

(No Model.)

H. STRATER.
DRAINER FOR DRAFT APPARATUS.

No. 477,917.

Patented June 28, 1892.

Fig. 1.

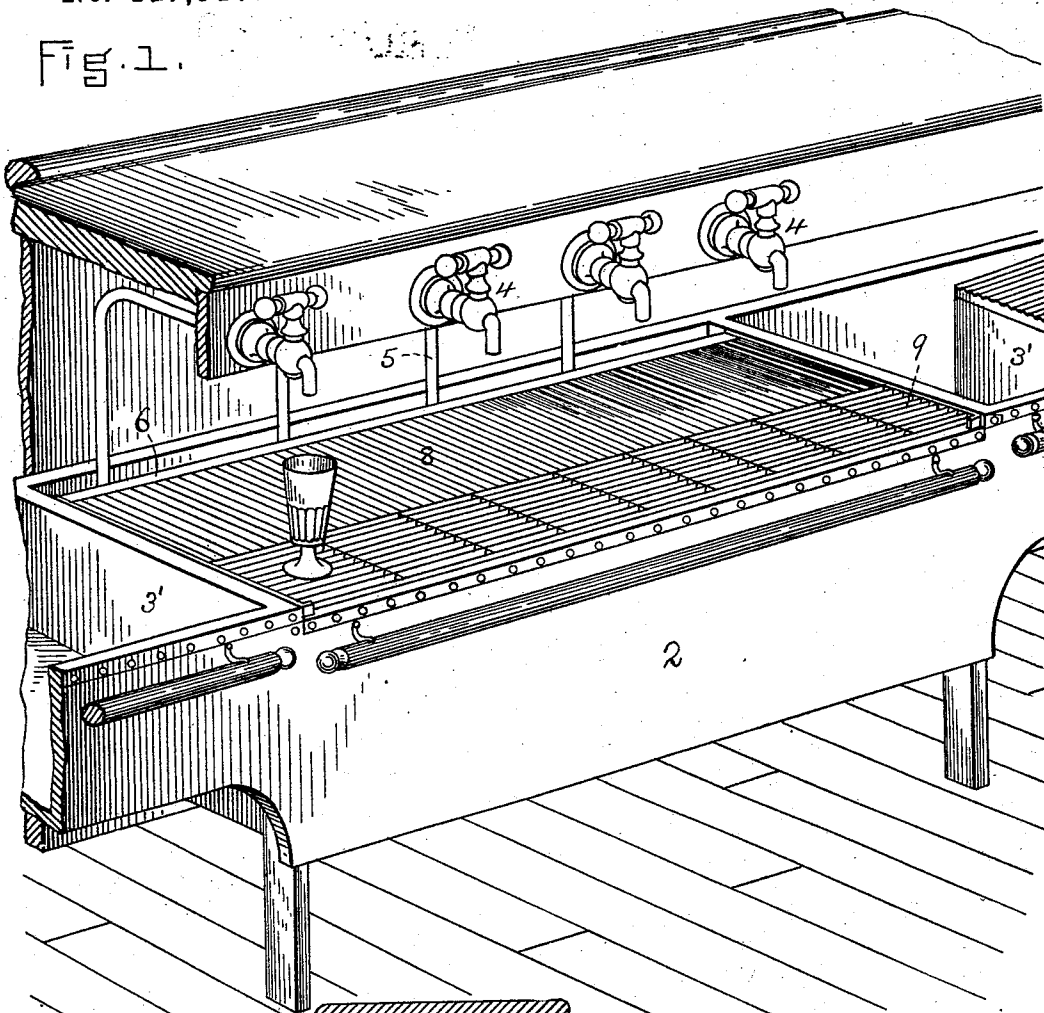


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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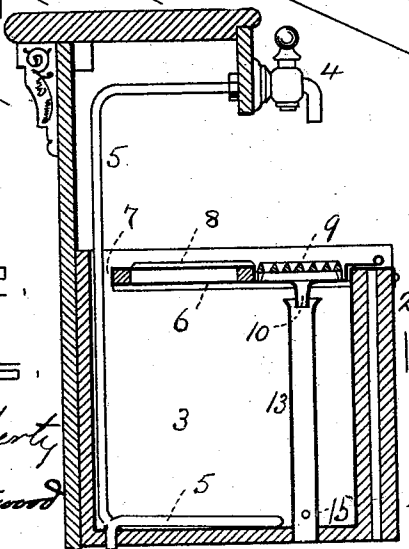
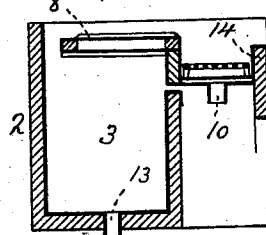


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAINER FOR DRAFT APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,917, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed February 25, 1892. Serial No. 422,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN STRATER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drainers for Draft Apparatus; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to drainers for draft apparatus; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the several parts whereby the entire structure is not only simplified, but with the same-sized drainer larger capacity is created and other advantages are secured.

The drawings represent in Figure 1 a perspective view of a drainer embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar section of the old form for purposes of comparison. The heavy black lines indicate sheet metal.

Drainers of the class above premised, particularly beer on draft, contain certain prominent characteristics, primarily a rectangular oblong box 2, provided with a series of watertight receptacles 3 3, closed and open, respectively, arranged beneath the draft-faucets 4 4. The object of these drainers is to furnish a storage-shelf for the glasses, means for washing, rinsing, and draining the same, also for the retention of the drip or overflow of the beverage, and, lastly, the cooling of the latter prior to its consumption. To carry out these several purposes, said drainers are fitted with the open receptacles 3' 3', in which the glasses are to be washed after use. The closed receptacles 3 serve as ice-chambers, which contain coils of pipe 5, one end of which enters the barrel or source of supply, while the other extremity terminates in the draft-faucets 4, preferably grouped in line above the drainer. Since said receptacles are to contain ice, they may be double-walled after the manner of refrigerators in general and, as shown in Fig. 2, on the front side of the drainer. Each receptacle 3 is closed by a removable imper-

forate plate or cover 6, which extends from the front rearward nearly to the back wall, leaving a narrow opening 7, through which the pipes 5 pass, in order to connect them with the draft-faucets. Above the rear half of said plate 6 and attached thereto is placed a corrugated plate 8, upon which the glasses after being washed are set to drain and there remain in readiness for immediate use. Removably positioned in the front half of said plate and raised above it are placed a series of drainer-plates 9. The latter are preferably flush with the corrugated plate 8 and are made up of a series of bars of inverted-V shape in cross-section. These bars are disposed longitudinally of the drainer.

It will be noticed that the corrugations in the plate 8 are transversely of said drainer and are intended to pitch slightly forward so as to compel the drip to enter the front part of the cover, whence it is conveyed away by means of a discharge consisting of a short pipe 10 with a funnel-shaped mouth. Connecting with said pipe is the overflow-tube 13, which is rigidly positioned in the ice-chamber and is supplied with outlet-openings 15 to permit the water from the melting ice to escape.

By the above-described arrangement the waste beverage or drip from the faucets and the water drainage from the washed glasses cannot have access to the ice-chamber, but is passed away through the tube 13, which serves as a common waste-pipe for both.

In order to show the more readily my improvements and the advantages obtained thereby, a cross-section of the old form of drainer is illustrated in Fig. 3. In such drainer the corrugated plate was made removable, while the front was a fixture projected beyond the ice-chamber and was supported by a longitudinal bar 14. Furthermore, the drainer-plate was made of a flat pan with a number of perforations; but owing to its construction and the spatter therefrom it was necessary that the top of said drainer-plate should be considerably below the surface used for the drainage of the glasses. Another prominent feature consisted in having two waste-pipes, one for the ice-box, the other for the waste beverage and water from the glasses. Necessarily this pipe appeared in front. With my

present improvements this is concealed, while the front wall of the drainer is a uniform plane surface in lieu of having a projecting bar 14 thereacross.

- 5 A further advantage from my improvements is that the ice-chamber is enlarged, while the entire cover 6 can be lifted off, allowing full access for filling with ice or for repairs. Conversely, in the old apparatus only
10 the back part 8' or corrugated portion is removable, and since the faucets project over the same the space by which the ice-chamber is replenished is necessarily very limited. In lieu of making the corrugated portion 8 separate from but attached to the cover 6 the
15 latter may be corrugated, in which event the upper piece 8 can be omitted.

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a drainer-
20 box composed of a rectangular receptacle or ice-chamber adapted to receive coils of pipe and closed by a removable cover provided with transverse corrugations on the rear portion and with longitudinal drainage aper-
25 tures in the front portion and a single waste-pipe communicating with the ice-chamber and with the drainer-plate, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a group of open and closed water-tight receptacles and draft-fau- 30 cets thereabove from a suitable supply, a transversely - corrugated plate lengthwise of the closed receptacles at the top rear portion, a series of drainer-plates composed of longitudinal bars with apertures therebetween and
35 flush with the corrugated plate, and means for discharging waste beverage and melted ice through a common pipe, substantially as stated and explained.

3. In a drainer, a group of open and closed 40 vessels, conveying-pipes in part within the closed vessels, and the draft-faucets therefor, combined with a removable cover for the closed vessels, a transversely-corrugated plate secured on the rear part of said cover, and de- 45 tachable drainer-plates raised above the front portion of said cover, with a waste-pipe common to the drainer-plate and the closed receptacle, substantially as described and set forth. 50

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

HERMAN STRATER.

Witnesses:

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