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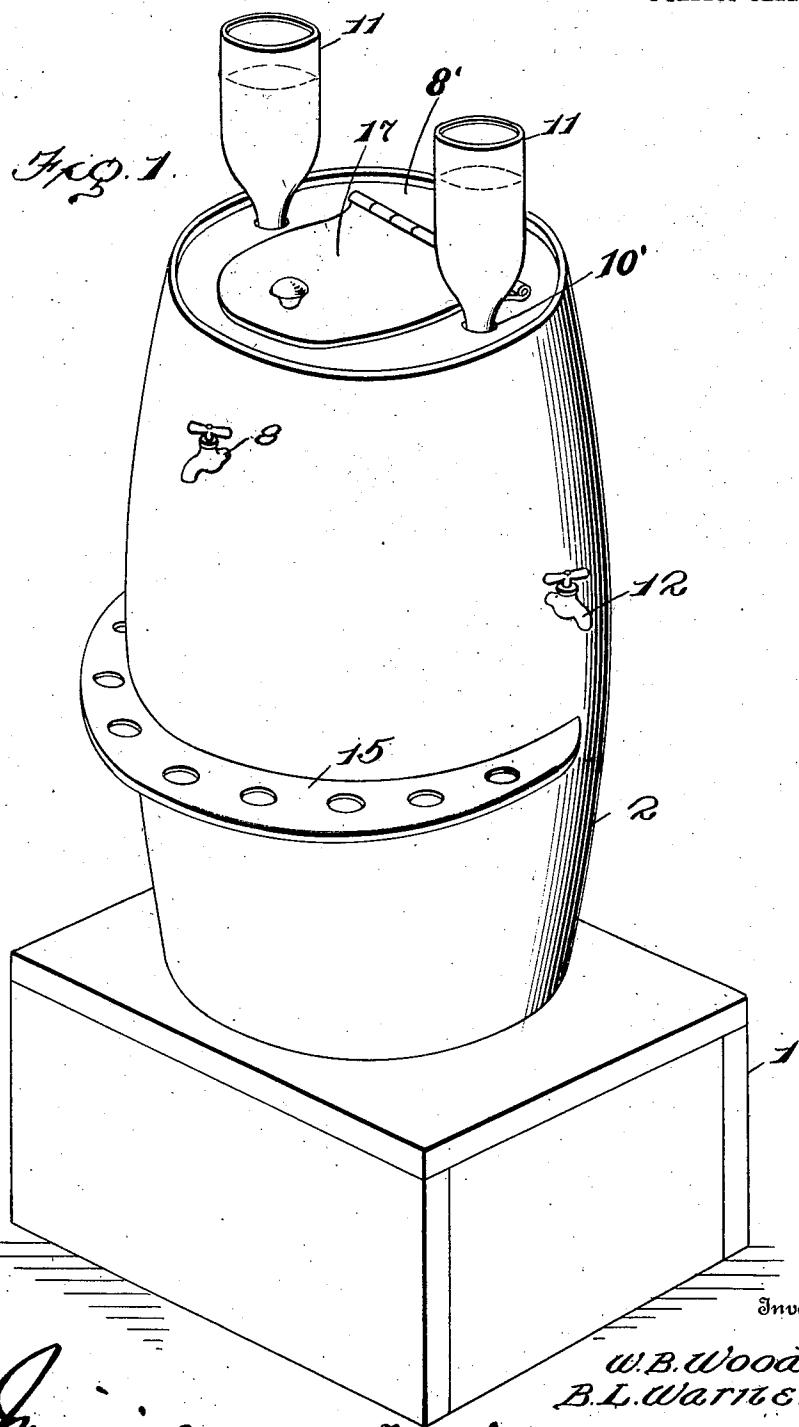
W. B. WOOD & B. L. WARNER.

COOLER FOR SODA FOUNTAINS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1908.

Patented July 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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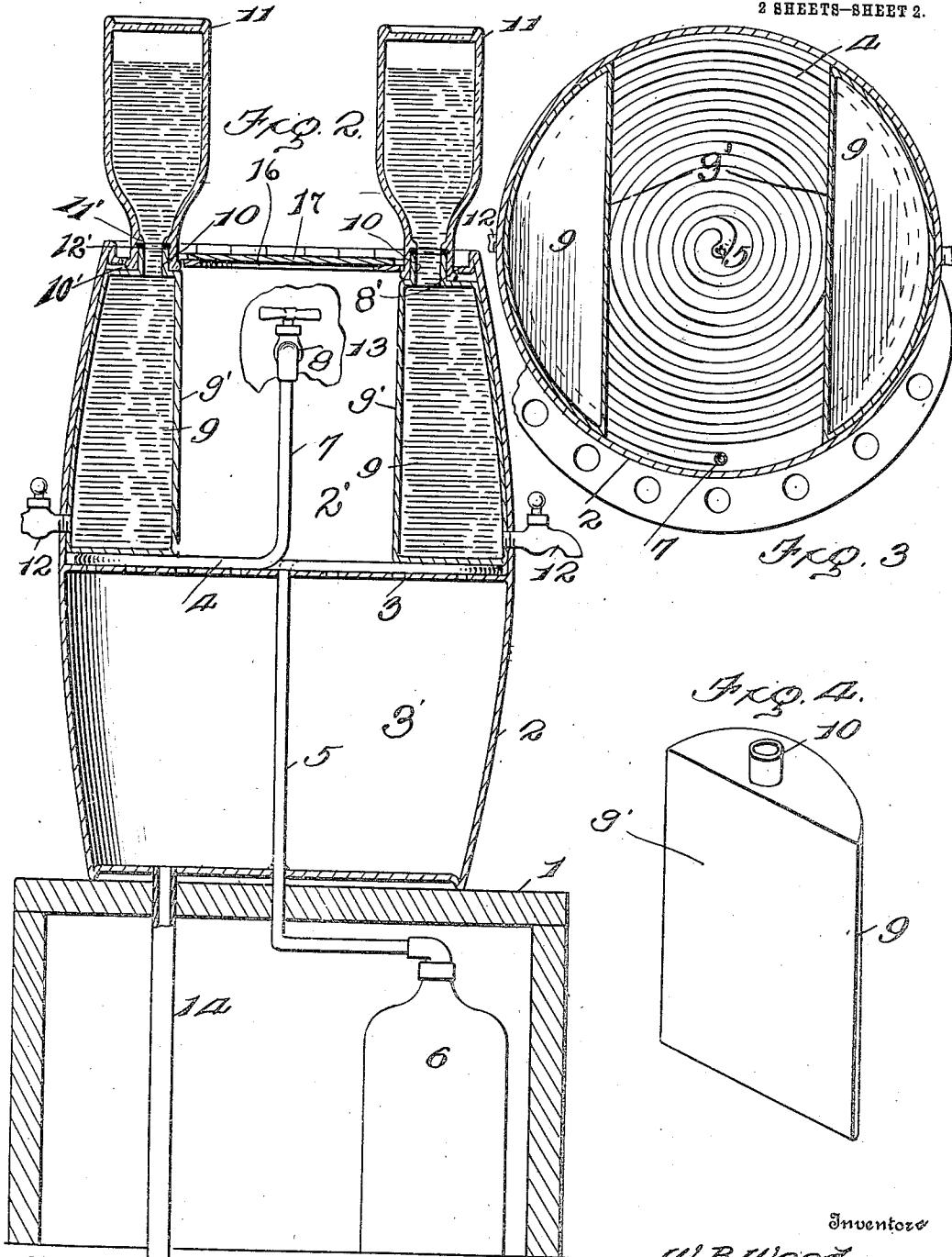
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## Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COOLER FOR SODA-FOUNTAINS.

999,078.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed October 20, 1908. Serial No. 458,618.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILL B. WOOD and BERT L. WARNER, citizens of the United States, both residing in the city of St. Louis 5 and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coolers for Soda-Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new 10 and useful improvements in cooling devices and relates particularly to an improved construction of device for use as a combined water cooler and soda fountain, the construction and arrangement of the parts producing 15 a device of this character which will possess to a marked degree, the characteristic of economy in the cost of construction, and in the space which the device occupies, as well as efficiency of operation, the ice which cools 20 the beverages that run through the cooler also cooling the coil for the soda fountain.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, 30 the section being taken just above the false bottom of the barrel or similar receptacle; and, Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the cooling jars employed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred 35 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a hollow base which may be of 40 any desired construction or design, and 2 the body portion which is preferably barrel shaped, as shown. The body portion 2 is provided with a centrally disposed perforated false bottom or partition 3 extending 45 entirely across the body portion and defining superposed compartments 2' and 3', one of which constitutes an ice receiving chamber and the other a chamber adapted to receive the water produced by the melting of 50 said ice.

The partition 3 supports a coil 4, one end 5 of which extends through the chamber 3' and is connected with a carbonated water tank 6 housed within the hollow base 1, as 55 shown. The other end 7 of the coil extends

through one wall of the ice chamber 2' and is provided with a terminal faucet 8. Arranged within the ice receiving chamber 2' are cooling jars 9 preferably of segmental cross sectional formation so as to conform 60 to the interior wall of the ice chamber 2', the flat side faces 9' of said jars being spaced apart and disposed parallel with each other to permit the insertion of ice between the same.

The jars 9 rest upon the flat horizontally disposed coil 4 and are provided at their upper ends with reduced necks 10 which extend through correspondingly shaped openings 10' formed in the top 8', as shown. 70

Arranged at the top of the body portion are spaced liquid containers 11 preferably in the form of bottles, the necks of which fit over the necks 10 of the cooling jars 9 and rest on the top of the latter, the inner walls 75 of the necks of the bottles being provided with inwardly extending stop shoulders 11', and interposed between said shoulders and the upper ends of the adjacent necks 10 are gaskets 12' which serve to prevent leakage 80 at the juncture of the liquid containers and cooling jars.

It will here be noted that the openings 10' in the top of the body portion are larger than the necks 10 of the cooling jars so as to permit the necks of the liquid containing vessels 11 to be passed through the openings 10' and over the necks 10 of said cooling jars. It will also be noted that the upper ends of the necks project above the top of 90 the cover 8 so as to expose said necks and thus facilitate placing the liquid containers 11 in position thereon.

Extending laterally from the opposite sides of the body portion 2 are draw off 95 faucets 12, the inner ends of which pass through openings in said body portion and are threaded or otherwise secured to the adjacent cooling jars 9, said faucets being provided with air vents so as to permit the 100 water in said cooling jars to be drawn off, when desired. By having the inner ends of the faucets 12 extended through the body portion 2 and engage the jars 9, said faucets serve to rigidly secure the jars 9 within the 105 ice receiving chamber 2' and prevent accidental displacement of said jars when the body portion is tilted or the device transported from place to place. The ice in the chamber 2' not only serves to cool the jars 110

9, but also serves to cool the coil 4 and therefore effects economy in the consumption of ice.

Extending through the hollow base 1 is a drain pipe 14, the upper end of which communicates with the interior of the water receiving chamber, while the lower end thereof extends to a suitable point of discharge.

A shelf 15 is preferably secured to the exterior of the body portion between the upper and lower ends thereof for the purpose of holding syrup bottles and the like.

Formed in the top 8' of the body portion is a filling opening 16, through which access 15 may be readily had to the interior of the ice receiving chamber 2', said filling opening being normally closed by a pivoted lid or cover 17. By arranging the lid or cover 17 in this manner, the ice in the chamber 2' 20 may be replenished without the necessity of detaching or otherwise disturbing the liquid containers or bottles 11.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it 25 will be seen that there is provided a very simple and inexpensive device for use as a combined water cooler and soda water fountain, the arrangement of the coil and cooling jars, as above stated, permitting the ice 30 to come in direct contact with the coil and jars so as to cool both.

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

1. A liquid cooler including a body portion having an ice receiving chamber and provided with a cover having spaced orifices, cooling jars disposed within the ice chamber and having their adjacent side walls spaced apart and their upper ends provided with reduced necks extending upwardly through the adjacent orifices and above the top of the body portion, removable liquid containers inverted upon the top of the body portion and having necks extending 45 downwardly within the orifices and fitting over the necks of the jars and resting on the tops thereof, the necks of the liquid containers being provided with interior stop shoulders, gaskets interposed between

the shoulders and the upper ends of the 50 necks of the cooling jars, a cooling coil arranged in the ice chamber beneath the jars and having one end thereof operatively connected with a source of liquid supply and its other end extended through the wall of 55 the ice chamber and provided with a faucet disposed on the outside of the body portion, and draw off faucets also disposed on the outside of the body portion and extending through the wall of said body portion and 60 cooling jars and communicating with the interior of the latter on opposite sides of the first named faucet.

2. A liquid cooler including a base, a cylindrical body portion supported on the 65 base, a perforated partition extending transversely of the body portion, a pipe having its intermediate portion bent to form a flat coil supported upon said transverse partition, one end of said pipe extending downwardly from the center of the coil into the base, and the other end of the pipe extending upwardly from the circumference of the coil and then projecting out of the body and there provided with a draw-off faucet, the 75 top of the body being provided with spaced orifices, oppositely disposed cooling jars located within the body and resting upon the upper surface of the flat coil, the cooling jars being segmental in shape and located 80 around the outer portion of the body so as to leave a central ice chamber, said jars being provided with necks projecting upwardly through the orifices and above the top of the body portion, draw-off faucets 85 connected to said jars, and removable liquid containers inverted upon the top of the body portion and having their necks larger in diameter than the necks of the cooling jars and fitting over the same for engagement 90 with the tops of said cooling jars.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILL B. WOOD. [L. S.]  
BERT L. WARNER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDW. HORMANN,  
C. H. KNACKSTEDT.