

(No Model.)

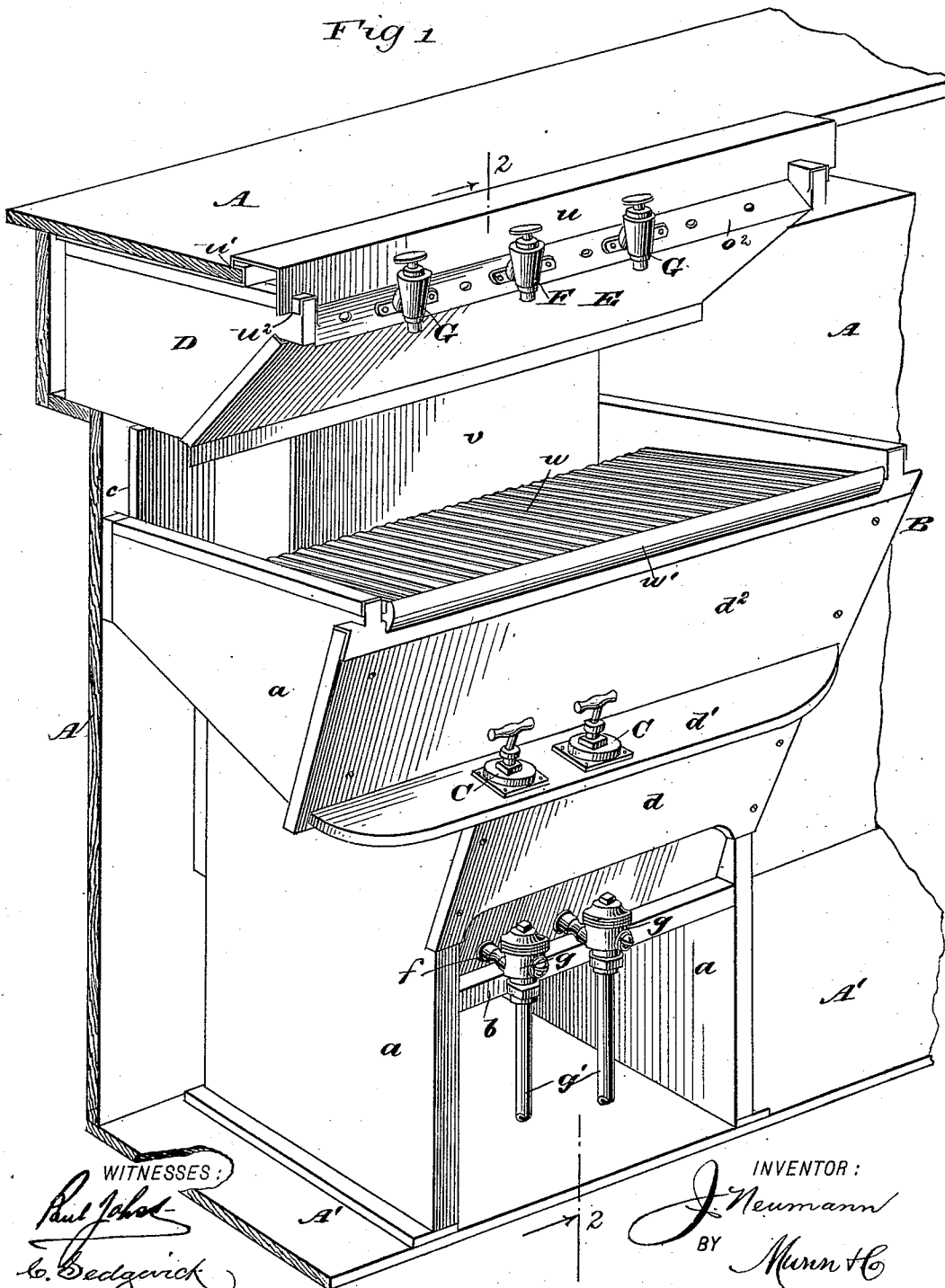
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. NEUMANN.

COOLING AND DISPENSING DEVICE FOR LIQUORS.

No. 473,333.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

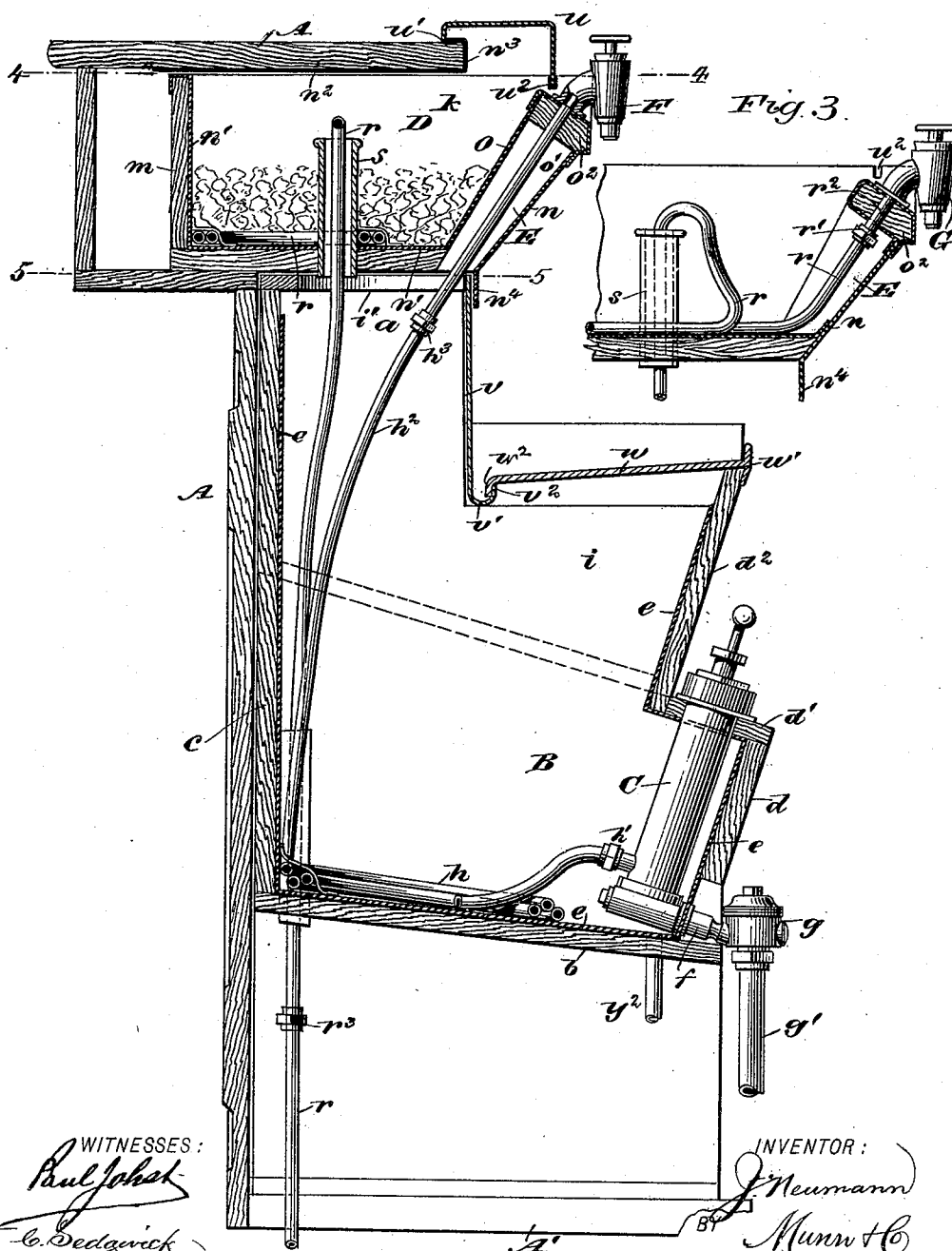
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Fig. 2.



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Fig 4.

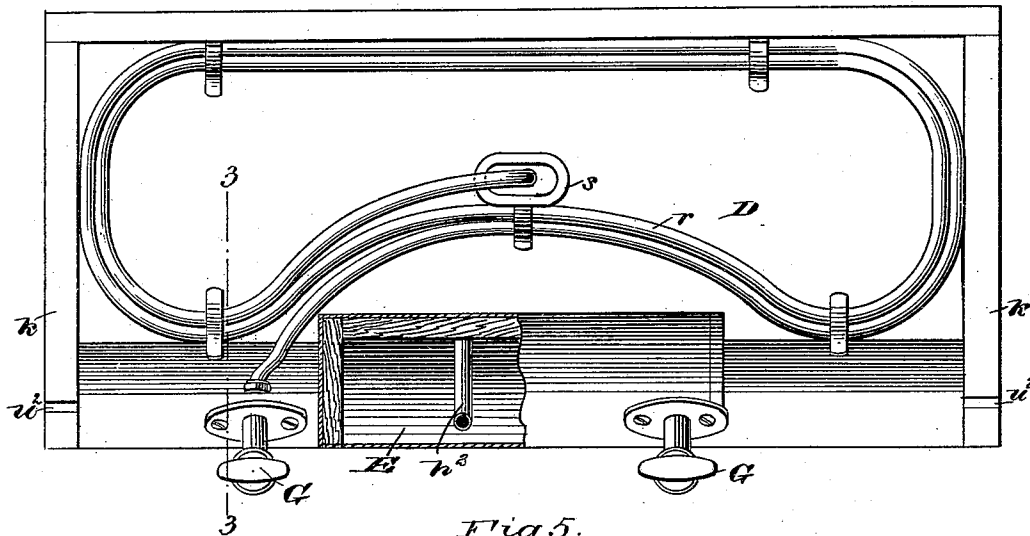


Fig 5.

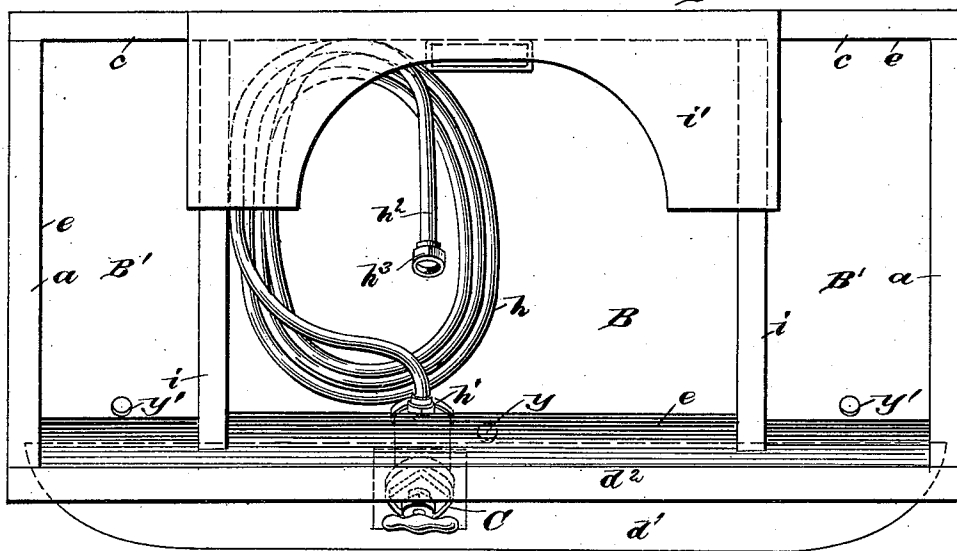


Fig 6.

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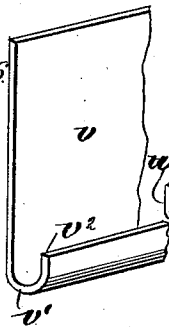
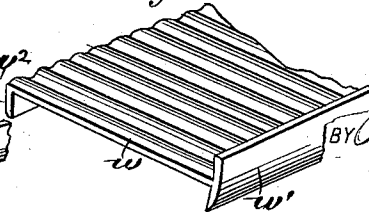


Fig 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NEUMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COOLING AND DISPENSING DEVICE FOR LIQUORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,333, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed November 21, 1891. Serial No. 412,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NEUMANN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Cooling and Dispensing Device for Liquors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved device for cooling and serving malt liquors at a bar or counter, and has for its object to provide a compact, neat, and convenient structure that will afford means to cool malt liquors that have been drawn from a cask before serving by the glass or measure and collect the drainage from the draw-cocks into proper compartments of the device.

A further object is to provide a device that will contain the necessary pumps and draw-cocks to raise malt liquors from casks located below and tap the liquor required which will afford storage-coils for liquor drawn by a pump or otherwise forced therein from a cask or keg, which coils are located in an ice-receptacle, and, furthermore, to furnish a dispensing device of the character indicated which will be portable and that may be located at any desired point within a counter or bar where the malt liquor is to be served by the glass or measure.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar construction of parts and their combination and arrangement, as is hereinafter described, and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the structure in position within a bar, shown broken away and in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the device and bar shown in Fig. 1 on the vertical line 2 2 in said figure. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of parts shown in Fig. 4, taken on the line 3 3 in said figure. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper portion of the cooling and dispensing device with the bar removed, taken on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the portion of the cooling and dispensing device below the line 5 5 in Fig. 2, with some parts removed to expose parts they cover. Fig. 6 is an end portion of a removable splash-plate that is a part of the

device; and Fig. 7 is an end portion of a removable drain-plate, which is a feature of the invention.

The permanent bar or counter, that is located at a preferred point in a room where liquors are dispensed as a beverage, is given any degree of ornamentation exteriorly that may be desired, while in its rear side is formed a recess extending throughout its length for the reception of the necessary shelves and fixtures used by the attendant in the serving of drinks to patrons of the bar. In the dispensing of malt liquors it has been found that lager-beer is improved if served ice-cold at all seasons of the year and that ale is of better flavor and more desirable in cold months of the year if it is cool, but not ice-cold, when served for consumption. Usually the casks containing ale and beer are kept in a cellar below the room where these liquors are to be sold over a bar and are connected by pipes with pumps that force the liquor upwardly to draw-cocks, that afford means to tap a proper amount of the liquor as it is wanted.

Heretofore the ice-box wherein lager-beer is cooled after it has been elevated from the cellar by a proper pumping device has been a permanent portion of the bar structure built with it, and as this part of the bar-fixtures is covered with zinc or galvanized sheet metal, all firmly secured to other parts of the fixtures, the ice-box and pipes leading from below are immovable after they are in position, unless the sheathing is ruptured, and consequently the repair of a pipe-coil or the removal of a draw-cock or pump involves the tearing out of valuable portions of the structure to afford access to the parts requiring repairs.

The improved device, which will be described, provides for ready access to and facilitates the removal of any portion of the same for repair, and as an entirety it embodies all the necessary adjuncts required to cool and dispense beer or ale in a compact structure that may be located at any desired point within a permanent bar A and be connected by pipe-extensions to supplies of malt liquors—such as ale or porter—or to pumping devices for beer that are located below the bar-room, the manner of constructing and arranging the several parts, facilitating re-

pairs, and rendering more convenient the entire apparatus used to cool and draw liquors into glasses, as will appear in the detailed description.

5 There is a pump-box B provided, which is substantially rectangular in form, two parallel vertical end walls *a* of which extend a proper distance below its bottom wall *b* and serve as supports for the entire structure.
 10 The legs afforded by the end walls *a* are adapted to rest upon the base-board A' of the permanent bar A, and as the attendant or dispenser of liquors stands opposite the box B the vertical wall *c* of the pump-box that is
 15 nearest to the upright wall of the permanent bar A becomes the rear wall of the dispensing structure, of which the pump-box is a portion. The bottom wall *b* is affixed to the lower part of the rear wall *c* and inclines forwardly and downwardly therefrom, being also
 20 joined to the end walls *a*. The front wall portion *d* is inclined outwardly from a vertical plane and extends upwardly a part of the height of the pump-box and at its upper edge
 25 is joined by a table-board *d'*, the use of which will be explained. From the inner edge of the table *d'* a continuation *d''* of the front wall portion *d* is projected upwardly and outwardly in a plane parallel with that of the part
 30 last named, these front wall portions being joined to the end walls *a* to complete the pump-box B, externally considered, the parts described being preferably constructed of wooden boards covered by a sheet-metal lining
 35 *e* that is adapted to resist corrosion. (See Fig. 2.)

In the pump-box B any desired number of ale-pumps C are placed within its capacity to receive, which pumps pass through and closely
 40 fit within spaced orifices made for their reception in the table *d'*, upon which they are secured, so that the pump-bodies will be located close to the front wall portion *d*, as shown in Fig. 2.

45 The pumps C are furnished with a laterally-extended tubular branch *f*, whereon a valve-case *g* is secured, the branch piece being adapted to clamp the lower part of the pump-barrel and the valve-case together and
 50 upon the lining wall *e*, and from the valve-case a liquor-supply pipe *g'* (shown broken) is downwardly extended to connect with an ale-cask, (not shown,) the construction of the valve and means of connection with the pump-barrel being the subject-matter of another
 55 patent not needing further explanation in this specification.

From the lower portion of the pump C a nipple projects, whereon a pipe-coil *h* is connected by a union-nut *h'*, said coil being of
 60 sufficient capacity to contain a desired amount of the ale that has been elevated by the pump C and having its opposite end portion *h''* upwardly projected to have engagement with a
 65 draw-cock, as will be further explained.

The end walls *a* are made horizontal upon their upper edges, and between these walls

two partitions *i* are erected at an equal distance from them, which partitions are extended a proper height above the upper
 70 edges of the front wall portion *d''* and end walls *a*, joining the back wall *c*, that is of an equal height with said partitions, and upon the top ends of these parts a horizontal
 75 shelf-piece *i'* is affixed, which is scalloped away forwardly, as shown in Fig. 5. The shelf-piece *i'* affords a seat for the cooling-box D, which consists of a rectangular chamber that is preferably made equal in width
 80 between the end walls *k* with that of the pump-box B, as shown in the plan views of these boxes in Figs. 4 and 5. The rear wall *m* of the cooling-box D is upright and the front wall *n* outwardly inclined, the latter being
 85 preferably formed of sheet metal that is joined water-tight with a sheet-metal lining *n'*, which extends throughout the chamber or box D. A proper space is allowed between the top wall of the permanent bar A and
 90 shelf-piece *i'* to permit the cooling-box D to be inserted and fill said space, there being a metal lining *n''*, secured upon the lower surface of the bar top wall, which becomes the top portion of the cooling-box when the latter is in position.
 95

As will be seen in Fig. 2, the front wall of the cooling-box D projects beyond the inner
 100 edge *n''* of the bar-top wall or counter-board, so as to afford access to the box, and centrally of the front wall *n* a compartment E is formed by the provision of the sheet-metal inside
 105 wall *o* and end walls *o'*, which are attached to a wooden top strip *o''*, that holds these walls stably and affords a base for the draw-cocks F, which are thereto secured, as shown in Fig. 2. The coil *h* has its end portion *h''* introduced between the walls *n* *o* of the compartment E and extends through a perforation
 110 in the top strip *o''* sufficiently to receive the draw-cock F, which is affixed thereto by any preferred means, and it may be here explained that any number of the pumps C, coils *h*, and
 115 cocks F may be placed in the pump-box B and cooling-box D that the capacity of the boxes will allow and that may be required to suit the demands of the service, as, if desired, several sizes of the dispensing device may be provided, and thus comply with the requirements of the same.

The construction of parts so far as described relates to the dispensing of ale as this
 120 liquor is pumped from a cask or keg, the coils *h*, wherein a limited quantity is held, serving as a condensing-chamber for the ale that would otherwise be too frothy to draw as
 125 pumped, and if in warm weather it is necessary to cool the liquor in said coils there may be broken ice placed on them or near to them in the pump-box B, so as to reduce the temperature of the ale a proper degree. The
 130 upright pipe *r* (shown in Fig. 2) is extended through the box B from below, where it may be connected to a source of supply of lager-beer, (not shown,) the upper portion of said

pipe passing through the bottom of the cooling-box D and also through a standing guard-pipe *s*, that is seated on the bottom wall of said box, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. From the top of the guard-pipe *s* the pipe *r* is bent downwardly and coiled several times around the cooling-box D upon its bottom wall, its other end portion being passed upwardly within the compartment E and joined by a union-nut *r'* to a nipple extension *r''*, that projects through the top strip *o''* and is attached to the draw-cock G, which is seated on said strip and secured thereto a proper distance from the ale-cock F. It will be seen that the manner of placing the coils of pipe *r* within the cooling-box D will permit lager-beer that has been upwardly forced through the pipe, of which said coils are part, to lie in said coils and be thoroughly refrigerated by ice placed within the cooling-box, as indicated in Fig. 2. The supply-pipe *r* is furnished with a union-nut *r''* below the bottom wall *b* of the pump-box B, which will permit the parts of said pipe there joined to be separated and connected as occasion may require, the pipe *h''* having a similar nut *h'''* placed to join separated and aligned parts of the same below the shelf-piece *i'*, so as to allow the pipe *h''* to be separated at two points *h'* *h'''*, for convenience in the assembling of parts, and also to facilitate the removal of the coil from the pump-box when this is necessary to make repairs or replace a worn-out pipe with a new one. The aperture that is produced between the inner edge *n''* of the permanent bar-top A and the upper edge of the compartment inner wall *o* is closed by a removable cover-plate *u*, which is bent to give it an L shape in cross-section, and thus adapt it to fit in place. The length of the cover-plate *u* slightly exceeds that of the cooling-box D, and when it is placed to close the aperture mentioned has one edge *u'* located upon the bar-top board and the other depending edge inserted in the transverse slits *u''*, that are formed in the top edges of the end walls *k* of the cooling-box.

There is a splash-plate *v* provided, which is of such proportionate dimensions as will permit it to fill the open space between the cooling-box D and the upper edges of the partition-walls *i* in the pump-box D, said plate having a U-shaped channel *v'* on its lower edge, formed by bending the material upward, as shown in cross-section in Fig. 2. When in position, the splash-plate *v* rests upon the partition-walls *i* of the pump-box B, with the free edge *v''* of the channel *v'* on the forward side, the upper edge of the plate being inserted between the front edge of the shelf-piece *i'* and the depending flange *n''* on the front wall *n* of the compartment E, which serves to restrain said upper edge from outward displacement, the ends of the splash-plate loosely engaging the end walls *a* of the pump-box to prevent a longitudinal movement of said plate.

Upon the open top of the pump-box B a drain-plate *w* is removably seated when the device is in condition for use, there being a hooked formation *w''*, produced upon the inner edge of said plate, which is caused to overlap upon the free edge *v''* of the channel *v'* on splash-plate *v*, and thus adapt the drain-plate to deliver liquids that may fall upon its top surface into the slop-chambers B', that are shown in Fig. 4, and which are formed by the erection of the partitions *i* in pump-box B, a slight inclination being given to the drain-plate from front to rear, as shown in Fig. 2. The drain-plate *w* is furnished with a border ledge *w'*, that projects at a right angle thereto above and below on the front edge, the lower part of the ledge hooking upon the outer side and top edge of the pump-box front wall when the plate is in position, while the upper projection of the ledge is adapted to prevent splashing of liquor that falls from the draw-cocks F G upon the drain-plate, and to increase the efficiency of the latter in service and also to stiffen it and permit the use of a light grade of sheet metal in its construction said plate is transversely corrugated. (See Figs. 1 and 7.)

To remove liquid accumulating in the pump-box, a drain-pipe may be extended from the orifice *y*, (shown in Fig. 5 by dotted lines,) and the liquor-drainings that enter the slop-chambers B' may be drawn off through holes *y'* in their bottom walls and attached waste-pipes *y''*, one of which is shown broken in Fig. 2.

It will be evident from the foregoing description of parts that lager-beer may be drawn from the cocks G in a cold condition and the ale in a cool state without excessive frothing from the cocks F, and, furthermore, that the drippings from said cocks will be conveyed to proper receptacles, all the necessary fixtures for such purposes being contained in a compact device, which may be constructed and arranged at a manufactory and conveyed to the place where it is to be located, where it will be ready for service when pipe connections are effected between the parts of the device and a beer and ale supply.

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

1. A cooling and dispensing apparatus comprising a cooling-box, an ice-box on top thereof, and an air-chamber in the front wall of the ice-box, a coiled ale-pipe in the cooling-box and extended up through said air-space, a coiled beer-pipe in the ice-box, faucets connected with the ale and beer pipes at the front of the ice-box, and pumps connected with said pipes and exposed for operation through the front of the lower or cooling chamber, substantially as set forth.

2. A cooling dispensing apparatus comprising an ale-cooling box having a space between its bottom and the floor, an ice-box for beer on top thereof, ale and beer pipes ex-

tending up into the cooling-box and provided with couplings, the ale-pipe being coiled within the cooling-chamber and the beer-pipe being coiled within the ice-box, faucets for the pipes at the front of the ice-box, pumps at the front of the cooling-box, and a drain between the pumps and the said faucets, substantially as set forth.

3. A cooling and dispensing apparatus comprising the frame-work or box, the faucets and pumps in different horizontal planes on the front or exposed side thereof, the pipes connected with the said pumps and faucets, and the drain under the faucets and above and behind the pumps, substantially as set forth.

4. A cooling and dispensing apparatus movable within a stationary bar A and comprising the cooling-box having its bottom spaced from the floor-line of said bar, an offset at the front of the said cooling-box, pumps projecting therethrough, an ice-box upon the cooling-box and covered by the top or counter of the main bar, an air-chamber in the front wall of the ice-box, faucets mounted on the front of the ice-box, a drain therebelow and above the pumps, pipe couplings or connections between the pumps and exterior of the cooling-box, and pipes coiled in the two boxes and connected with the pumps and faucets, the pipe from the lower coil extending up through the air-chamber, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a main or stationary bar or counter, of the separate and independent cooling and dispensing apparatus within said bar or counter and movable along the same, liquor-pipes entering the said apparatus and having couplings exterior thereto for separably connecting them with the main receptacles or kegs, pumps and faucets, and a drain carried by the said apparatus, whereby when the exterior pipe-couplings are disconnected the cooling and dispensing apparatus may be moved to another part of the bar without interfering in any way with the dispensing pipes, faucets, and pumps, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the upper and lower boxes, the pipes, and faucets, of waste-receptacles between opposite ends of the two boxes, a drain beneath the faucets, and a

gutter at the inner edge of the drain, discharging into the two receptacles, substantially as set forth.

7. In a portable cooling and dispensing device for liquors, a rectangular pump-box lined with non-corrosive metal and having its front side outwardly inclined, division-walls in the pump-box forming a slop-chamber at each end thereof, a drain-plate on the pump-box and having a hooked edge, a cooling-box resting on the pump-box, an upright splash-plate between the cooling-box and pump-box, and having a channel below adapted to be engaged by the hooked edge of the drain-plate, pumps within the pump-box connected at one end to a liquor-supply below the box, and also connected by the other end with pipe-coils in the pump-box, draw-cocks on the cooling-box connected to upward extensions of the pump-pipe coils, pipe-coils in the cooling-box, and draw-cocks connected with the latter pipe-coils and located on the front upper part of the cooling-box, substantially as described.

8. In a portable cooling and dispensing device for liquors having a pump-box and a slop-chamber at each end of the pump-box, a cooling-box above the pump-box, and devices for pumping, settling, cooling, and tapping said liquors, an upright splash-plate having a trough-like channel at its lower end and located between the cooling-box front wall and the top of the pump-box, and a corrugated drain-plate having a hooked edge and resting on the pump-box and engaging its hooked edge with the splash-plate channel and adapted to transfer waste liquor to the slop-chambers, substantially as described.

9. In a liquor cooling and dispensing device, a pump-box having its end walls extended as legs below, interiorly covered with non-corrosive sheet metal, provided with a slop-chamber at each end, and furnished with a table-board at its front, which is a portion of the inclined front wall, which table is adapted to support a series of pumps that pass through apertures therein, substantially as described.

JOHN NEUMANN.

Witnesses:

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E. M. CLARK.