

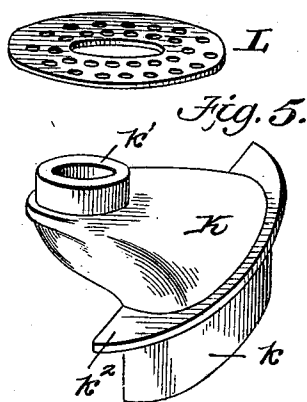
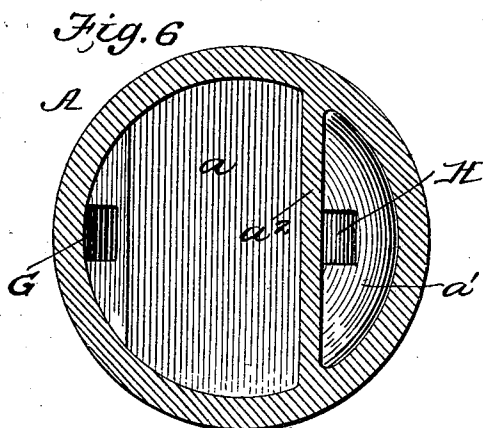
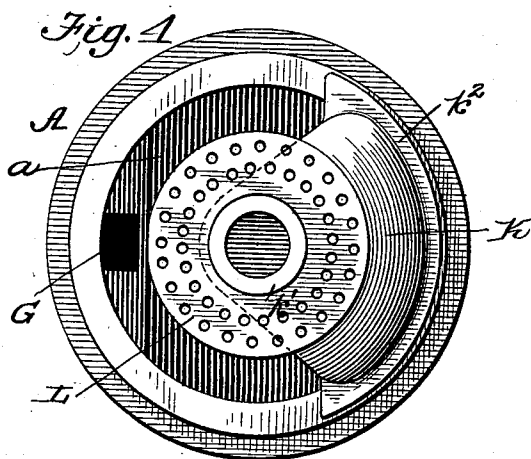
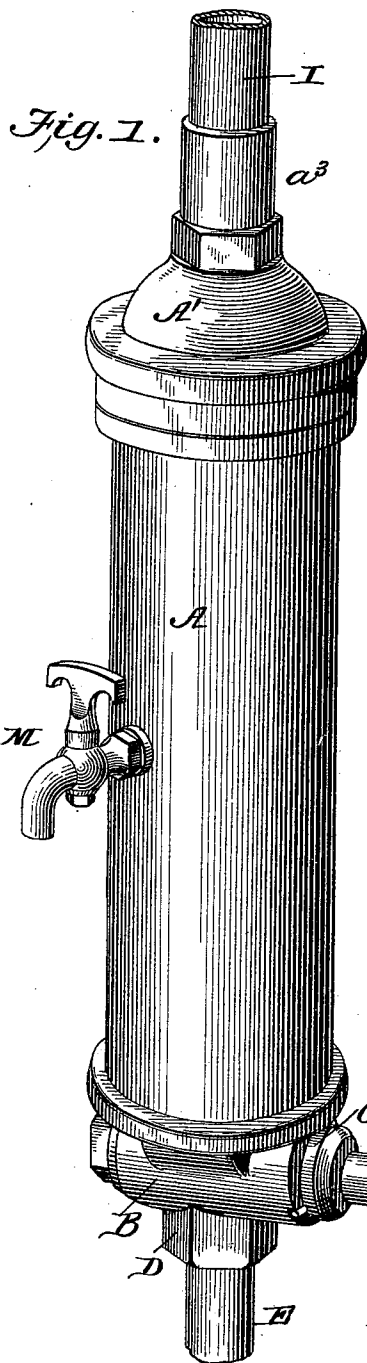
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. B. OGDEN.
BEER PIPE CLEANER.

No. 544,191.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



Witnesses
W. D. Blouder
Char. E. Brock

Inventor
A. B. Ogden.
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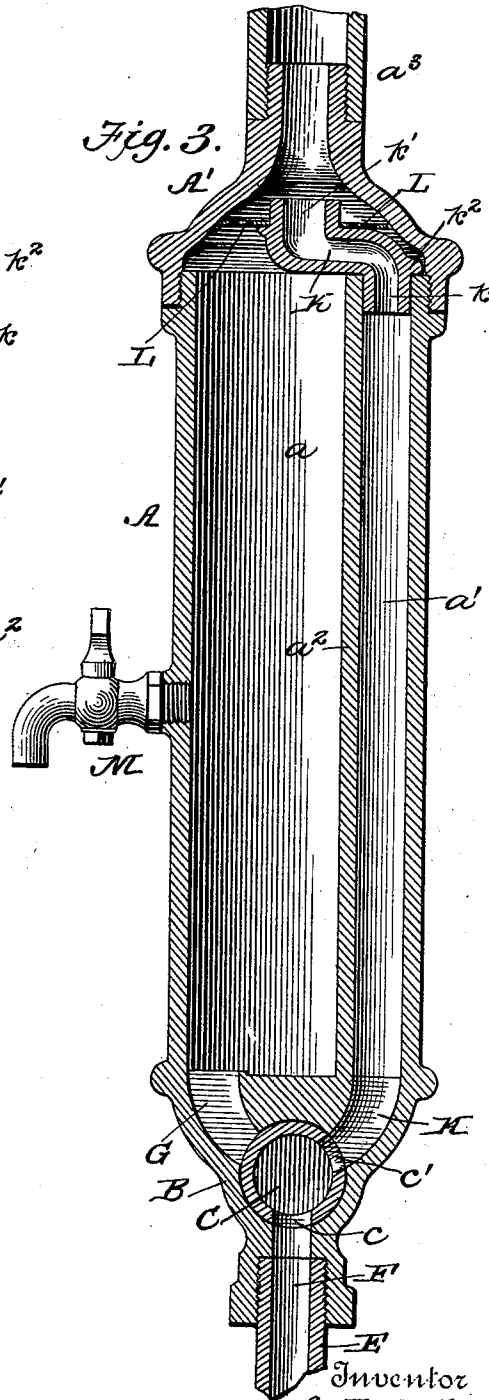
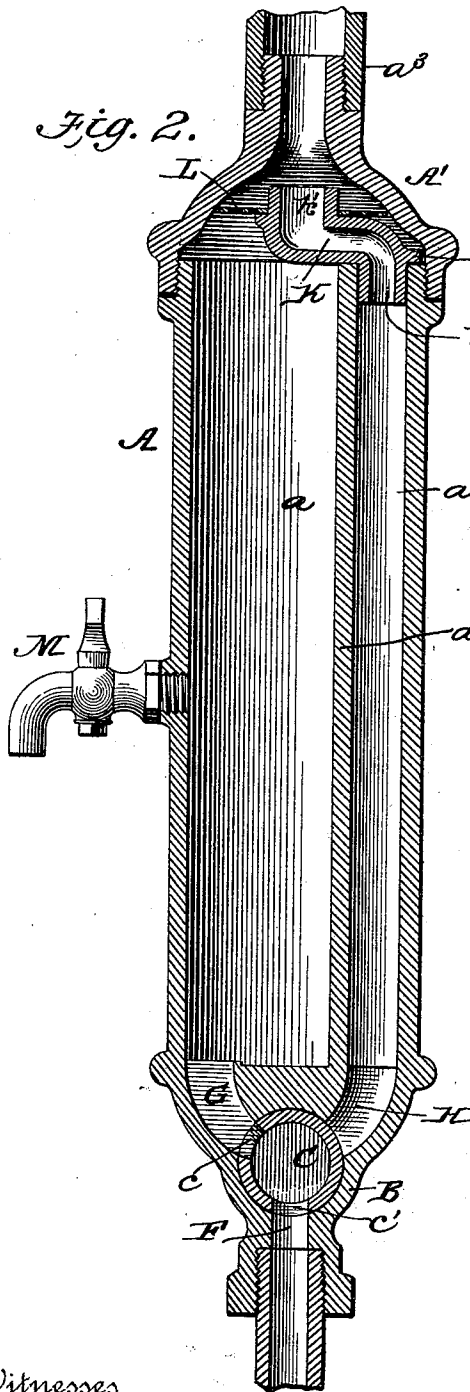
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BEER PIPE CLEANER.

No. 544,191.

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Chas. E. Brock

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. OGDEN, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS
TO JOHN H. REDDIN, INA F. WILLIAMS, AND A. D. CANNING, OF SAME
PLACE.

BEER-PIPE CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,191, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed May 4, 1895. Serial No. 548,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. OGDEN, of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe, State of Colorado, have invented an Improved Beer-Pipe Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved apparatus for cleaning the pipes of a beer-dispensing apparatus.

Beer apparatus as now constructed comprise numerous pipes and coils, which soon become foul and require frequent cleaning. Clear water is not adaptable for cleaning these pipes or coils, and it is therefore necessary to use an alkaline solution to effectually clean them. Appliances have been devised for holding an alkaline substance and forcing the water therethrough to clean the pipe; but these devices are complicated, expensive, and subject to various objections.

The object of my invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient apparatus, which will remedy all such defects.

With these and such other objects as will appear my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and their novel combination and arrangement, all of which will be fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved apparatus arranged for operation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the valve arranged to pass the water to the soda compartment. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the valve arranged to pass clear water through the apparatus. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the cap removed. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the coupling and screen. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of the apparatus.

In carrying out my invention I employ a metallic case or receptacle A, essentially cylindrical in shape, said receptacle being divided vertically into the compartments *a* and *a'*, by means of an integral partition *a*². At the lower end of this receptacle A is formed a valve casing or chamber B, in which is arranged a two-way valve or plug C, having ports *c* and *c'*, as clearly shown. A coupling is formed upon the lower end of the valve-

casing, and by means of which the apparatus is connected with the water-supply pipe E. A passage F leads from the coupling into the valve-chamber, and passages G and H lead from said chamber to the lower ends of the compartments *a* and *a'*, respectively. By these means the water can pass from the main pipe into either compartment, according to the position of the valve. Thus, when the port *c* registers with the passage G port *c'* will register with passage F and the water will pass into compartment *a*, while if the valve is turned to bring *c* into register with F *c'* will register with H and the water will pass into compartment *a'*.

The compartment *a* is intended to hold soda or any other suitable alkali, and the water in passing through said compartment so filled will be made alkaline and therefore suitable for cleaning the pipes.

The case or receptacle A is provided with a dome-shaped cap A', which fits tightly upon the top of case and at its upper end is formed with a coupling *a*³, to which the water-discharge pipe I is attached, so that the water as it passes through compartment *a* will pass upward through the cap and coupling *a*³ and into the pipe I.

The compartment *a'* is used when it is desired to use clear water, and in order to conduct the water from the compartment *a'* to the coupling *a*³ and independent of the compartment *a* I provide a peculiarly-shaped pipe-section K, which, at its lower end *k* is shaped to fit into the compartment *a'* and at its upper end *k'* is round or cylindrical. This pipe-section is also formed with a flange *k*², which rests upon the top of compartment when the section is in place.

The upper end of the pipe-section K extends nearly into the passage of the coupling *a*³, and thus leads the water from compartment *a'* out of the receptacle without permitting said water to come into communication with anything contained in compartment *a*. There is space enough, however, between the end *k'* and cap A' to permit the water to pass from the compartment *a* out of case or receptacle, and to prevent any solid matter escaping from the compartment I arrange a screen or sieve L between said compartment

and outlet, said screen being circular in form and fits upon the upper end of pipe-section, and inasmuch as the dome-shaped cap contacts with the periphery of said screen it is impossible for anything to pass out of the case or receptacle from compartment *a* without passing through the screen.

It will thus be seen that I provide a simple means for conducting the water from each compartment, and it will also be seen that the clear water passing through my device cannot possibly become contaminated with alkali, as it issues from the pipe *K* at a point above the screen *L*. This is one of the main advantages of my device, as all other devices known to me are objectionable because the clear water is always more or less tainted with alkali.

A draw-off cock *M* is tapped into the side of the compartment *a* about midway its height. The purpose of this cock is to draw off about one-half of the water in the compartment, so the soda can be introduced without causing any overflow, which is another objectionable feature of the cleaners now in use.

Now, in operation, I connect my cleaner with the water-pipe leading to the beer apparatus, and whenever it is desired to clean the pipes and coils of said apparatus the valve is first turned to force the water through the chamber *a*, containing sal-soda, and after this operation has continued a sufficient length of time the valve is reversed, forcing clear water through compartment *a'* and also through the pipes and coils of the beer-apparatus, thus washing them clear of all soda.

All the various parts of my device may be constructed of any suitable material, but in practice I prefer to make the case or receptacle and attached parts of cast-iron and the screen of aluminum.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pipe cleaner, a case or receptacle, divided longitudinally into two compartments by a partition, and having a valve casing arranged at the bottom of said case or receptacle, a two way valve arranged in said case, the passage leading from the valve casing into the compartments at the bottom of said compartments, a cap arranged upon the top of the case or receptacle, and a pipe section arranged in the top of one of the compart-

ments, and projecting upward into the cap substantially as shown and described, whereby the water passing through one of the compartments will be passed out through the cap without contacting with the contents of the other compartment.

2. In a pipe cleaner, the combination, with a receptacle, divided into compartments and provided with passages and a valve chamber, of a valve having a plurality of ways, a cap for said receptacle, and a pipe section arranged in one of the compartments, and carrying a strainer or screen, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a pipe cleaner, a receptacle divided into compartments, and having passages leading thereto, the valve, having a plurality of ways, the dome-shaped cap, the pipe section arranged beneath the cap, and at the top of one of the compartments, and the circular strainer or screen arranged upon the upper portion of said pipe, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

4. In a pipe cleaner, a receptacle or case, divided longitudinally into two compartments by means of an integral partition, one of said compartments being adapted to contain an alkali and having a discharge cock about midway its height, the valve casing arranged in the bottom of the case or receptacle, and carrying a two-way valve, independent communication being had between the valve casing and the separate compartments, the cap arranged upon the top of the receptacle or case, and the pipe section arranged in the top of one of the compartments, and projecting upward into said cap, substantially as shown and described.

5. An improved pipe cleaner, consisting of a receptacle formed with two compartments, and a valve casing, and having passages leading from the valve casing to the compartments, a valve arranged in the casing, the pipe section having a flange near one end and tubular at the opposite end, the circular strainer or screen arranged upon said tubular end, the dome-shaped cap and draw off cock, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

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

ALBERT B. OGDEN.

Witnesses:

M. J. FROST,
J. N. HANSON.