

J. FARMER.
DEVICE FOR DRAWING ALE.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FARMER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

DEVICE FOR DRAWING ALE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,951, dated January 16, 1894.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FARMER, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Device for Drawing Ale, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a device for drawing ale, and it has for its object to provide a device adapted to receive the ale direct from a cask, the device being so constructed that either still or lively ale may be drawn from it as may be desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the same pressure of gas which exists in the cask will exist in the device or receptacle from which the ale is to be drawn.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing a means for reducing the pressure in the receptacle, and for determining the amount of pressure and likewise the level of the liquid.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the receptacle. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section taken practically on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan view, a portion of the top and a portion of the intermediate partition being broken away to disclose the interior of the receptacle.

The receptacle A, may be constructed of wood, or any desired material, and may be given any shape that fancy may dictate or the character of the place in which it is to be situated may require. In the drawings the receptacle is shown as of cylindrical form and as made of wood, the head 10 of the receptacle being bolted thereon; but the head and likewise the bottom of the receptacle may be screwed to the body, or otherwise removably attached. At about the central portion of the receptacle a horizontal partition 11, is located, the said partition being either perfo-

rated or made of a reticulated material. Preferably at the front of the receptacle an opening 12, is made in the partition 11, and this opening is usually of semi-circular form. The opening is surrounded by an upright guard or plate 13, the guard or plate being attached at its side edges to a wall of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 3. The partition 11, divides the receptacle into an upper chamber B and a lower chamber B', and communication is established between the two chambers through the small openings in the partition 11, but a more direct communication is established through the medium of the large opening 12. The lower chamber B', is adapted to receive and contain still ale, while the upper chamber B, will contain what is known as lively ale, or that abounding in foam.

A cage 14, is located at one side, preferably the front side of the receptacle within the lower chamber B', and the cage is preferably made to rest upon the bottom of said chamber. Said cage usually consists of a wooden plate secured to the inner wall of the receptacle, the plate being bent to proper shape; and it is provided with openings in its lower edge, and with a top 15 of a solid character.

The faucet 16, utilized to draw the still ale, is located near the bottom of the receptacle and extends within the cage 14, as shown best in Fig. 2, while the faucet 17, from which the lively ale is drawn, extends within the chamber B at any point above the partition 11, as also shown in Fig. 2. A gage 18 is located upon the exterior of the receptacle and communicates with the interior of the upper chamber B; the said gage is a pressure gage, being adapted to indicate the pressure of gas within the said chamber. A level gage 19, is placed in communication with both of the chambers B and B', and this latter gage is adapted to indicate the level of the liquid in the receptacle. The ale is introduced into the receptacle from the top through the medium of a valved pipe 20, which is immediately connected with the cask in which the ale is stored. A second pipe 21, is also projected from the top of the receptacle, and this pipe is provided with a faucet 22, from which lively ale may be drawn if desired; or the said faucet may be utilized to reduce the gas pressure in the receptacle by permitting the escape of

certain quantities thereof, it being understood that when the valve in the vent pipe 21, is opened the valve in the supply pipe is closed.

5 In operation, the ale when delivered into the receptacle will fall upon the partition 11. The heavy portion of the ale will then pass through the partition into the lower chamber B', while the foam will remain in the upper chamber B; and when the receptacle is
10 nearly full, a large body of still ale will be located in the bottom chamber, and any foam that may have accumulated therein will rise owing to its specific gravity being less than
15 that of the still ale and find its way into the upper chamber through the large opening 12 in the partition, while in the upper chamber the ale will be as lively as it is in the cask, and may be drawn from the said chamber in
20 like manner as from the cask, and the pressure upon the ale in the upper chamber will be the same as that which is upon the ale in the cask. The foam will pass upward through the opening 12, the guard 13 preventing the
25 ale admitted from the pipe 20 from flowing through the said opening 12 and thereby obstructing the passage of the foam.

It will be observed that by means of a receptacle or device made substantially as
30 above set forth, a glass of still ale or a glass of lively ale may be drawn from one and the same receptacle, and the ordinary receptacles are dispensed with in which it is customary to draw the ale and allow it to settle; and
35 therefore, when the ale is drawn from the improved receptacle the party for whom it is drawn will be assured that the ale served has not been drawn in the same manner before, and the ale no matter whether it be drawn
40 lively or more or less dead will be at all times perfectly fresh. The ale is cooled in the wood, as the receptacle and all of its interior mechanism is made of that material, and the receptacle is placed in a properly constructed
45 jacket adapted to receive ice, which bears against the outer surface of the receptacle.

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

50 1. In a device for drawing ale, the combi-

nation, with a receptacle provided with a perforated or reticulated partition dividing it into an upper and a lower chamber, the said partition being provided with an opening of
55 greater size than the other openings contained therein, of a connection between the receptacle and a cask of ale, a faucet connected with the upper chamber, and another faucet connected with the lower chamber, as
60 and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device for drawing ale, the combination, with a receptacle provided with a perforated or reticulated partition dividing it into an upper and a lower chamber, the said
65 partition being provided with a guarded opening in one of its edges of greater size than the other openings contained therein, of a connection between the top of the receptacle and a cask of ale, a cage provided with a
70 solid top located in the bottom chamber, a faucet connected with the upper chamber, and a second faucet connected with the lower chamber and extending within the cage, as
and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a device for drawing ale, the combination, with a receptacle having a closed top and bottom, a partition located within the
75 said receptacle provided with a series of small openings therein, the partition extending from wall to wall of the receptacle, the partition being also provided with a large opening
80 in one of its edges, and a shield extending upwardly from the wall of the opening and surrounding the said opening, the shield being connected with the casing, of a cage
85 located in the chamber below the partition, a draft faucet leading into said cage, a second draft faucet leading into the upper chamber above the partition, and a connection between the upper chamber and a source of
90 supply, a pressure gage located at the top of the receptacle, and a gage connecting with the interior of the receptacle above and below the partition therein, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN FARMER.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER,
C. SEDGWICK.