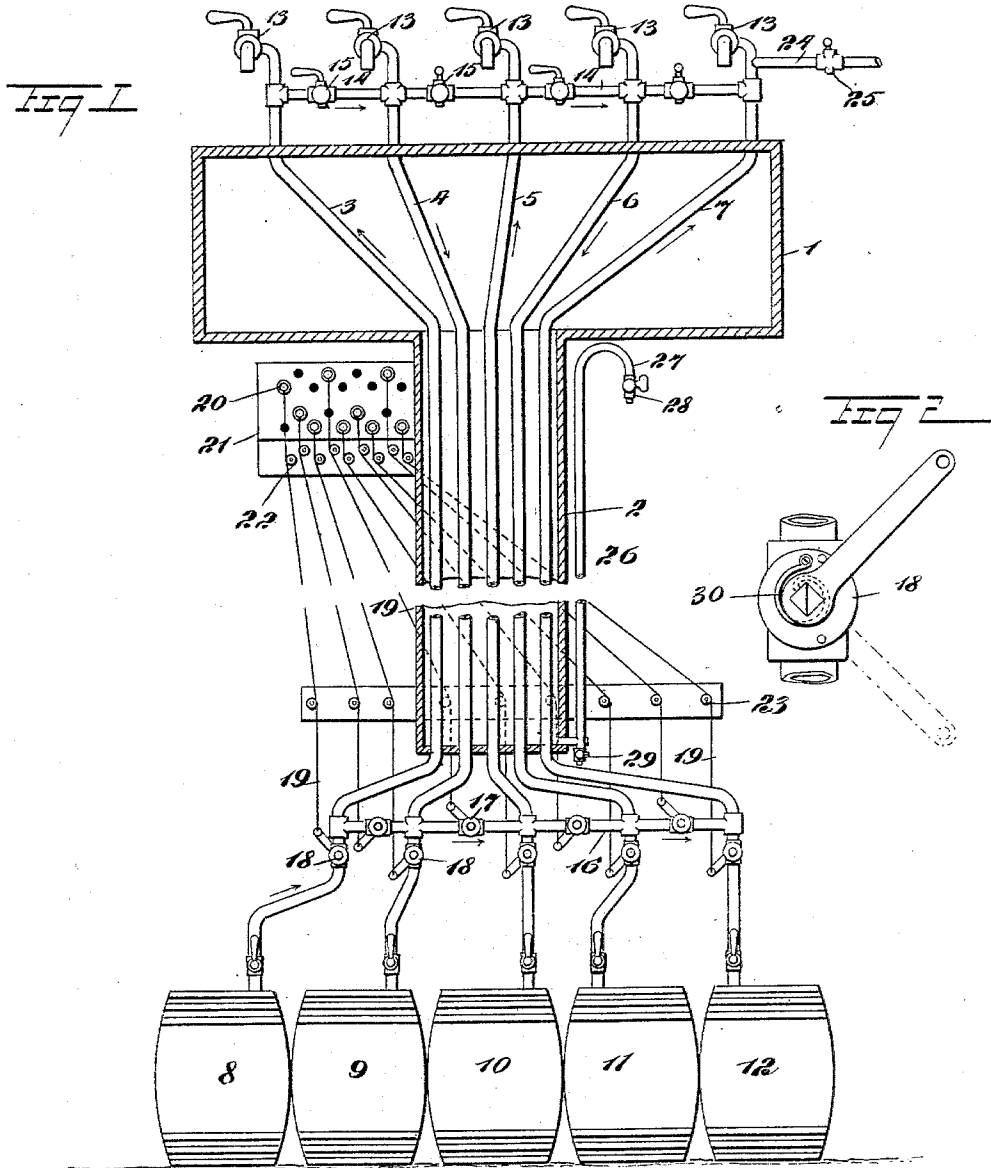


(No Model.)

E. D. CASE.
DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS FOR BEER.

No. 593,080.

Patented Nov. 2, 1897.



WITNESSES:
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EDWARD D. CASE, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS FOR BEER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,080, dated November 2, 1897.

Application filed December 5, 1896. Serial No. 614,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD D. CASE, of Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved
5 Distributing Apparatus for Beer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for distributing beer or like material from one or a
10 series of barrels; and the object is to provide a device by means of which the temperature of the beer may be quickly regulated and whereby one or more barrels may be easily
15 cut off from the distributing system as desired, and, further, to provide means whereby the pipes comprised in the system may be easily and quickly cleaned by a circulation of water.

I will describe an apparatus embodying my
20 invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 shows a partial elevation and partial section of a distributing system embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a detail showing a valve employed.

30 Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an ice-chest designed to be located at a convenient place—for instance, underneath a bar—and extended downward from this ice-chest 1 and communicating with its interior is a
35 water-chamber 2. This water-chamber 2 will extend through the floor and down into the cooling-room to a point a short distance above the several barrels or kegs. Extended through the ice-chest 1 and through the water-chamber 2 is a series of pipes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The
40 pipes are shown, respectively, as connected with barrels 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. The upper ends of the several pipes are provided with discharge-faucets 13, and below these discharge-faucets the several pipes are connected
45 one with another by transverse pipes 14, each having a valve 15.

At a point below the water-chamber 2 the several pipes are connected one with another
50 by transverse pipes 16, each having a valve 17, and below the pipes 16 each distributing-pipe is provided with a valve 18. Each valve

17 and 18 has a cord or wire 19 extended from the crank-arm on its spindle upward to a point underneath the bar. The upper ends
55 of said cords or wires are connected to suitable turning devices 20, mounted on a keyboard 21. The several cords or wires 19 are guided over rollers 22 and 23.

Leading into one of the end pipes (here
60 shown as the pipe 7) is a water-distributing pipe 24, controlled by a valve 25, and leading from the lower end of the water holder or chamber 2 is a discharge-pipe 26. This discharge-pipe 26 extends nearly to the upper
65 end of said water-chamber 2 and is provided with a crookneck 27, having a valve 28 for controlling its outlet. The lower end of the pipe 26 may be provided with a drip-controlling valve 29.

70 The several valves 17 and 18 are provided with devices for moving them to a closed position upon releasing the several cords or wires 19. As here shown, this closing device consists of a spring 30, secured at one end to
75 the valve-stem and at the other end to the casing of the valve, as plainly shown in Fig. 2.

In operation should it be desired to draw beer or similar material from the several barrels the several valves 15, 17, and 18 must be
80 closed. Therefore each barrel will have a single or independent discharging-tube, and in this event the beer as it runs through a comparatively short length of pipe will be of comparatively high temperature; but should it
85 be desired to run the beer from a single barrel through two or more or all of the several pipes in order to reduce its temperature certain of the valves must be closed. I have here shown the apparatus as arranged for drawing beer
90 from the barrel 8. In this event the valves 18 of the pipes 4, 5, 6, and 7 will be in a closed position and the valve 18 of the pipe 3 in its open position. The valve 17 between the pipes 3 and 4 will be closed, the valve 17
95 between the pipes 4 and 5 will be open, the valve between the pipes 5 and 6 will be closed, and the valve between the pipes 6 and 7 will be open, and at the upper end the valves between the pipes 3 and 4 and 5 and 6 will be
100 open, and the valves 15 between the pipes 4 and 5 and 6 and 7 will be closed. Therefore it will be seen that the beer from the barrel 8 will pass up through the pipe 3, through the

pipe 14 to the pipe 4, thence down said pipe 4 through the pipe 16 to the pipe 5, thence through the pipe 14 to the pipe 6, down said pipe through the connection between the pipes 6 and 7, and up through the said pipe 7, where it may be discharged through the faucet 13 of said pipe 7. At the same time all of the faucets may be in use.

It may be here stated that should it be desired to clean the several pipes by water from the pipe 24 the several valves will be in the condition just described, excepting that the valve 18 for the pipe 3 must be closed—that is, the water entering under pressure from the pipe 24 will flow through the several pipes and discharge through the faucet of the pipe 3, or all of the faucets may be left open.

The pipe 26 is designed to maintain a comparatively even temperature for the water in the container or chamber 2—that is, the water at the lower end of this container or chamber as it rises in temperature will rise up through the pipe 6 and discharge through its outlet, the valve 28 of course being at all times open.

It is obvious with this improved system that the beer of one or more barrels can be mixed with that of another barrel—that is, it may at times become necessary, for instance, when a barrel from which beer has been drawn to a considerable extent to mix with said beer the fresh beer of another barrel, thus giving life to comparatively stale beer in the barrel from which the beer was drawn. I have here shown seven distributing-pipes, but it is obvious that a greater or less number may be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A distributing apparatus for beer or the like, comprising an ice-chest, a water-container extended downward therefrom, a series of pipes extended through said ice-chest, a water-cooler, valve-controlled connections between the several pipes above the ice-chest, valve-controlled connections between the several pipes at their lower portions, a valve in each pipe below the said valves at the lower portions of the pipes, and opening lines or wires extended from these several lower valves to a keyboard located adjacent to the ice-chest, substantially as specified.

2. A distributing apparatus for beer or the like, comprising an ice-chest, a water holder or container extended downward therefrom, a pipe leading from the lower end of said water holder or chamber and extended upward to near its top where it is provided with an outlet, a series of pipes extended through the ice-chest and also through the water holder or container and adapted for connection at their lower ends with barrels, each of said

pipes having a faucet at its upper end, valve-controlled connections between the several pipes above the ice-chamber, valve-controlled connections below the several pipes below the water holder or container, cords or wires extended from these last-named valves to a point adjacent to the ice-chest, valves in the pipes below the last-named valves and having cords or wires extended upward to a point adjacent to the ice-chest, and a valve-controlled water-pipe leading into one of the distributing-pipes, substantially as specified.

3. A distributing apparatus for beer and the like, comprising a series of pipes, a refrigerating means through which such pipes extend, connections between said pipes above the refrigerating means, connections between the pipes below said refrigerating means dispensing devices means for connection with the barrels or other source of supply and independent valves controlling the connections between the pipes whereby the pipes may be made independent and may be connected for circulation, substantially as described.

4. In a distributing apparatus, the combination with a chamber or cooler, of a plurality of pipes extending through the same, valve-controlled connections between the said pipes on opposite sides of said chamber or cooler, whereby the liquid may be caused to circulate back and forth through the said chamber or cooler, individual connections for each of such pipes with the sources of supply and individual dispensing devices for such pipes, substantially as described.

5. A distributing apparatus for beer or the like, comprising a cooler, a series of pipes extending through said cooler, pipe connections between said pipes above the cooler, pipe connections between the pipes below the cooler, a keyboard connections between the same and the said lower connections and independent valves controlling the pipe connections whereby the pipes may be made independent and may be connected for circulation, supply and dispensing connections, substantially as described.

6. A liquid-distributing apparatus, comprising a series of dispensing-pipes adapted for connection, each with a separate supply vessel, a plurality of cross connections between the pipes, and independent valves controlling the cross connections between the pipes whereby liquid may be drawn from either one or several of the supply vessels through either of the pipes, or may be caused to circulate back and forth between the cross connections, substantially as specified.

EDWARD D. CASE.

Witnesses:

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