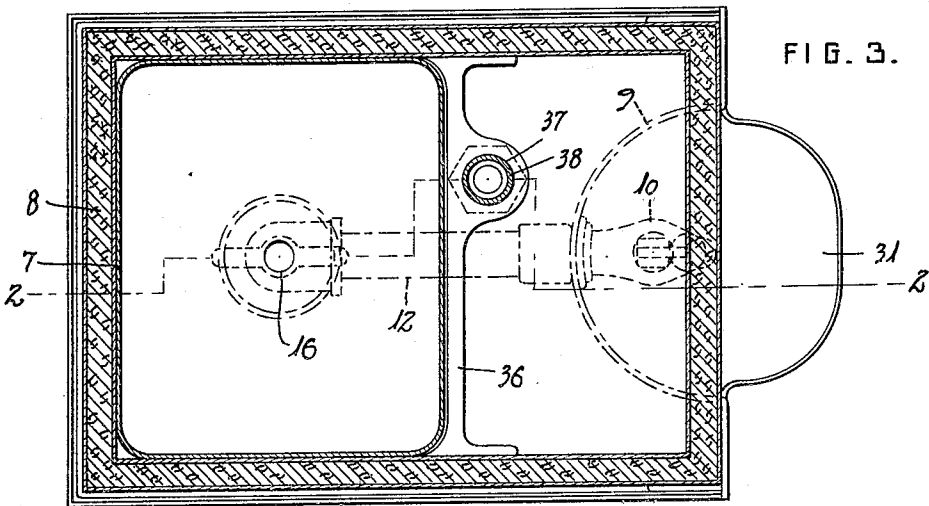
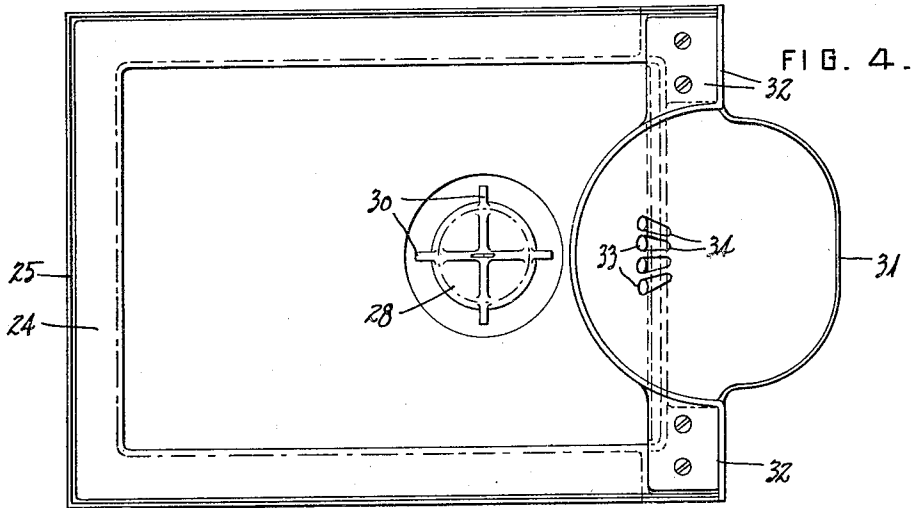
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WATER COOLER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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WATER COOLER

Application filed September 29, 1930. Serial No. 485,246.

The present invention relates to water coolers, and aims to provide a water cooler of novel and improved construction which is sanitary and easy to clean, the cooler being intended particularly for use on railroad cars, although being useful for other purposes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a water cooler which is improved generally in its construction and details to enhance the utility and sanitation thereof, as well as enabling the cooler to be readily taken apart for cleaning.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of the improved water cooler.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base and drip pan, on an enlarged scale.

The water tank or container 7 is preferably of rectangular cross-section, as seen in Fig. 3, and is elongated vertically, its walls and bottom being preferably of sheet metal.

The water tank is housed within a casing 8, which is preferably constructed with insulated walls, consisting in cork, asbestos or other insulating material disposed between inner and outer sheet metal shells. The front walls of the tank and casing are spaced apart, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, to provide an ice compartment or chamber between them.

The front wall of the casing 8 is provided at the lower portion of the casing with an alcove 9, which may be a metal casting or sheet metal stamping, within which the faucet 10 is located, so as not to project from the casing, thereby protecting the faucet.

The casing has a false bottom 11 in rear of the alcove 9, and a water discharge pipe 12 leading to the faucet 10 is located below said false bottom 11 and is connected to a fitting 13 which is screw-threaded on the lower end of a spud or nipple 14 passing through the bottom 11 and having a flange 15 seated on said bottom.

The tank 7 has a discharge tube 16 depending from its bottom and passing down through the spud 14 and fitting 13, and a gasket 17 is disposed on said tube to seat on the flange 15, thereby closing the opening of the spud 14 when the tank 7 is in place.

A cap 18 is screw-threaded on the lower protruding end of the tube 16 and bears upwardly against the fitting 13, in order to draw the tank 7 downwardly so as to compress the gasket 17 in order to prevent leakage from the ice compartment down through the spud 14. A gasket may be placed between the cap 18 and fitting 13. Said cap has the handle 19 for conveniently applying and removing the cap, and is connected by a chain or flexible element 20 with a false bottom 11, so that the cap will not be lost when detached from the tube.

The tube 16 has apertures 21 therein for the flow of water from the tank into the pipe 12.

The faucet 10 has a handle 22 which is hinged to swing downwardly for opening the faucet, this type of faucet being in common use. The alcove 9 has a curved top 23 so arranged that when the handle 22 is depressed for opening the faucet and is then turned rearwardly, the handle, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, will be held down, in which event the faucet may be held open for draining the water from the tank. When the handle 22 is removed from the curved portion 23 of the alcove, the faucet will be closed by its spring, as usual.

The base 24 is dished and has an upturned rim or flange 25 within which is seated the lower end of the walls of the casing 8. Said base 24 has a drain opening 26 to which the drain pipe is connected. The base has an upstanding flange 27 surrounding the opening 26 to provide a liquid seal, in con-

nection with a cap or hood 28 which is placed over the flange 27, in order to prevent gas from passing backwardly or upwardly through the opening 26. The cap 28 has apertures 29 below the upper edge of the flange 27 and liquid level of the seal, to permit the water to flow to the opening 26, and said cap has radial flanges 30 on its rim to maintain the cap in position within the annular channel of the base surrounding the opening 26 and flange 27.

A drip pan or bowl 31, which may be a metal casting as is also the base 24, is disposed under the alcove 9 and is disposed within a recess of the front wall of the base 24, to catch water dripping from the faucet 10 or the cup which is being filled therefrom. The pan 31 has flanges 32 at its opposite sides secured to the base 24, and the pan has drain apertures 33 with upper grooves 34 leading to said apertures, in order that the water will drain from the pan into the base. The pan 31 has a depending flange 35 immediately in front of the apertures 33 to prevent the water which runs through the apertures 33 from running forwardly along the bottom of the pan 31.

Cross bars 36 are secured to opposite sides of the casing 8 at vertically spaced points, in order to guide the tank 7 into place and hold it against the back wall of the casing. Said bars have apertures 37 receiving a vertical pipe 38 whose lower terminal is tapered, as at 39, and seated within a tapered spud or nipple 40 secured through the false bottom 11. The pipe 38 has a drain aperture 41 at a suitable height to determine the level of the ice water in the ice compartment, said ice water overflowing through the aperture 41 into the base 24.

By lifting the pipe 38 the spud or nipple 40 is opened so as to drain all of the ice water from the ice compartment.

The top of the water tank 7, which may be a metal casting, is formed with a cup 42 located partly below and partly above the top of the tank. The bottom of the cup 42 is provided with apertures 43, so that the cup provides a strainer to strain the water which is poured into the tank. A sponge or other filtering material may be located in said cup to filter the water. A cover 44 is hinged, as at 45, on the top of the tank to seat on the rim of the cup 42, and said cover may be readily swung open for filling the tank or for cleaning same out with steam or other suitable fluid.

The tank 7 has a handle 46 at its upper end for conveniently lifting the tank from the casing, and the casing has a removable cover 47 which may be readily lifted off for access to the tank.

The casing has an ice opening 48 in its front wall immediately below the top of the casing, and the opening 48 is normally

closed by a rearwardly inclined door 49 which is hinged at its lower edge, as at 51, to the front wall of the casing.

Said door 49 may be swung forwardly, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, for conveniently dumping ice into the ice compartment. A secondary door 50 is also hinged, as at 51, so as to extend rearwardly over the ice, and said door 50 may also be swung outwardly, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, when placing the ice in the casing.

When the cap 18 is unscrewed from the tube 16, the water tank may be lifted from the casing, for purpose of cleaning, and all the water in the tank 7 and tube 16 is drained therefrom as soon as the cap 18 is removed. Any sediment in the tank 7 will pass to the lower end of the tube 16 below the apertures 21, so as to be discharged when the cap 18 is removed. This enables the water tank and other parts to be readily cleaned, to maintain sanitary conditions.

When filling the ice compartment, the pipe 38 may be raised to drain the water from said compartment, before recharging the cooler with ice. The cooler may also be conveniently iced by opening the door 49, which also gives access to the drain pipe 38, without removing the cover 47.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A water cooler comprising a casing, a fitting secured to the bottom thereof, a discharge pipe connecting to said fitting, a water tank in the casing having a depending discharge tube projecting through said fitting and apertured to communicate with said pipe, and a cap removably secured on the end of said tube and seating against said fitting.

2. A water cooler comprising a casing, a fitting secured to the bottom thereof, a discharge pipe connected to said fitting, a water tank in the casing having a depending discharge tube projecting through said fitting and apertured therein to communicate with said pipe, a gasket surrounding the tube between the bottoms of the tank and casing, and a cap screw-threaded on the lower end of said tube and seating upwardly against said fitting.

3. A water cooler comprising a casing, a water tank therein, said casing and tank having spaced walls, said wall of the casing having an upper opening, and a door for said opening hinged at its lower edge to said wall to swing outwardly for the introduction of ice through said opening into the casing.

4. A water cooler comprising a casing having an alcove, a water tank in said casing, and a discharge faucet for said tank located in said alcove and having an operating handle, said alcove being formed for the engagement of said handle to hold the faucet open.

5. A water cooler comprising a casing, a water tank in said casing, a discharge faucet connected with the tank, a base for the casing to catch water dripping from the casing, tank and faucet, said base having an outlet with an upstanding flange surrounding said outlet, and a cap disposed over said flange to provide a water seal said cap having apertures below the top of said upstanding flange.

6. A water cooler comprising a casing having an alcove, a water tank in said casing, a discharge faucet for said tank located in said alcove, a base for said casing having an outlet, and a drip pan below the faucet apertured to drain water therefrom into said base, the alcove wall having a recess receiving said pan.

7. A water cooler comprising a casing, water tank in the casing, a cup having an apertured bottom cast integrally with the top of the tank, and a cover seatable on the rim of the cup.

8. A water cooler comprising a casing, a water tank therein, a cup having an apertured bottom cast integrally with the top of the tank, the said cup being partly above and partly below the top of the tank, and a hinged cover seatable on the rim of the cup.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

OLIVER L. LINK.

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