

(No Model.)

J. F. BOLLMANN.
APPARATUS FOR CLEANING LIQUOR FAUCETS AND THEIR KEG
CONNECTIONS.

No. 501,645.

Patented July 18, 1893.

FIG. 1.

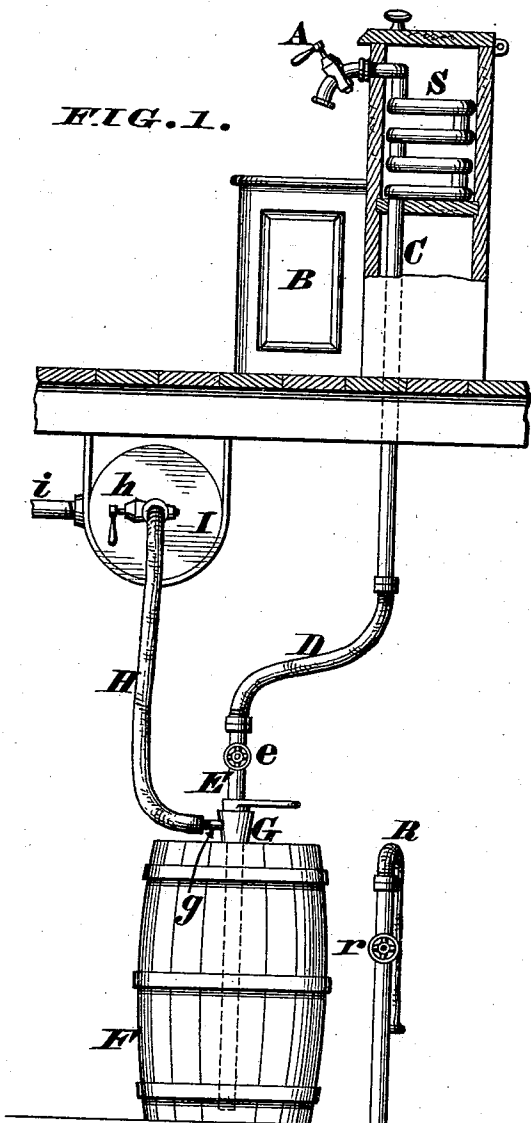


FIG. 2.

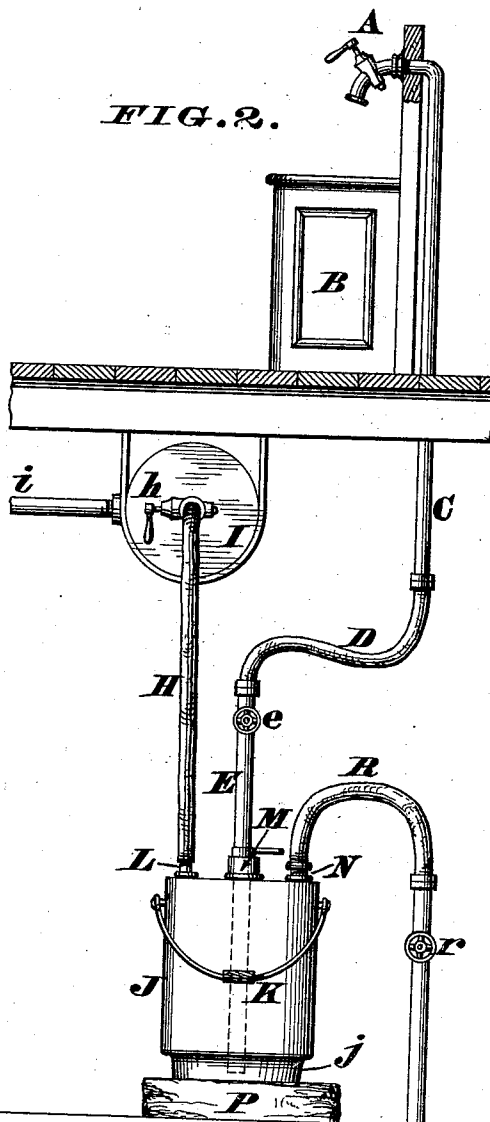
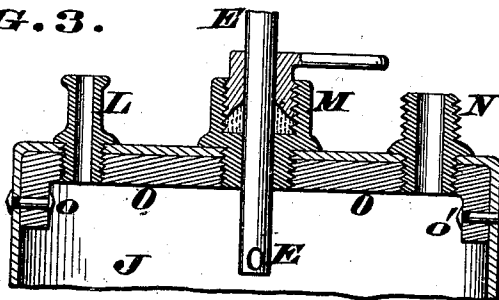


FIG. 3.



Attest.
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APPARATUS FOR CLEANING LIQUOR-FAUCETS AND THEIR KEG CONNECTIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,645, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed February 7, 1893. Serial No. 461,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. BOLLMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Device for Simultaneously Cleaning Liquor-Faucets and their Keg Connections; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form part of this specification.

In numerous saloons, and other similar resorts where certain kinds of liquors are sold "on tap," it is customary to keep the kegs or barrels that contain the beverages in the cellar of the house, and connect said kegs with the discharge cocks or faucets by pipes and hose, the liquors being raised and then forced out of said cocks by means of compressed air. But these cocks, with their pipes, hose and other connections, soon become foul and impart a disagreeable flavor to the liquors, especially during warm weather, and my invention comprises a peculiar construction of tank and attachments wherewith the entire apparatus can be readily and thoroughly cleansed with hot water and then have its temperature lowered with cold water, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings,—Figure 1 is a view showing the customary arrangement of pipes, hose, &c., wherewith a beer keg is connected to a discharge cock or faucet. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing the same connections attached to my cleansing tank. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical-section through the top of said tank and its accessories.

A represents an ordinary discharge cock or faucet, such as generally employed in saloons and beer gardens, and B is a sink that receives the drippings from said cock, a pipe C being attached to the latter and carried down into a cellar or other cool place below the saloon.

D is a hose that couples the lower end of this pipe to the upper end of another pipe E, having a cock *e*, the pipe E being somewhat longer than an ordinary beer-keg F, so as to extend down to the bottom of the latter when stood on end.

G is any approved form of device that enables the ready tapping of a keg and the prompt application of pipe E, a nipple *g* be-

ing arranged on one side of this tapping device for the attachment of another piece of hose H. The other end of this hose is connected to a cock *h* of reservoir I, from which a pipe *i* leads to an automatic pump or other appliance capable of maintaining a constant pressure of air within said reservoir, which pressure must be sufficient to force the liquor out at the cock A.

As above described, the apparatus differs in no respect from the beer dispensing equipments of ordinary saloons, and only a very slight change is necessary in this apparatus to enable my cleansing device to act therewith. Said device is seen in Fig. 2, where J represents a closed sheet-metal tank having at bottom a pit *j* which enables said vessel to be applied to any stove or range. This tank is not as large as a beer keg, and is readily carried about by means of a handle or bail K. Furthermore, this tank has a nipple L, stuffing box M, and a hose coupling N.

O, in Fig. 3, is a bar extending across the tank, directly under its top, and riveted to its sides at *o, o'*, the object of this bar being to afford an extended bearing for the screw-threads of the devices L, M and N, to engage with.

When it is desired to clean out the faucet A, and its attachments C, D, E, the tank J is first filled with water and set on a stove or range until the water about reaches the boiling point, and then said tank is carried down to the cellar, and coupled to the beer apparatus in the following manner: Air-hose H is disconnected from the nipple *g* of the tapping device G, and pipe E is pulled out of said device, it being understood that the cleansing operation takes place when a keg is empty. The keg is rolled out of the way, the tank J put in its place, and stood upon a suitable support P, after which act, the pipe E is inserted in the stuffing box M, and carried down to the bottom of said tank, the stuffing box being then screwed up to prevent leakage. Hose H is now attached to the nipple L, and another hose R, screwed to the coupling N, and then cock *h* is opened to allow the compressed air from reservoir I to act directly upon the surface of the hot water contained within the tank J, the cock *r* being now closed. Consequently, when cock A is opened the boil-

ing water will be driven up the pipe E, hose D, pipe C, and then escape from said cock into the waste sink B, which latter can communicate with a sewer or other outlet. The result
5 of this operation is to cleanse the entire apparatus in the most thorough and expeditious manner, but all the metallic parts become very highly heated, and considerable time would be wasted in waiting for them to cool,
10 unless some expedient were adopted to lower the temperature of the apparatus immediately. This reduction of temperature, however, is readily effected by first closing the cock *h*, then opening the cock *r*, and permitting
15 a stream of cold water to enter the tank J, ascend the pipe E, hose D, pipe C, and escape at the cock A, thereby cooling these devices in a very few minutes, and as soon as this result is accomplished, cock *r* is closed,
20 cock *h*, again opened and the compressed air is allowed to expel all the water from the tank. Pipe E is now pulled out of the tank J, which is then removed and a full keg of beer put in its place. The faucet is then connected to
25 this fresh keg in the manner seen in Fig. 1. From the above description it is evident that the ordinary parts of a beer-apparatus are used in connection with my cleansing tank, and as the tank with its simple attachments
30 can be furnished at a mere nominal cost, the expense to a saloon keeper will be a trifle, and

will be more than compensated for by the absence of any foul or disagreeable flavors in liquors drawn from the tap or faucet. It is also evident that the boiling water does not
35 contain sufficient heat to injure the hose, packing-rings, and couplings of the apparatus, and as the temperature is soon lowered by the current of cold water, there is no leakage at the joints, neither is there any danger of the apparatus exploding by steam generating within
40 it. Finally, the pipe C may communicate with a coil contained within an ice-box S, seen in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

45 An apparatus for cleansing liquor-faucets, and their keg-connections, which apparatus consists of a closed tank J, having a nipple L, to which is applied a hose H communicating with a compressed-air reservoir I, a stuffing-box M, traversed by a tube E, to which is
50 attached a hose D, communicating with the liquor-discharge pipe C; and a coupling N, to which is attached a hose R, communicating with a cold-water supply-pipe, all as herein
55 described, and for the purpose stated.

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

JOHN F. BOLLMANN.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
ARTHUR MOORE.