

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. DITTON & H. J. SCHNEIDER.
MALT LIQUOR PIPE CLEANER.

No. 497,312.

Patented May 16, 1893.

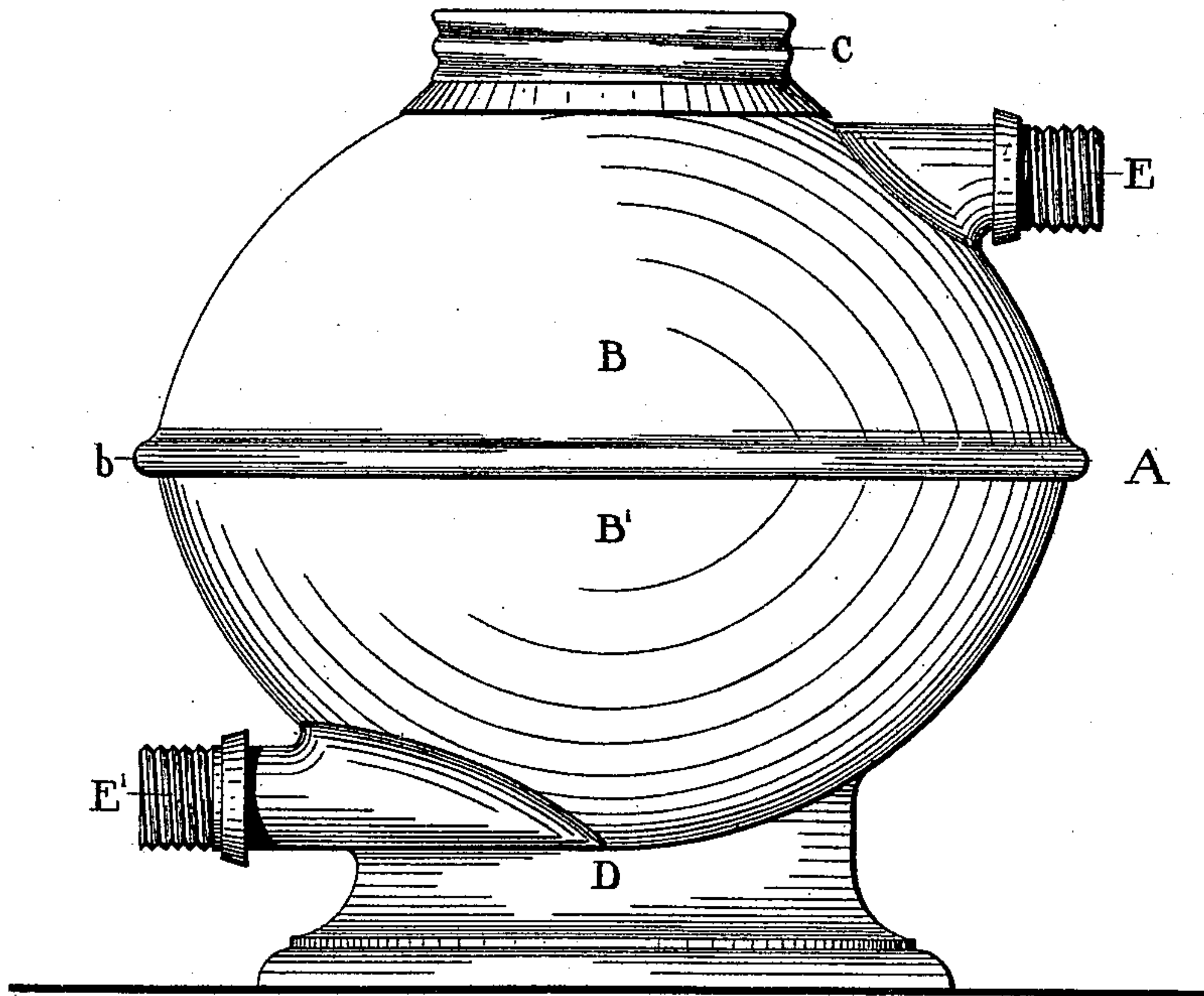


FIG. 1.

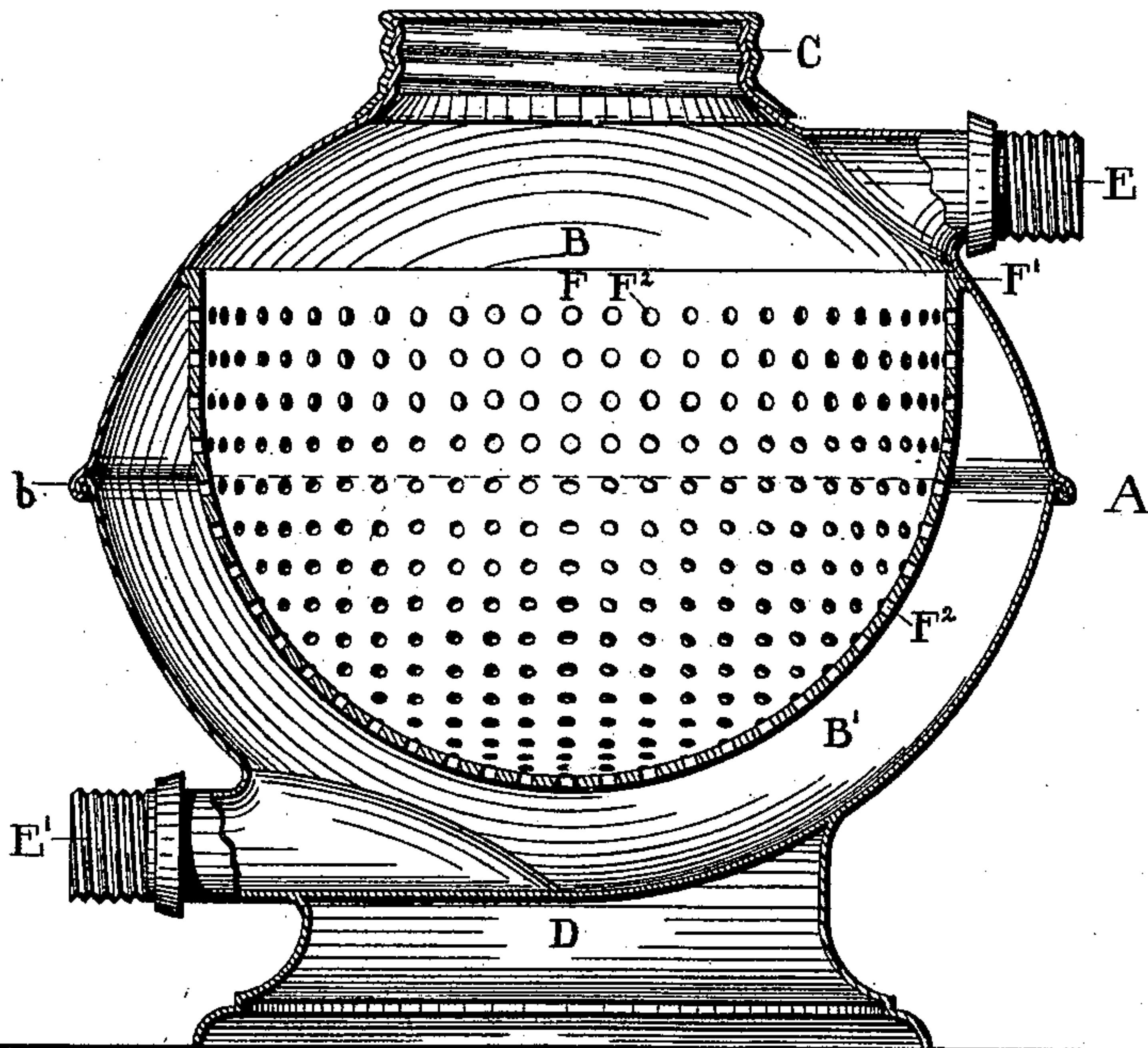


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTORS.

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H. J. Schneider
By *W. H. Burridge*
att'y

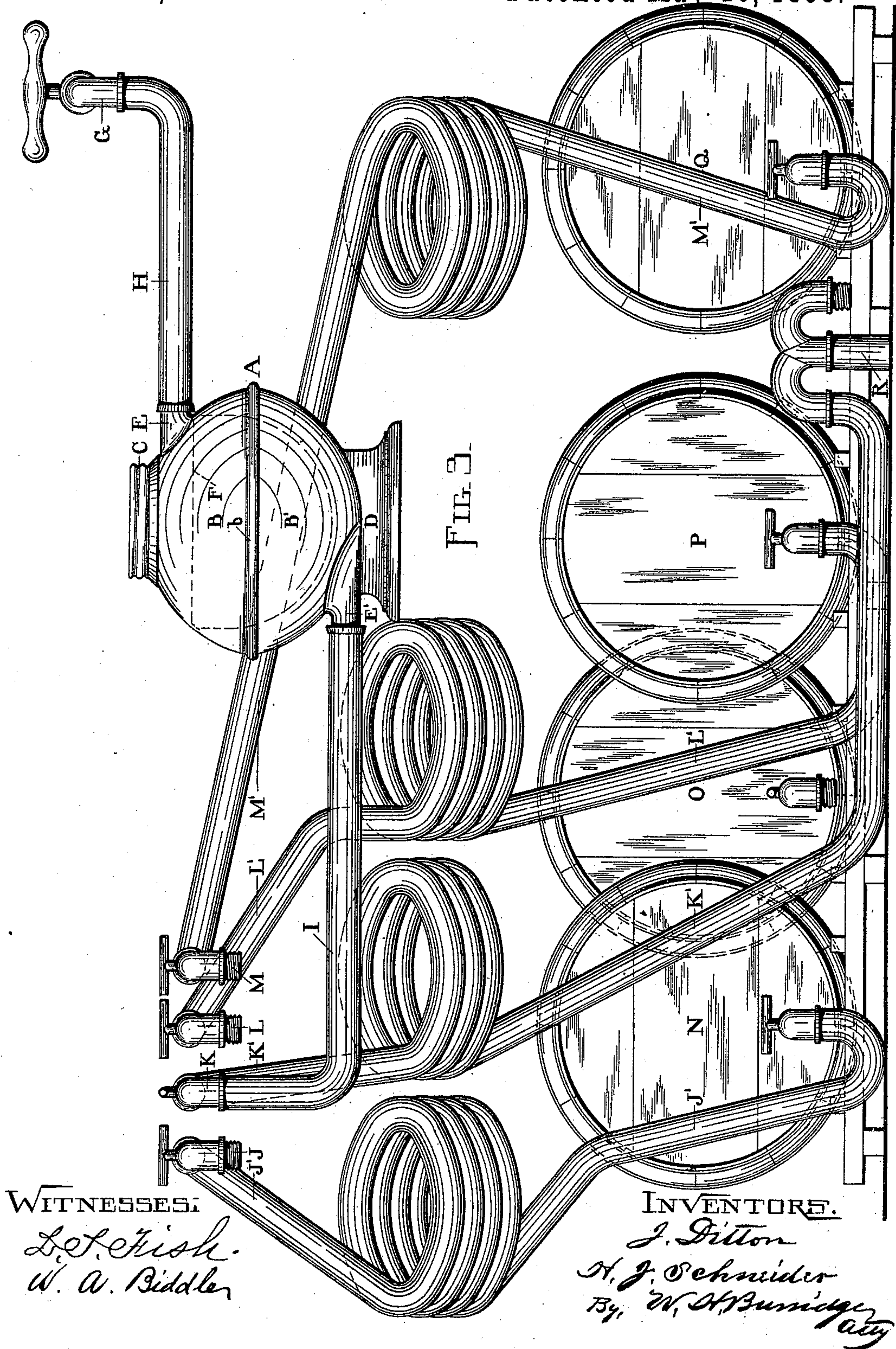
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DITTON AND HERMANN J. SCHNEIDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MALT-LIQUOR-PIPE CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,312, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed December 24, 1892. Serial No. 456,210. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH DITTON and HERMANN J. SCHNEIDER, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Malt-Liquor-Pipe Cleaners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention consists of a metallic, spherically-formed receptacle having a pipe-connection at the top and bottom, a suitable cover and an interior strainer.

The object of our improvement is to provide a device for cleansing the pipes which are used as conduits for malt liquor. In places where beer, or other malt liquor, is sold by the glass, barrels containing the liquor are connected by pipes, usually arranged in a coil, with the spigots at the bar. The continual flow of the liquor through the connecting pipes fouls the same, with a glutinous, albuminous substance which adheres to the inside surface of said pipes, nearly or quite clogging the passages therein. In order to render the pipes fit for use, when they thus become foul and clogged, it is necessary to inject some alkali, or other suitable detergent, therein as soda, which acts as a solvent upon the matter adhering to said pipes and cleanses them.

That our invention may be seen and fully understood by those skilled in this art, reference will be had to the following specification and annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our device; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3, a side view of said device with its proper connections, when in use.

Similar letters of reference designate like parts in the drawings and specification.

The metallic receptacle A, of essentially the form shown in the drawings, is composed of the two semi-spherical portions B and B', which are secured together by the bead b. There is an opening in the top of the receptacle A which is closed by the screw cover C, or in any other suitable manner. The base

D is a prolongation of the lower portion B' and supports the receptacle A. Projecting from one side of the upper portion B, near the top, is the pipe-connection E and a similar pipe-connection E' extends from the opposite side, preferably, of the lower portion B', at the bottom. The strainer F, shown in Fig. 2 and by dotted lines in Fig. 3, is a perforated, metallic shell, open at the top and soldered or otherwise securely attached to the portion B, immediately below the pipe-connection E, by the beveled surface F', Fig. 2. The beveled surface F' extends entirely around the top of the strainer F and any liquid entering the receptacle A, through the pipe-connection E, must pass into said strainer F and through the openings F², Fig. 2, into the lower portion B', of said receptacle.

In Fig. 3, the receptacle A is illustrated as being in connection with the water faucet G, by the pipe H. The pipe H is attached to the pipe-connection E and the pipe-connection E' has the pipe I extending therefrom. The spigots J, K, L and M have the pipes J', K', L' and M' connected to the rear ends thereof and the pipes J', L' and M' are attached at their opposite ends to the barrels N, P and Q. The pipe K' has been detached from the barrel O and is attached to the stand-pipe R.

In operation, the strainer F having been filled with soda, or other detergent, the pipe I is attached to the spigot K and water is admitted to the upper part of the receptacle A, from the faucet G. The water percolates through the openings F², in the strainer F, carrying with it a solution of the alkali, contained in said strainer, through the lower part of the receptacle A, the pipe I, spigot K and pipe K', cleansing said pipe K' during the passage of said solution. The foul contents of the pipe K' are carried off by the stand-pipe R. When the pipe K' is cleansed the pipe I is detached from the spigot K and attached to the other spigots, in succession, until each of the pipes connecting said spigots with the barrels has been freed from its foul adhesion.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A malt liquor pipe cleanser consisting of the semi-spherical portions B and B' held together by the bead *b*, the pipe-connections E and E' and the strainer F attached by the
5 beveled surface F' to the interior of the portion B, in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH DITTON.

HERMANN J. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

F. A. CUTTER.