F. TUREK.

BEER COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1911.

1,035,923.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

FIG. 1.

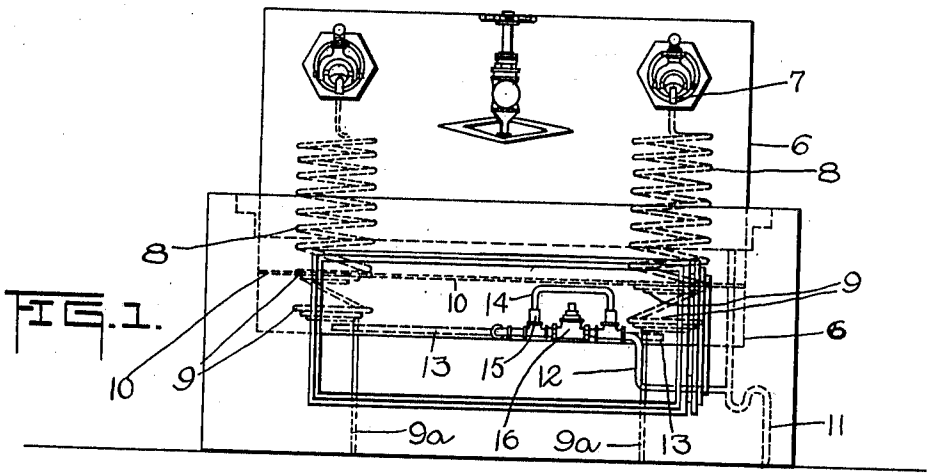


FIG. 2.

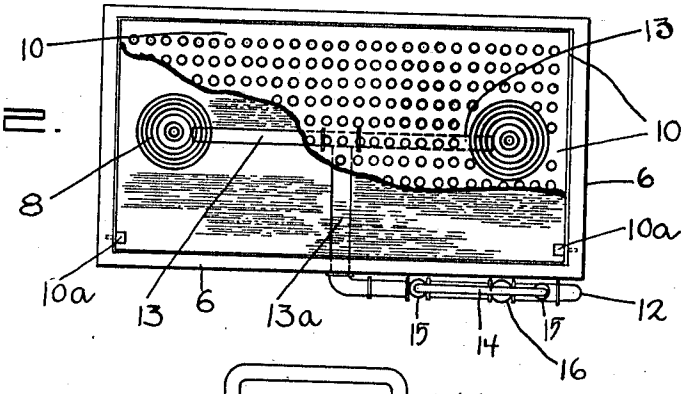
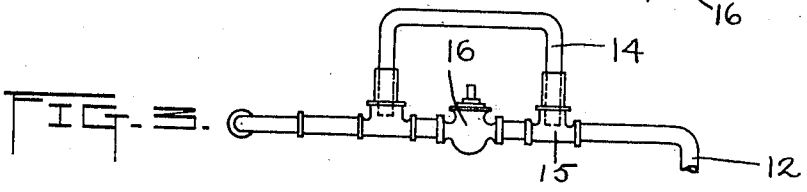


FIG. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND TUREK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BEER-COOLER.

1,035,923. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed August 22, 1911. Serial No. 645,400.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND TUREK, citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer-Coolers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to beer coolers and especially to coolers used at bars and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction by means of which the ice and the water resulting therefrom will be fully utilized for cooling purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for regulating the amount of water in the ice box and for discharging water therefrom, to maintain the water at a constant level.

In ordinary ice boxes warm water accumulates in the box, and it soon becomes warm and in a short time will reach about the same temperature of the beer, so as to loose its cooling function, and when the ice rests in the water it will melt quickly and waste its refrigerating qualities.

By means of the present invention the beer is first passed through a body of water at a constant level and by exhausting water from the lower and warmer stratum thereof and by causing the beer to flow first through the water before it passes into coils in the ice chamber, the full refrigerating effect is obtained. I therefore provide coils located in the water chamber, and additional coils located in the ice chamber, and an improved discharging device for taking off the warmer water as fast as the ice melts.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cooler, with the door open. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the ice chest partly broken away. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of an adjustable outlet pipe for water.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates an ice chest or box, and 7 the beer outlets leading to the faucets from the top of vertical coils 8 which stand in the ice chamber above a perforated bottom 10, made of metal or the like. The ice 18 is supported by said bottom. Below said bottom is the water chamber in the lower part of the box. In this chamber are horizontal spiral coils 9 which communicate with the coils 8 respectively and which are supplied with beer through the inlets 9^a. The bottom 10 rests on lugs 10^a.

11 is the outlet or drain pipe from the shelf on which the glasses rest while being filled, and this also forms an outlet for water delivered thereto through the pipe 12.

13 is a pipe located at the bottom of the water chamber. This pipe is open at both ends to drain off the water from the bottom of said chamber, and it forms a T with a pipe 13^a which is connected to the pipe 12. An ordinary valve 16 is located in the pipe.

15 are two T fittings located at opposite sides of the valve 16 and forming a by-pass around said valve in connection with an adjustable U-pipe 14 the ends of which are slidable up and down in the stems of the T's 15, whereby the pipe 14 can be set at various heights, the frictional engagement of the ends of the pipe with the T's 15 being sufficient to hold it in place.

In the normal use of the device the valve 16 will be closed. Water will enter from the bottom of the water chamber through the pipe 13 and will pass thence through the fittings 15 and pipe 14, to the pipe 12 and outlet 11. Obviously no water will flow until the water level reaches the top of the bend of the pipe 14, and when the water reaches that level it will escape accordingly. Therefore the height of the water in the water chamber can be regulated by adjusting the connection 14 up or down, and the water will be drawn from the lowest part of the water chamber, where the water is warmest. The heat of the beer in the coils 9 is extracted by the water which drips down through the openings in the plate 10, the general flow of water in the water chamber being downwardly. To empty the water chamber quickly the valve 16 is opened, giving a direct flow to the waste pipe. The beer first passes through the coils 9, where it is cooled by the water, and then through the coils 8 where it is cooled by the ice. This arrangement will be found to utilize the cooling properties of the ice to the maximum extent.

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

1. In a beer cooler or the like, the combination of a box having an ice chamber in the upper part thereof and a water chamber in the lower part thereof, a beer pipe extending through said chambers, and a waste pipe

from the water chamber, said waste pipe having an inlet located in the lower part of the water chamber and a bend extending upwardly therefrom to maintain a desired level of water in said chamber, said bend having a sliding connection at each end with said pipe and being adjustable up and down to vary the water level as desired.

2. In a beer cooler, the combination of a box having an upper ice chamber and a lower water chamber therein, a beer pipe passing through said chambers, a waste pipe leading from the water chamber and having an inlet therefrom near the bottom thereof, a valve in said pipe, and a riser pipe connected at its opposite ends to said waste pipe and forming a by-pass around said valve.

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

FERDINAND TUREK.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. BOMMHARDT,
STEDMAN J. ROCKWELL.