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C. A. CHANDLER.
APPARATUS FOR USE IN CLEANING BEER COILS.
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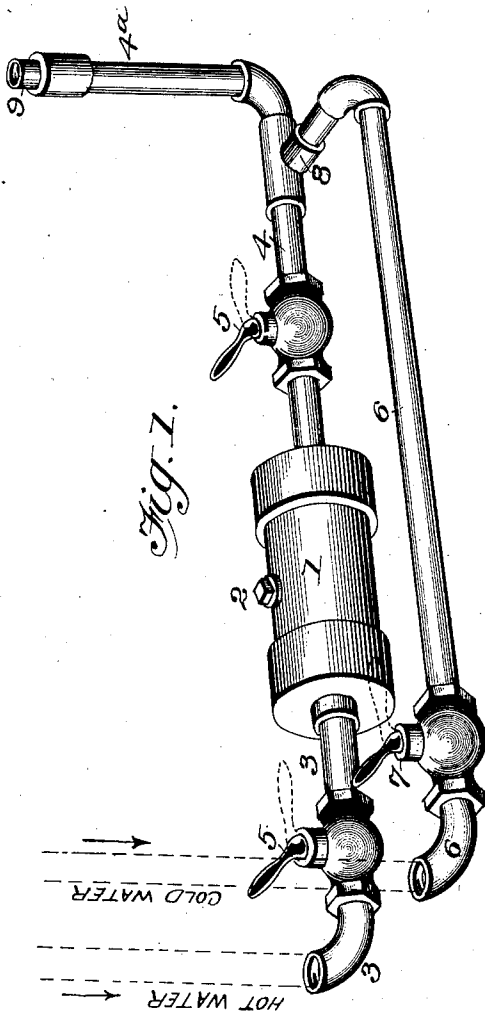
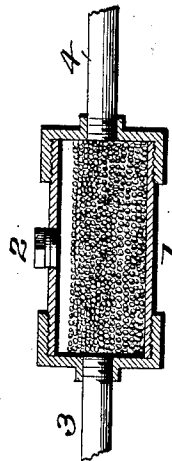


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
E. M. Callaghan
Amos W. Hart

INVENTOR
CHARLES A. CHANDLER
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ALONZO CHANDLER, OF CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

APPARATUS FOR USE IN CLEANING BEER-COILS.

No. 829,367.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 21, 1906.

Application filed December 5, 1905. Serial No. 290,388.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ALONZO CHANDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Apparatus for Use in Cleaning Beer-Coils, of which the following is a specification.

The coils through which lager-beer and other malt liquors are drawn at bars require to be cleansed from time to time, and this is accomplished with difficulty and imperfectly by the old and usual method, which involves the use of a funnel at the bar and a bucket or other receptacle in the cellar or lower apartment. Apparatus has also been devised by which a solution of some caustic or alkaline material may be forced through a pipe-coil and followed by a stream of pure water for washing out any portion of the chemical substance which may adhere to the pipe. I have devised an improvement in this line which is distinguished by simplicity and cheapness of construction, ease of detachability of its component parts, and effectiveness in operation.

The details of construction, arrangement, and operation of the apparatus are as hereinafter set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of the receptacle for the caustic material. The said receptacle is indicated by 1, and consists of a cylinder having detachable heads and a top opening provided with a removable screw-plug 2, to provide for filling the cylinder with the soda or lye. A pipe 3 is screwed into one end of the cylinder, and a pipe 4 is similarly connected with the opposite end and extended vertically, as indicated at 4^a, such extension being adapted for attachment to a beer-coil. (Not shown.) Both the front or induction pipe 3 and the rear or eduction pipe 4 are provided with stop-cocks 5, as shown. The front end of pipe 3 is adapted for attachment to a hot-water pipe. (Not shown.) Parallel with the cylinder 1 and its pipes 3 4 is arranged another pipe, 6, which is provided with stop-cock 7 and connected at the point 8 with the eduction-pipe 4. The front end of the pipe 6 is adapted for attachment to a cold-water pipe. (Not shown.) It will be seen that the induction and eduction pipes 3 and 4

are connected with the opposite ends of the alkaline-tank 1, so that water pumped to the latter by pipe 3 passes directly through into pipe 4, this being the simplest arrangement and enabling the alkaline-tank to be made smaller than would be otherwise practicable and also that all the parts of the apparatus are easily detachable from each other, so that space may be economized in packing for storage or transportation.

In using the apparatus the beer-coil having been detached from the keg from which the beer has been drawn it is connected with the vertical extension 4^a at the point 9. Then the stop-cock of pipe 6 being held closed, as indicated by full lines, the stop-cocks 5 of the other pipes 3 4 are opened—that is to say, drawn into the position indicated by dotted lines—and hot water is thus allowed to flow into and through the cylinder 1, whereby the caustic substance is dissolved to a greater or less extent and the hot solution carried onward through the pipes 4 4^a and into and through the beer-coil, it being finally discharged into the beer-trough or other receptacle at the draw-faucet in the bar-room. After the coil has been thus duly treated with the caustic solution the stop-cocks 5 are closed, and the cock 7 of pipe 6 is opened to permit cold water to flow through said pipe and the vertical extension 4^a of the hot-water pipe, and thus through the beer-coil for the purpose of flushing the latter or thoroughly washing out the caustic solution and any foreign matter which may have been combined with or loosened by the solution.

It will be understood that the hot and cold water pipes, connected, respectively, with the pipes 3 and 6 of the apparatus proper, may be connected with the ordinary service-pipes.

What I claim is—

The improved apparatus for cleaning beer-pipe coils consisting of a cylinder for holding a caustic substance, an inlet and outlet hot-water pipes 3 and 4, connected with the opposite ends of the cylinder and each provided with a stop-cock, and a supplemental cold-water pipe provided with a stop-cock and connected with the outlet-pipe at point in rear of its stop-cock, as shown and described.

CHARLES ALONZO CHANDLER.

Witnesses:

G. WILSON SWARTZ,
ANNA B. ZINN.