

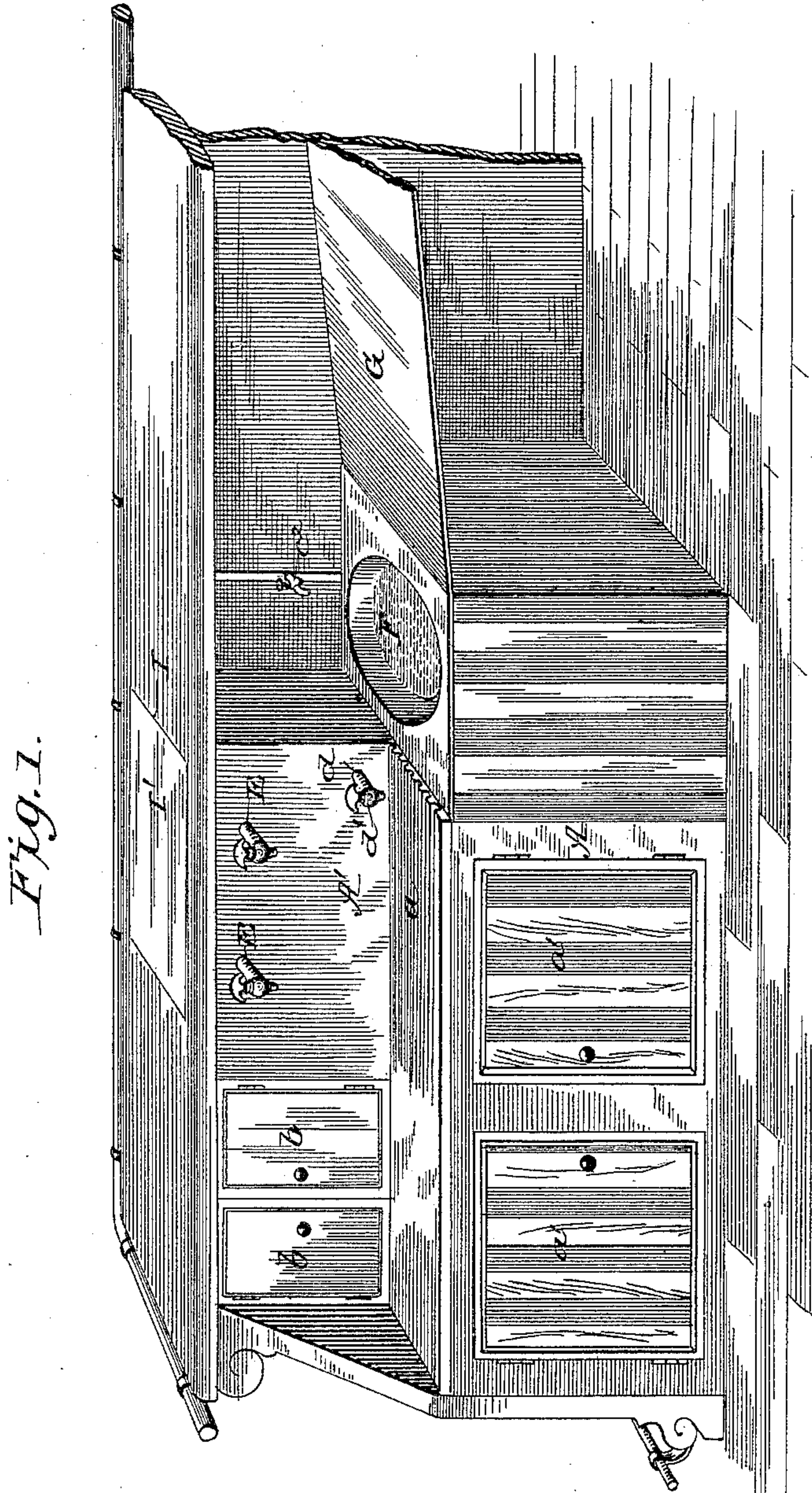
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. PETER.
BEER COOLING APPARATUS.

No. 436,635.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich
Jos. A. Ryan

INVENTOR:

Joseph Peter.
BY *Man L.*
ATTORNEYS

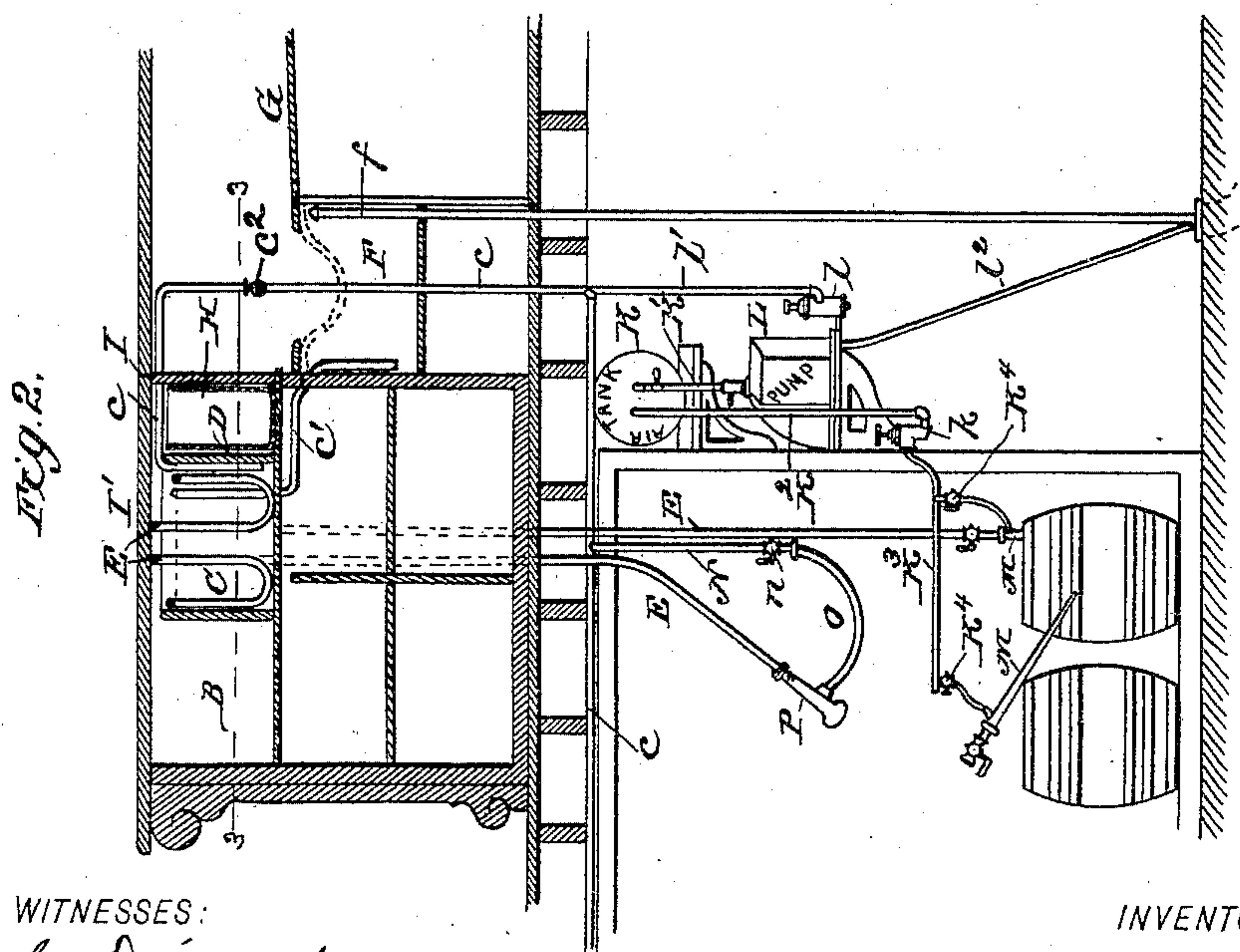
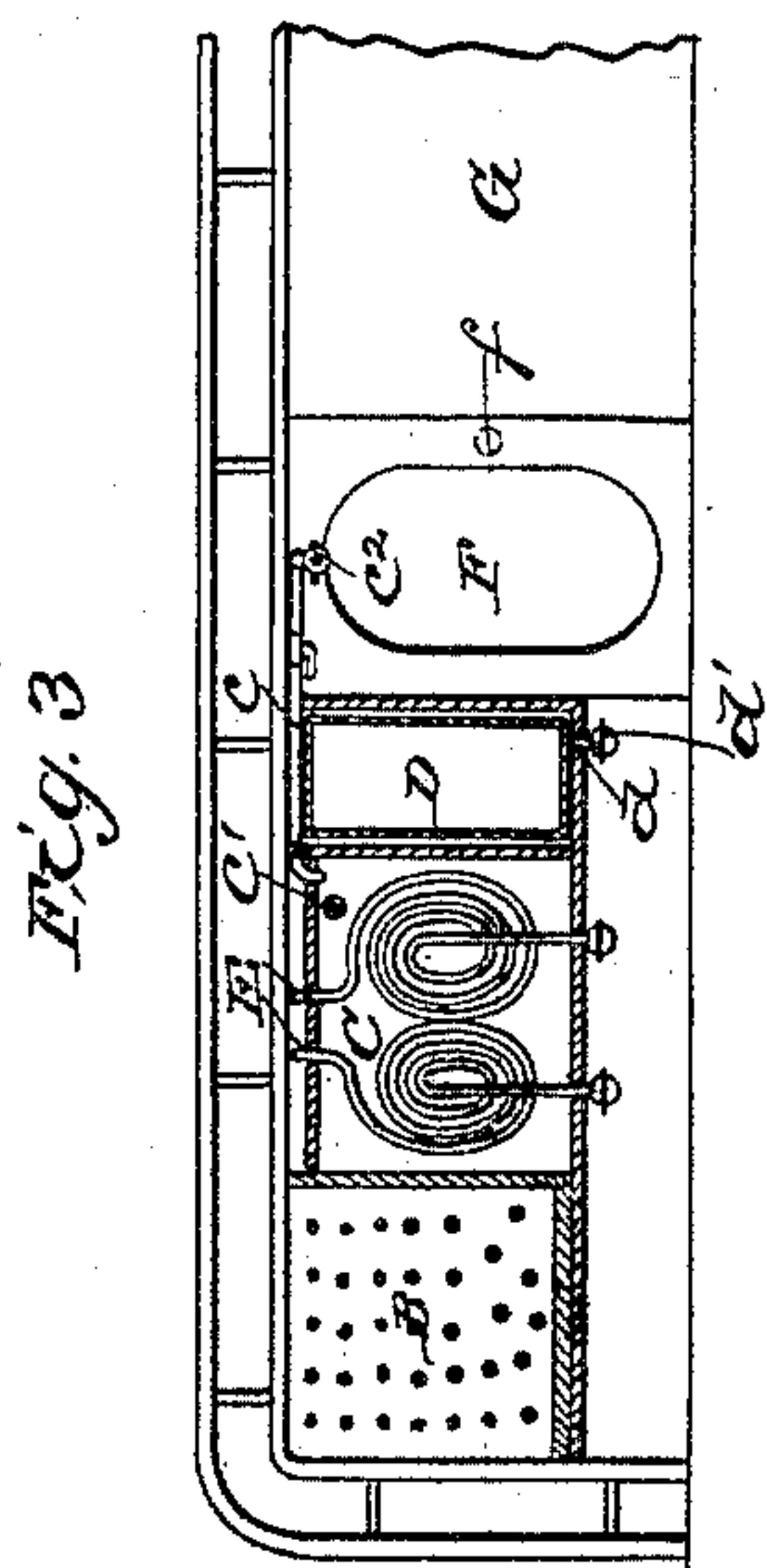
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PETER, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

BEER-COOLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,635, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed April 18, 1890. Serial No. 348,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PETER, of Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Beer-Cooling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to a beer-cooling apparatus, and has for its object to dispense with ice as a cooling medium during a greater portion of the year and employ a continuous flow of water from the main as a cooling and cleaning medium.

A further object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of refrigerator-cabinet.

With these objects in view my invention consists of a refrigerating-chamber through which water constantly circulates and through which pass the beer-pipes.

My invention consists, further, in constructing a cabinet containing the said refrigerating-chamber, storing-compartment for bottled liquors, and a water-cooler, all of said parts communicating with each other and cooled by the circulating water from the main.

My invention consists, still further, in providing certain details of construction and combinations of parts, such as shown in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described, whereby the various objects of my invention are accomplished.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of my complete apparatus. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I employ a cabinet or casing A, which may be of wood, iron, stone, or composite material. This cabinet is preferred to rest upon the floor beneath the counter or bar, and is constructed of such height as to permit a second cabinet A' to be placed upon the same and beneath the top of counter. The cabinet A' is of less depth from front to rear than the lower cabinet A and sets back upon the same, as shown, thus forming a shelf which is covered with a corrugated metallic or composite drain-plate a, the purpose of which is to catch and carry off the dripping of the faucets.

The upper cabinet A' is divided trans-

versely into three compartments B, C, and D, the central or refrigerating compartment C having its walls constructed with the usual air-chambers for the free circulation of cold air. The bottoms of the compartments B and D are perforated, and as the bottoms of these compartments form parts of the top of the lower cabinet A a circulation of air between the upper and lower cabinets is insured. The transverse partitions do not extend to the top of cabinet A'. One or more beer-conducting pipes E extend upward through the cabinets A and A' and over one side of the compartment C, thence downward into said receptacle, where they are given a series of horizontal coils adapted to rest upon the bottom of said receptacle. The pipe (or pipes) is then carried upward and out through the forward side of the compartment C, and at its outer end is provided with the faucet e, by which beer is drawn off. The lower end of the pipe E is connected with the beer-forcing apparatus, which will be fully described farther on.

The compartment C is water-tight and intended for a refrigerating-chamber, and the cooling medium used during the fall, winter, and spring months is water which is derived from the city main or any other suitable source.

In the drawings I have shown the water as being conducted by means of the supply-pipe c, said pipe leading into the compartment C at or over the top, extending down near the bottom and filling the said compartment with water, which is carried off by the overflow-pipe c', which overflow-pipe empties into the rinsing basin or tank F, located beside the cabinets A A'. The rinsing basin or tank is also provided with an overflow-pipe f, which is connected with a urinal or other discharging-receptacle. The overflow-pipes are each provided with the usual caps and strainers. Adjacent to the rinsing-basin and projecting slightly over the same is the usual inclined draining-shelf G. The water is always running from the pipe c into compartment C and a constant circulation is thus kept up, the beer in the pipe E being cooled within the compartment C to the temperature of the surrounding water.

The compartment B is intended to receive bottled liquors that are sold by the glass, and said compartment is provided with the door or doors *b* in its forward side, whereby access
 5 is to be had to the interior of the compartment. The cell-casings for supporting the bottles may be arranged, as desired, to hold them in either a vertical or horizontal position; but the vertical cases are to be preferred.

10 A galvanized-iron tank H is placed in the compartment D, and projecting from said tank through the forward side of the said compartment is a pipe *d*, upon the outer end of which is secured a cock or faucet *d'*.

15 The tank H is intended to receive drinking-water, which is cooled by the water in the refrigerating-chamber C and drawn off through the cock *d'*.

In the top of the counter or bar, directly
 20 above the compartments C and D, is formed a rectangular opening I, of an area equal to that of the combined compartments, said opening I being closed by a cover or lid I', adapted to fit flush with the upper face of the
 25 counter or bar. Water is sufficiently cold during a greater portion of the year to cool the beverages in the compartment B, beer in pipes E, and the water in the tank H; but when the water is too warm to be used for these
 30 purposes its flow into compartment C is stopped and the said compartment filled with ice through the opening I, thereby cooling the beer in the pipes E, the liquors in the compartment B, and water in the tank H in precisely the same manner as the flowing water.
 35 The water is turned on every morning before placing the ice in the chamber C to wash the same out.

When the compartment C is filled with ice
 40 and the water shut off, the rinsing-basin is supplied with water by means of the faucet *c*², tapped into the supply-pipe *c* directly over said basin. The lower cabinet A is provided with a door or doors *a'* in its forward side,
 45 and its interior is provided with any preferred construction of shelving, partitions, &c. The lower cabinet is particularly adapted for the preservation of fruits, milk, &c. The water-supply pipe *c* extends down below and under
 50 the floor to the water-main or other source. The beer keg or kegs are preferably kept be-

low the floor, and also the beer forcing apparatus connected therewith.

From the above description it will be seen that I provide a cheap and simple apparatus
 55 that will perform all its intended functions in a convenient and efficient manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a beer-cooling apparatus, the combination, with a casing, of a series of transverse partitions dividing said casing into a series of compartments which communicate with each other at the top, one of said compartments being a water-tight refrigerating-compartment,
 65 a water-pipe emptying into said refrigerating compartment, an overflow-pipe, and beer-pipes passing through the refrigerating-compartment, substantially as and for the purpose described. 70

2. The combination, with the lower cabinet, of the upper cabinet divided into a plurality of compartments, one of which is a refrigerating-chamber and water-tight, the other compartment having perforated bottoms whereby
 75 a communication is established between the upper and lower cabinets, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a beer-cooling apparatus, the combination, with a compartment, of the beer-pipes
 80 passing through the same, the water-supply pipe connected with the city main and emptying into the said compartment, a rinsing-basin adjacent to the water-compartment, and an overflow-pipe in the water-compartment
 85 leading to the rinsing-basin, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a beer-cooling apparatus, the combination, with a casing, of a refrigerating-compartment arranged within the same, compartments arranged on each side of the refrigerating-chamber and communicating therewith
 90 at the top, a water-tank arranged in one of the compartments, beer-pipes passing through the refrigerating-compartment, and a water-pipe connected with the water-tank, substantially as shown and described. 95

JOSEPH PETER.

Witnesses:

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F. S. MONNETT.