(No Model.)

W. SLOPPZ.

COOLER FOR BEER AND OTHER LIQUIDS.

No. 363,177. Patented May 17, 1887.

Fig. 1.

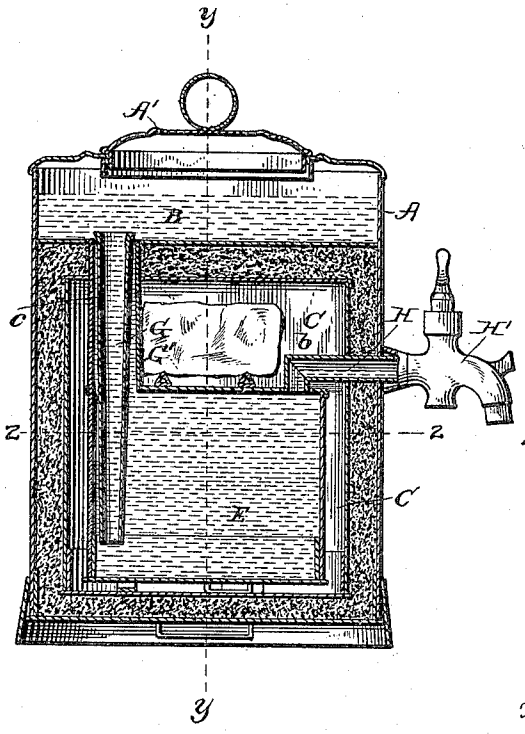


Fig. 2.

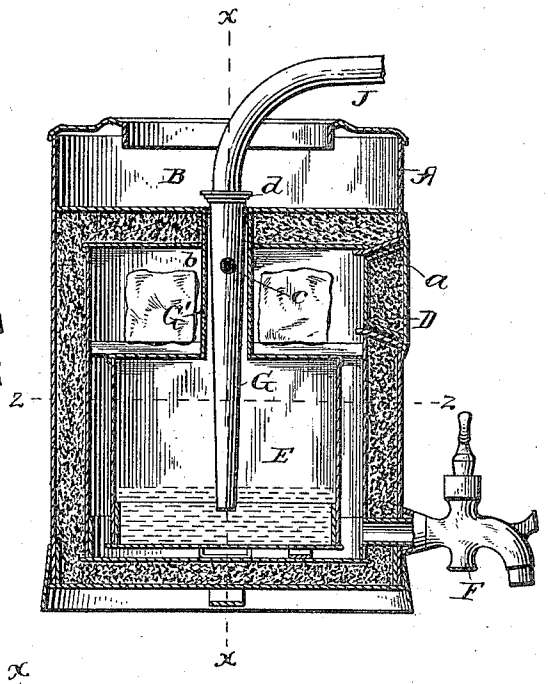
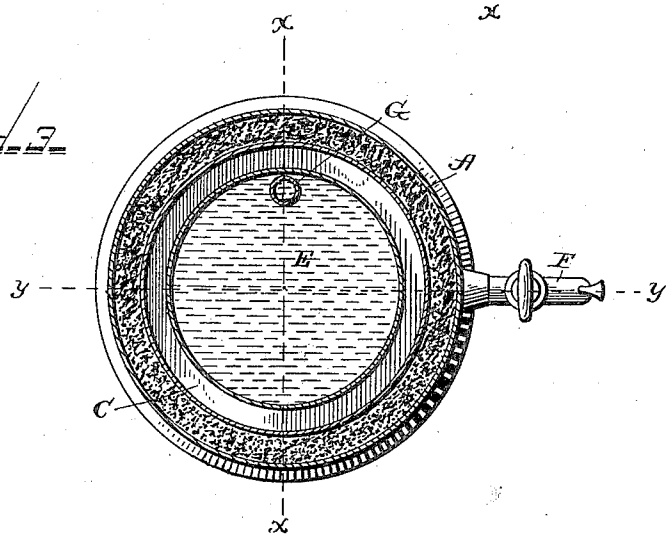


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

William Sloppz.
by Frank Shelby
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SLOPPZ, OF NEW KIOWA, KANSAS.

COOLER FOR BEER AND OTHER LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,177, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed September 16, 1886. Serial No. 213,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SLOPPZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Kiowa, in the county of Barber and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coolers for Beer and other Liquids; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in water and beer coolers wherein it is not desired to bring the fluid in direct contact with the ice, which improvements will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical diametrical section through my improved cooler, taken in the plane indicated by dotted lines *x x* on Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 2 is a similar section through the cooler, taken in the vertical plane indicated by dotted lines *y y* on Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 3 is a section taken horizontally through the cooler, in the plane indicated by the dotted lines *z z* on Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A designates the external cylindrical wall of the cooler, which may be of any desired diameter and height, and which is provided with a removable cover, A′. In the upper part of the cooler is a water-chamber, B, which is accessible by removing the cover A′.

C designates a chamber suitably sustained inside of the cooler, so as to leave a space surrounding it, which space is filled with pulverized charcoal, or other suitable material which is a poor conductor of heat. Through this charcoal-space extends an outwardly-flaring door-frame, *a*, which is suitably secured to the wall of the casing A and the wall of the chamber C, and in this frame is fitted air-tight, by means of a suitable packing, the hinged door D, by opening which access can be had to the ice-receptacle *b*, which receptacle is at the upper part of the chamber C, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the annexed drawings.

Inside of the chamber C is a box, E, which is designed to contain water or beer, and which is entirely surrounded by a space, its top forming the support for ice in the receptacle *b*. The lower part of the chamber C is adapted to receive the drippings from the ice, and is provided with a faucet, F, for drawing off the waste water.

G designates a vertical tapered pipe, which forms a communication between the two water-chambers B and E, and which extends down nearly to the bottom of the chamber E, and is perforated at *c*. This pipe G is surrounded between the roof of the chamber E and the bottom of the floor of chamber B by a pipe, G′, somewhat larger in diameter than the pipe G, the ends of which pipe G′ are soldered tight to said roof and floor, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

From the top of the chamber or box E extends a pipe, H, which passes upward to form an elbow, and then out through the walls of chambers A C, and is provided with a faucet, H′.

To the upper end of the vertical pipe G is attached by a coupling, *d*, a flexible pipe, J, which is designed to be attached to a beer-keg when it is desired to cool beer. By means of this pipe the beer passes from the keg directly into the chamber E, where it is cooled, and from which it can be drawn off by means of the faucet H′.

When the device is used as a water-cooler, it is necessary to remove the pipe J and allow the upper chamber, B, to communicate with the lower chamber, E, the upper chamber being kept supplied with water, so as to afford a hydrostatic pressure in the lower chamber. When the device is used for cooling water, the ice is put into the chamber B and the door thereof tightly shut. The drippings from the ice are drawn off from time to time by means of the cock F. The water to be cooled is poured into the chamber B, and flows through pipe G into the chamber E, filling this chamber, and also filling the chamber B. This chamber B being kept full, the chamber E will necessarily be kept full under hydrostatic pressure. This

allows me to draw water from the top of the chamber E by means of the cock H′, leaving all sediment at the bottom of this latter chamber.

It will be observed that in drawing cold water from the top of vessel E comparatively warm water will enter this vessel through pipe G, and quickly become cooled therein as it rises through the cold water.

The object of the pipe G′ and the aperture *c* in pipe G is, that during the act of filling the vessel E the air, with its impurities, will freely escape out of this vessel through the space between the two tubes G G′ and aperture *c* into the tube G above said aperture, and finally into the chamber B. It should be remarked that the chamber between the two tubes G G′ has no communication with the chamber B, except through the aperture *c* and tube G, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with the external wall, A, of a fluid-chamber, B, at the upper part thereof, an ice-chamber, C, provided with a draw-off cock at its lower end, a chamber, E, inclosed within the walls of chamber C, a cock for drawing fluid from the upper end of this chamber, a pipe, G, forming a communication between the bottom of chamber B and the lower part of chamber E, and perforated at *c*, and a pipe, G, forming a space around the upper part of pipe G, open at its lower end and closed at its upper end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SLOPPZ.

Witnesses:

C. E. VOORHIS,

C. V. K. WOODWORTH.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 363,177.

It is hereby certified that the name of the patentee in Letters Patent No. 363,1 granted May 17, 1887, for an improvement in "Coolers for Beer and other Liquid was erroneously written and printed "William Sloppz," whereas said name should ha been written and printed *William Sloppy;* and that said Letters Patent should be re with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in t Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 30th day of August, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL.]

D. L. HAWKINS,
Acting Secretary of the Interi

Countersigned:

BENTON J. HALL,
Commissioner of Patents.