

(No Model.)

J. F. MENNE.

DRIP ATTACHMENT FOR BEER COOLERS.

No. 304,116.

Patented Aug. 26, 1884.

FIG. 1.

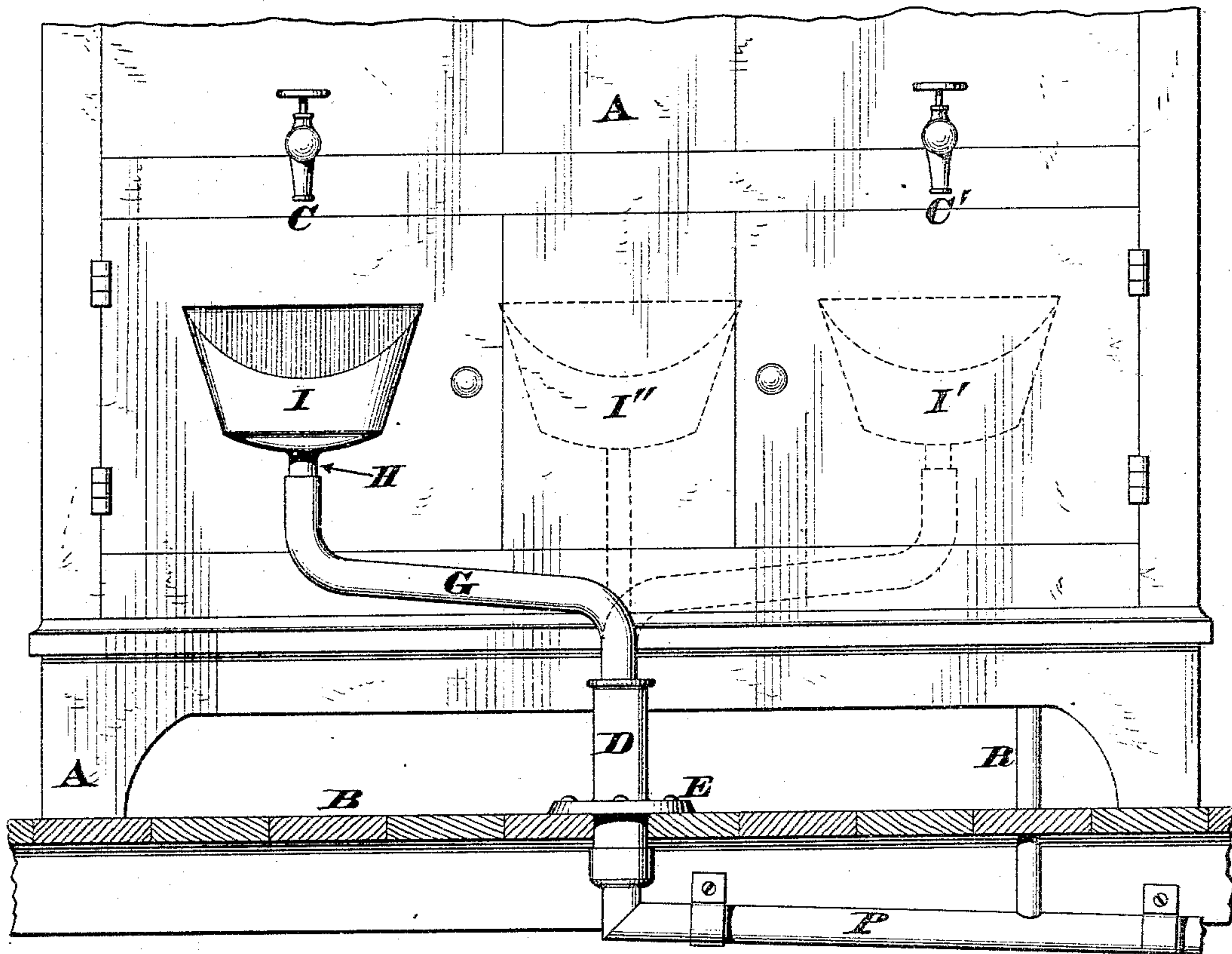


FIG. 2.

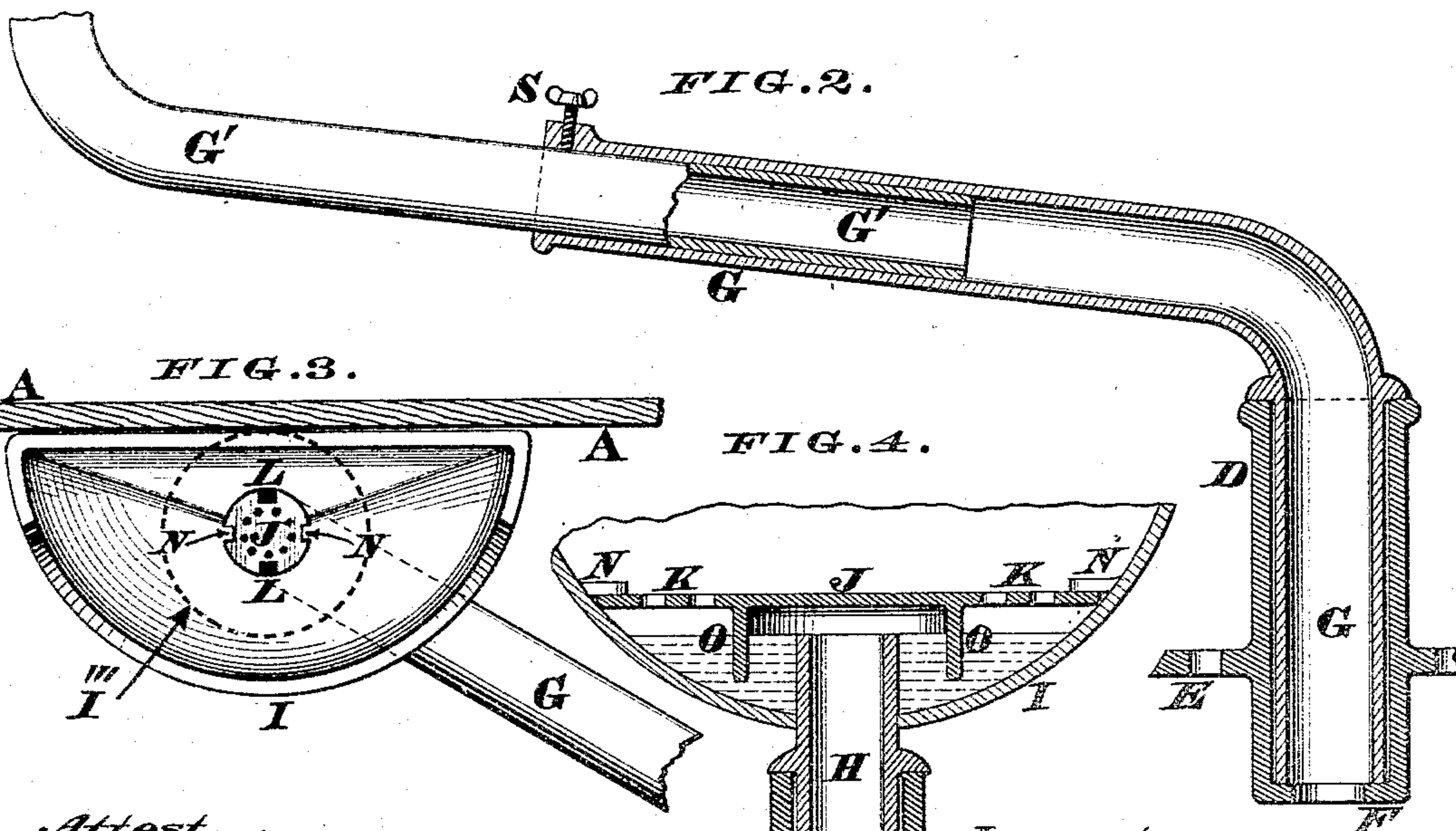


FIG. 3.

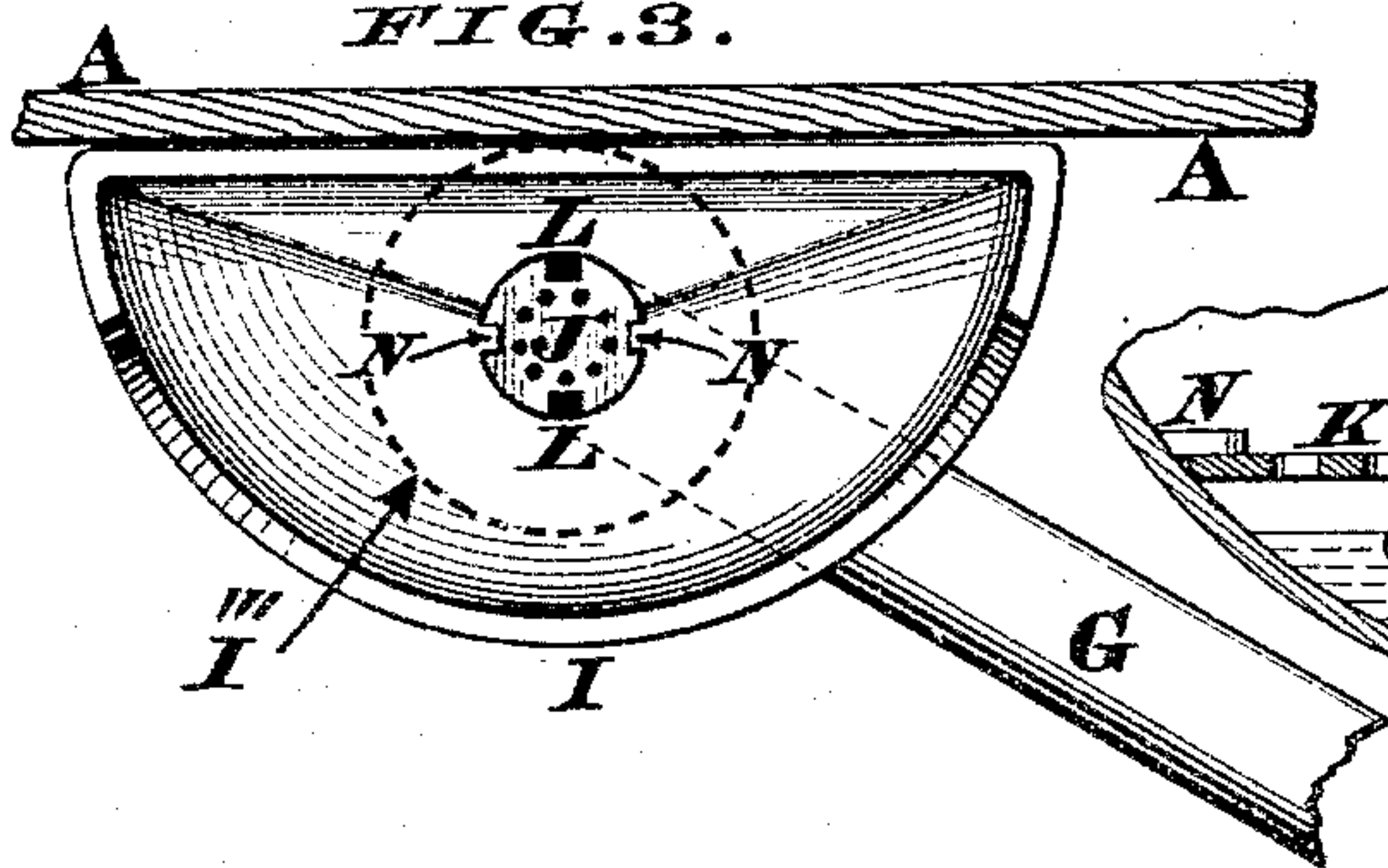
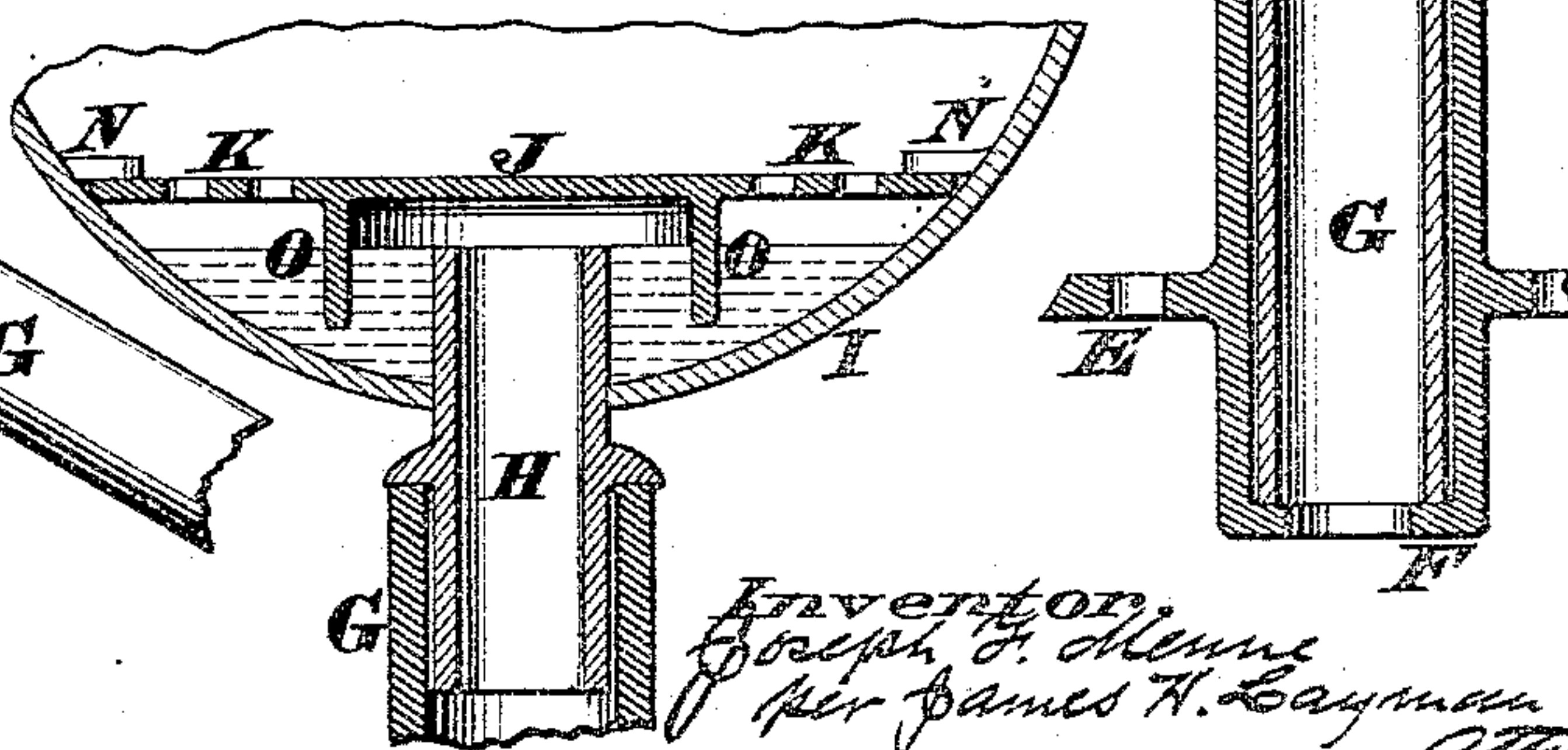


FIG. 4.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRIP ATTACHMENT FOR BEER-COOLERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,116, dated August 26, 1884.

Application filed June 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. MENNE, 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 Drip Attachment for Beer-Coolers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment that will prevent the floors of saloons, &c., being kept constantly wet by drippings from the faucets, cocks, or valves of beer chests, coolers, or similar apparatus. Said attachment consists, essentially, of a tubular keeper or socket projecting upwardly from the floor in front of the chest, and about at the mid-length of the latter, the lower or concealed end of said keeper having a waste-pipe connected with it, while a goose-neck is applied to the upper portion of said keeper, and is adapted to be turned readily either to the right or left, as occasion may require. The upper or free end of the goose-neck has swiveled to it a catch-basin of any proper size and shape, which basin receives the drippings or waste from the faucets, the construction of the attachment being such as to allow said basin to be swung around from one faucet to the other, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower portion of an ordinary beer chest or cooler provided with my drip attachment. Fig. 2 is an enlarged axial section of the goose-neck and keeper. Fig. 3 is a plan of the catch-basin. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of the strainer of said basin.

The beer chest, cooler, or similar apparatus, A, which may be of any approved construction, rests on the floor B, and is provided with faucets, valves, or cocks C C', that communicate with two separate kegs of beer or ale or other liquor usually kept on tap in such chests.

D is a tubular socket or keeper, having an annular flange, E, wherewith said keeper is attached to the floor in front of the cooler, and practically at the mid-length of the latter. The base of this keeper has an inwardly-projecting flange or other stop, F, (seen in Fig. 2,) which flange serves as a step or bearing for the lower end of a bent pipe or goose-neck, G, adapted to turn freely within said keeper. The free or upper end of pipe G has inserted in it a neck, H, depending from the catch-basin I, which basin may be of any desired shape; but I prefer to have it taper toward the bottom, to bow outwardly in front, and to be flat at back, as more clearly seen in Fig. 3. The upper end of neck H projects into the basin, as seen in Fig. 4, a removable strainer, J, being located over said neck, which strainer is pierced at K and provided with one or more marginal notches, L. (Seen in Fig. 3.) The strainer can be revolved, so as to bring these notches in line with lugs N of basin I whenever it is desired to lift said strainer out of the catch-basin. Furthermore, the under side of this plate J has a depending annular flange, O, that extends down some distance below the top of neck H, thereby forming a trap that prevents impure air ascending the waste-pipe P and escaping through the holes K into the bar-room or other place of resort where the cooler or chest is located. Waste-pipe P is connected to the lower end of keeper D, and may communicate with a sewer or a receptacle to contain sour beer and other slops. Attached to this waste-pipe P is a pipe, R, that carries off the drippings from the ice-chamber of the cooler. While there is beer in the keg with which faucet C communicates the catch-basin I is maintained in the position seen in Fig. 1, the flat back of said basin causing it to fit up snugly against the front of the cooler, thereby holding the attachment in its proper place without employing hooks or similar devices. It is evident that any waste or drippings from the faucet C will be caught in the basin I and run down the goose-neck G and pipe P, thereby preventing the liquor being slopped over the floor of the saloon; but when this keg is emptied, and beer is to be drawn from the keg with which the other faucet, C', communicates, the basin is swung around to the position indicated by the dotted lines I', the flat back of said basin being again brought in contact with the front of the cooler. This close fitting of the basin is due to the fact that it is swiveled in the goose-neck G by

which flange serves as a step or bearing for the lower end of a bent pipe or goose-neck, G, adapted to turn freely within said keeper. The free or upper end of pipe G has inserted in it a neck, H, depending from the catch-basin I, which basin may be of any desired shape; but I prefer to have it taper toward the bottom, to bow outwardly in front, and to be flat at back, as more clearly seen in Fig. 3. The upper end of neck H projects into the basin, as seen in Fig. 4, a removable strainer, J, being located over said neck, which strainer is pierced at K and provided with one or more marginal notches, L. (Seen in Fig. 3.) The strainer can be revolved, so as to bring these notches in line with lugs N of basin I whenever it is desired to lift said strainer out of the catch-basin. Furthermore, the under side of this plate J has a depending annular flange, O, that extends down some distance below the top of neck H, thereby forming a trap that prevents impure air ascending the waste-pipe P and escaping through the holes K into the bar-room or other place of resort where the cooler or chest is located. Waste-pipe P is connected to the lower end of keeper D, and may communicate with a sewer or a receptacle to contain sour beer and other slops. Attached to this waste-pipe P is a pipe, R, that carries off the drippings from the ice-chamber of the cooler. While there is beer in the keg with which faucet C communicates the catch-basin I is maintained in the position seen in Fig. 1, the flat back of said basin causing it to fit up snugly against the front of the cooler, thereby holding the attachment in its proper place without employing hooks or similar devices. It is evident that any waste or drippings from the faucet C will be caught in the basin I and run down the goose-neck G and pipe P, thereby preventing the liquor being slopped over the floor of the saloon; but when this keg is emptied, and beer is to be drawn from the keg with which the other faucet, C', communicates, the basin is swung around to the position indicated by the dotted lines I', the flat back of said basin being again brought in contact with the front of the cooler. This close fitting of the basin is due to the fact that it is swiveled in the goose-neck G by

means of the neck H. Consequently said basin is not turned around when the goose-neck is brought to its new position. If the cooler should have three faucets, a fixed basin (indicated by the dotted lines I'') can be used for the central faucet, the neck of this basin being adapted to enter the goose-neck in line with its center of motion, in order that said goose-neck may be free to be swung around, as above described.

In order to render the attachment applicable to different-sized coolers, the goose-neck may be made telescopic, as seen in Fig. 2, where an upper section, G', is shown adapted to slide longitudinally within the lower section, G. S is a set-screw or other clamp that retains the sliding section G' at any specific adjustment. It is evident this arrangement of devices enables the catch-basin to be either shifted away from or brought nearer to the keeper D, according to the distance between the faucets of the cooler. Finally, if the catch-basin should be cylindrical, as suggested by the dotted circular line I''' in Fig. 3, or if it should be square or polygonal in horizontal section, there will be no necessity for swiveling said basin to the goose-neck.

I claim as my invention—

1. A drip attachment for beer-coolers and similar apparatus, which attachment consists of a catch-basin adapted to be swung around from one faucet to another, and provided with a suitable outlet, for the purpose stated.

2. A drip attachment for beer-coolers and similar apparatus, which attachment consists of a swiveled catch-basin adapted to be swung around from one faucet to another, and provided with a suitable outlet, for the purpose stated.

3. A drip attachment for beer-coolers and similar apparatus, which attachment consists of a catch-basin adapted to be swung around from one faucet to another, and provided with a suitable outlet, with which latter communicates the waste-pipe of said apparatus, for the purpose stated.

4. The combination, in a drip attachment for beer-coolers, &c., of tubular keeper D, goose-neck G, and catch-basin I, the neck H of the latter being swiveled in the free end of said goose-neck, for the purpose stated.

5. The combination, in a drip attachment for beer-coolers, &c., of tubular keeper D, goose-neck G, catch-basin I, and outlet P, the neck H of said basin being swiveled in the free end of said goose-neck, for the purpose stated.

6. The combination, in a drip attachment for beer-coolers, &c., of tubular keeper D, catch-basin I H, telescopic goose-neck G G', and retaining device S, for the purpose stated.

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

JOSEPH F. MENNE.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
SAML. S. CARPENTER.