(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. DANKHOFF.

FAUCET ATTACHMENT.

No. 291,161. Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

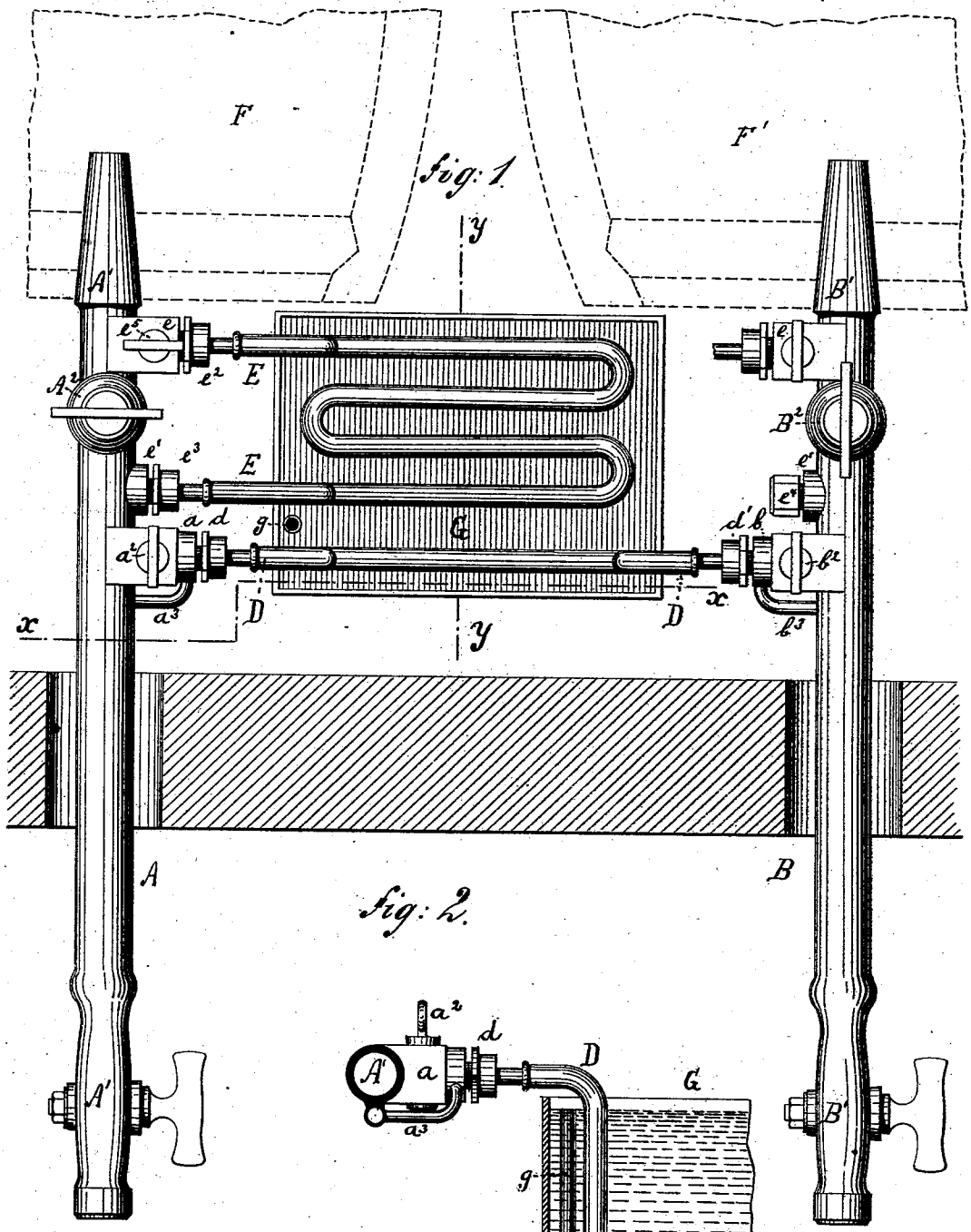


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.

Otto Risch.

INVENTOR

Louis. Dankhoff

BY Goepel & Raegener

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. DANKHOFF.

FAUCET ATTACHMENT.

No. 291,161. Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

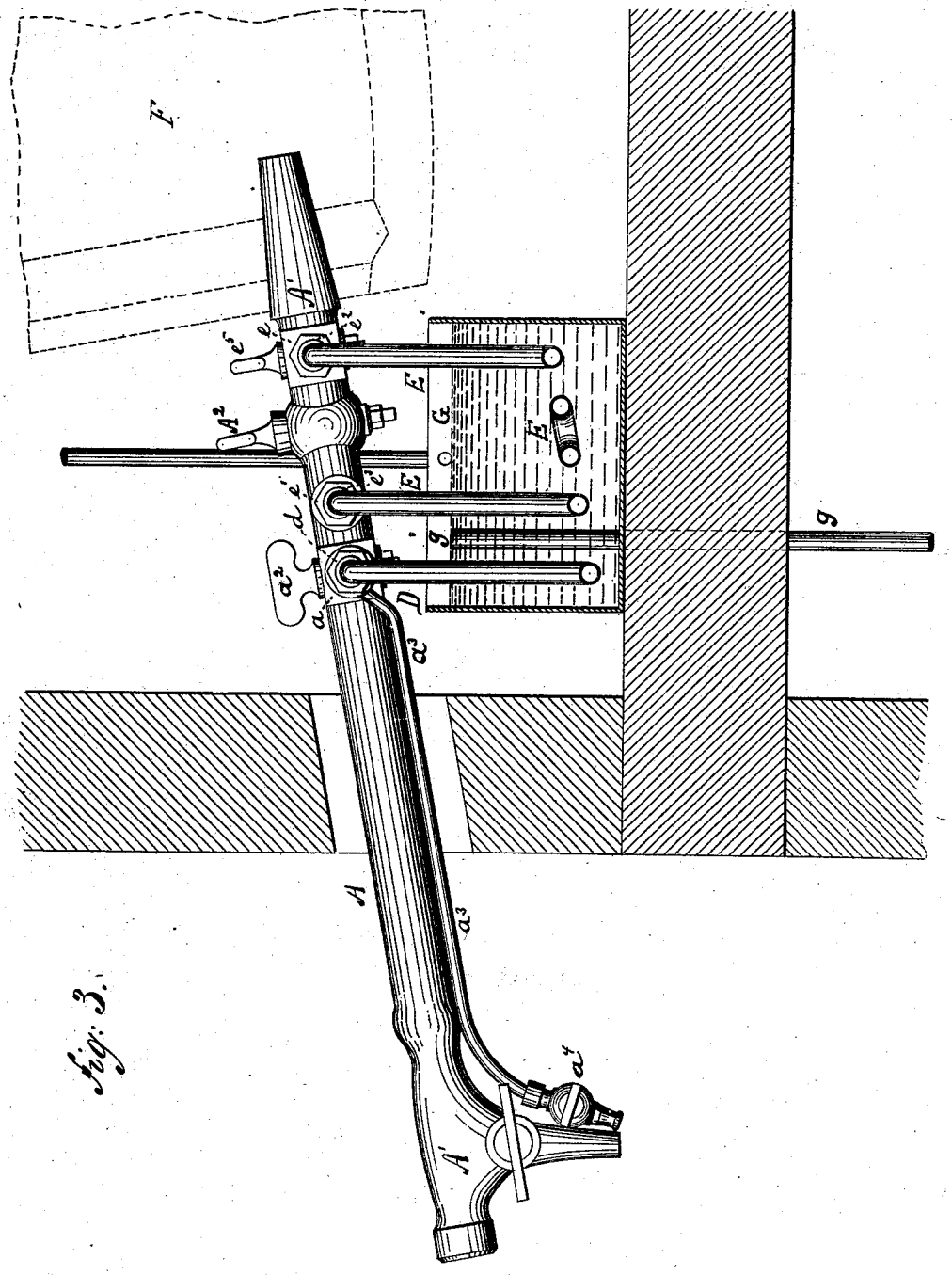


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.

Otto Risch.

INVENTOR

Louis Dankhoff

BY Goepel & Raegener

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS DANKHOFF, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,161, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed August 4, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DANKHOFF, of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved faucet attachment by which two kegs of beer or other liquor can be connected at the inside of the ice-box, so that the contents of both kegs can be drawn off at one and the same time, by which also the pressure in the kegs can be equalized, and thereby some of the freshness of the newly-tapped keg be imparted to the beer in the keg that has been on tap for some time. The attachment also serves to relieve the newly-tapped keg of its surplus pressure by admitting some of the foam of the same directly to the vessel of the customer, which has been filled with beer from the keg that has been on tap for some time.

The invention consists, first, of a transverse pipe that connects the faucets of two kegs at at the inside of the ice-box, the connecting-pipe being attached by suitable couplings to the projecting nipples of the faucets, which nipples are provided with stop-cocks.

The invention consists, secondly, of an auxiliary pipe that communicates with the connecting-pipe of the faucets and runs along the under side of each faucet to the spout of the same, being provided with a stop-cock below the stop-cock of the faucet.

The invention consists, thirdly, of a receptacle that receives the drip from the ice-chamber, and that serves to cool the liquid in the connecting-pipe of the faucets.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of my improved faucet attachment for barrels. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical tranverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate the corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a faucet, the barrel A′ of which is provided with a threaded nipple, *a*, to which the connecting-pipe D is applied by means of a screw-coupling, *d*. The connecting-pipe D is downwardly bent, so as to extend into a receptacle, G, in which the ice-water from the ice-chamber above is collected. The pipe D serves to connect the barrel of the faucet with a barrel, B′, of a faucet, B, which barrel is provided with a threaded nipple cast integral therewith, and connected by a coupling, *d′*, to pipe D. The connecting-pipe D admits the drawing off of the contents of both kegs at the same time from either faucet. The two nipples *a* and *b*, to which the connecting-pipe D is coupled, are provided with stop-cocks a^2 and b^2, which have to be opened when it is desired to draw from both kegs F F′. To each of the nipples *a* and *b* are further connected the auxiliary discharge-pipes a^3 and b^3, which communicate thereby directly with the connecting-pipe D. These auxiliary pipes a^3 and b^3 run along the under side of the faucets A and B, terminate near the spouts of the same, and are furnished with separate smaller stop-cocks a^4 and b^4, that are located below the main stop-cocks of the faucets. The discharge-pipes serve to furnish a supply of fresh beer from the keg last tapped to the beer drawn from the keg that has been on tap for some time, which is accomplished without attracting the attention of the customer, as the connection of the faucet is made at the inside of the ice-box.

When a fresh keg is to be tapped, the stop-cocks a^2 and b^2 are closed, couplings *d d′* of the connecting-pipe D unscrewed, and the pipe D disconnected from the two faucets. The empty keg is then removed and its faucet applied to a fresh keg, which is put in its place. The connecting-pipe D is again coupled to the barrels of the faucets, and the stop-cocks a^2 and b^2 are opened again, the liquid being drawn from the spout of the keg that has been longer on tap. The auxiliary discharge-pipe of the faucet is used to put the foam on the beer drawn from the old keg, so as to relieve the newly-tapped keg of its surplus pressure of carbonic-acid gas. Each of the faucet-barrels A′ and B′ is further provided with two threaded nipples, *e* and *e′*, and a stop-cock, A^2, between the two nipples *e* and *e′*. To these nipples a laterally-extending U-shaped cooling-pipe, E, is applied by means of couplings e^2 and e^3. Said cooling-pipe E is coiled and bent, so as to enter the ice-water in the vessel G,

which latter is provided with an overflow-pipe, *g*. By closing the stop-cock A^2 the beer of the barrel F is compelled to pass through the cooling-pipe E, and is thereby kept cool, instead of becoming warm in the faucet. The cooling-pipe E may be applied to either one of the faucets, but preferably to the one longer on tap, the nipples of the faucet of the new keg being then closed by means of screw-plugs c^4. The nipple c^2, back of the stop-cock A^2, is also provided with a stop-cock, c^5, which is opened when the cooling-pipe is coupled to the faucet, but closed when the same is detached. When either faucet is to be removed from its keg, the cooling-pipe E is disconnected, reversed, and applied to the nipples of the other faucet.

The advantages of this invention are that the beer in the newly-tapped keg can be relieved of its surplus pressure by the use of the auxiliary discharge-pipes. When the pressure is reduced, the beer from both kegs is mixed, and thus the stale beer mixed with the fresh beer. The higher pressure in the fresh keg aids in drawing off the stale beer from the older keg, so as to impart a fresh taste and a uniform cap of foam to the same. The cooling-pipe aids to keep the beer cool which remains in the faucet, and which is liable to become warm.

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

1. The combination, with the faucets of two kegs, of a detachable connecting-pipe, means for coupling the same to the barrels of said faucets, and stop-cocks, by which the connection of said coupling-pipe with said faucets may be established or interrupted, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the faucets of two kegs, of a connecting-pipe, means for coupling the same to the barrels of said faucets, auxiliary stop-cocks applied to the lateral nipples of the faucet-barrels, and auxiliary discharge-pipes that communicate directly with the connecting-pipe, and are provided with auxiliary stop-cocks at their delivery ends, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the faucets of two kegs, of a connecting-pipe, means for coupling the same to the barrels of said faucets, and an ice-water receptacle located between said faucets, the coupling-pipe being bent to pass though said cooling-vessel, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS DANKHOFF.

Witnesses:
OTTO RISCH,
SIDNEY MANN.