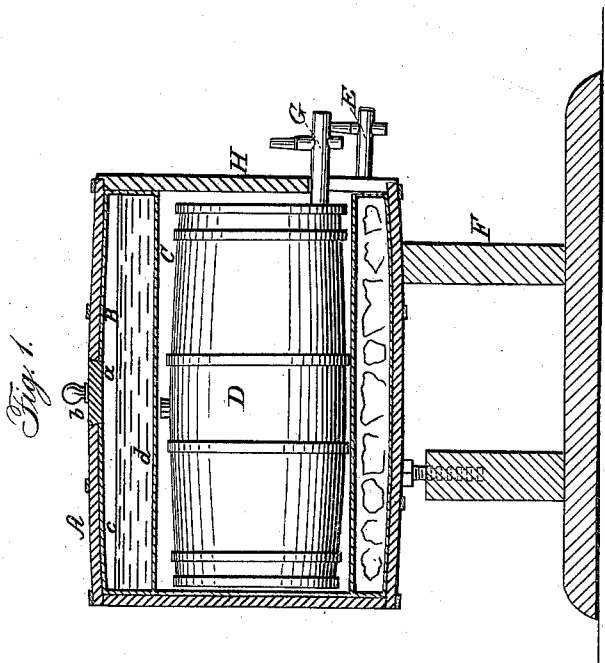
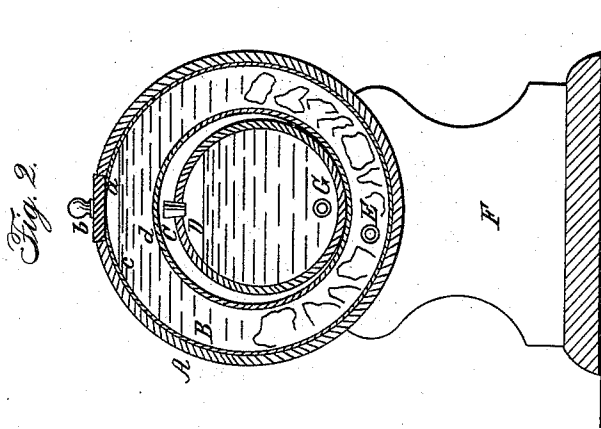


J. F. BURGIN.  
Beer Cooler.

No. 17,018.

Patented Apr. 14, 1857.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. BURGIN, OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

COOLER FOR WINE, BEER, AND OTHER LIQUIDS IN BARRELS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,018, dated April 14, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN FREDERICK BURGIN, of Northumberland, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Cooler for Wine, Beer, and other Liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section, the plane of section being through the center. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, the plane of section also being through the center.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in arranging the two cylinders which compose the ice chamber, eccentrically in respect to each other, for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a cylinder or cask constructed of wood or other proper non-conducting material, in which an ice receiver, or vessel B is snugly fitted. The receiver or vessel B may be constructed of zinc or other suitable material, and is of annular form, or it may be described as being formed of two cylinders (*c, d,*) placed one within the other and secured at suitable distances apart by end pieces or heads. It should be observed that the two cylinders (*c, d,*) are arranged eccentrically in respect to each other, and that the space between the cylinders (*c, d,*) is widest at the upper part of the receiver B. A chamber or recess C is formed within the receiver or vessel B, to receive the cask or vessel D containing the liquid or other substance which is to be kept in a cool state.

The ice receiver or vessel B has an open-

ing (*a*) in its upper end, and a corresponding opening is made in the upper end of the wooden cylinder A, said opening being provided with a cover (*b*). The receiver or vessel B is filled with ice and water, or ice only, through the opening (*a*), and the lower part of the receiver or vessel B is provided with a stop cock E. By having the cylinders (*c, d,*) arranged eccentrically, as shown, the chamber B, is gradually narrowed in its lateral dimensions from its top downward, and the pieces of ice as they become smaller in size and in quantity by melting, are made to hug the cylinder (*d,*) as they descend. A very uniform refrigeration of the articles contained in barrel D, is thus obtained, the ice descending while the level of the refrigerated liquid in barrel D is lowered by use.

The wooden cylinder A is supported horizontally by any proper framing F, and the vessel D is provided with a stop cock G. The front end of the wooden cylinder A is provided with a head H, slots, or openings being made in it to allow the cocks E, G, to pass through the head. The wooden cylinder A serves as a non-conductor and prevents the heat from coming in contact with the ice receiver or vessel B.

The above improvement is exceedingly simple in construction, and may be manufactured at a small cost.

I do not claim broadly the placing of one refrigerating vessel within another. But

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

Arranging the two cylinders (*c, d,*) eccentrically in respect to each other, when the widest portion of chamber B is directly below the opening (*a*) as set forth.

JOHN FRED. BURGIN.

Witnesses:

SAML. L. FORSTER,  
JNO. R. REYNOLDS.