(No Model.)

L. & F. KOHOUT.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES.

No. 519,537. Patented May 8, 1894.

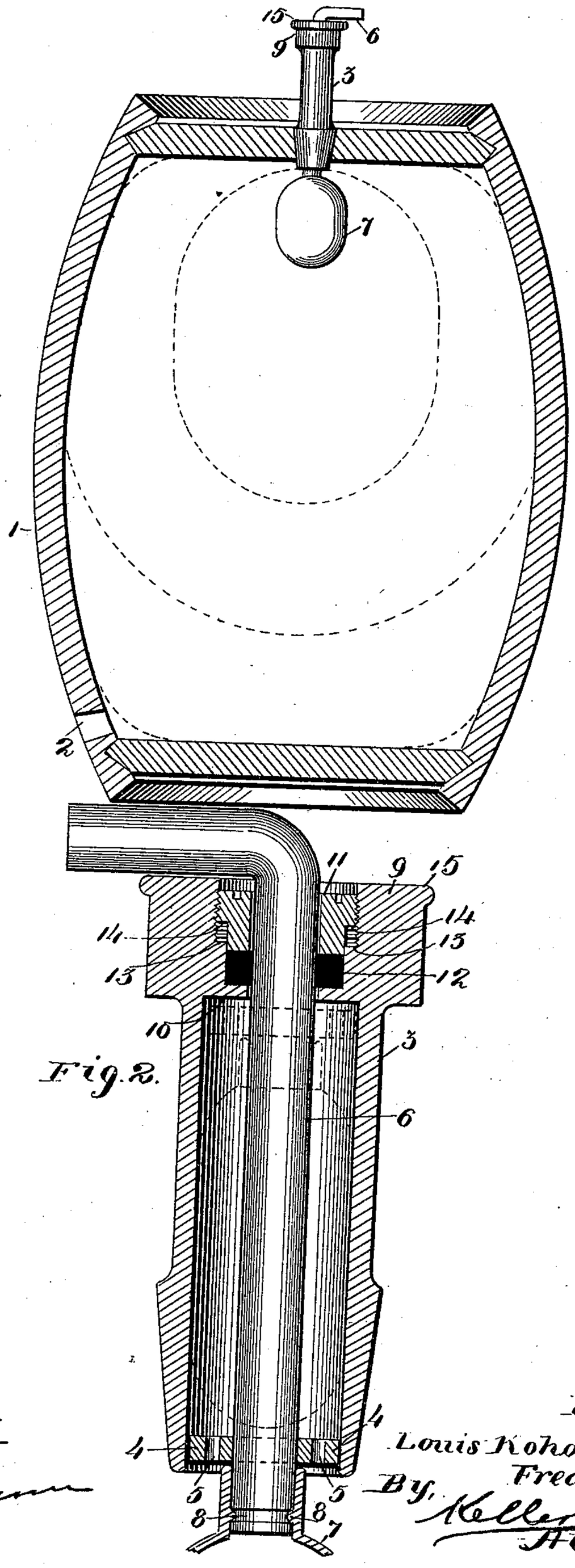

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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LOUIS KOHOUT AND FREDERICK KOHOUT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,537, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed February 26, 1894. Serial No. 501,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS KOHOUT and FREDERICK KOHOUT, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Dispensing Beverages, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention has relation to improvements in apparatus for the dispensing of liquors and beverages generally and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a keg showing our invention applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a vertical middle section of the casing showing the movable pipe and disk within the same.

The present invention has for its object the construction of a simple and effective means for the proper dispensing of beer, wine, and other liquors without allowing atmospheric air to come in direct contact with the surface of the liquid, but yet to properly and with any desirable head force the liquid from the cask or vessel within which it is confined. The details of the device may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a cask or keg having an opening 2 for the insertion of any suitable faucet. Driven preferably into the head of the keg is a hollow casing 3 within which is adapted to slide a disk 4 having suitable openings 5 for the ready passage and escape of air through it as the disk is forced into its extreme inner position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. Secured to and passing a suitable distance below the disk 4 is a pipe 6 to the lower end of which is secured an inflatable sack 7 of rubber or similar elastic material, the mouth of the sack being in the present case provided with an interior rib 8 fitting and embracing a corresponding groove or depression at the end of the pipe 6. The pipe 6 is centrally disposed within the casing and projects through a central opening of the cylindrical ring 9, the bottom 10 of the ring serving to limit the extreme inner position of the disk 4 and preventing access of air into the interior of the keg. The disk 4 secured to the pipe 6 prevents said pipe from being accidentally withdrawn too far from the casing and endangering the tearing of the sack 7. It also better guides the pipe and keeps the inner wall of the casing smooth and clear for the passage of the sack. The pipe 6 slides with its disk 4 within the casing, passing at the upper end thereof through the tightening nut 11 and packing ring 12 contained within a suitable central depression of the ring above the bottom 10, the nut being limited by the abutting shoulder 13 coming in contact with the flange 14 of said nut. Of course the packing ring 12 insures an air tight joint between itself and the pipe and yet permits the latter to be withdrawn carrying the disk 4 into the upper part of the casing as indicated by the dotted lines. The nut 11 is driven down sufficiently so as to leave the enlarged striking surface or rim 15 projecting slightly above the surface of the nut, so that when the rim is struck in driving the casing home, the parts will not be disarranged.

From the foregoing description the operation of the device will be apparent: When the contents of a beer or wine keg is to be withdrawn a suitable faucet is applied to the opening 2. The casing 3 is driven into the head or any convenient position in the keg, the pipe 6 being drawn out to bring the disk 4 and the elastic sack into the casing as indicated in dotted lines, and thus preserve these parts from injury. When the casing is in its proper place within the keg, the pipe 6, disk 4 and elastic sack 7 are forced to the position indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, and air, water, or any suitable fluid under pressure, is passed into the pipe 6 and sack 7 inflating the latter at a rate proportioned to the pressure within the sack, and the rapidity of withdrawal of the liquid contents in the keg. As the liquor is passed from the keg the sack continues to dilate, thus displacing the liquor (see dotted lines in Fig. 1) and forcing the same from the keg until every vestige of the liquor has passed out. It is apparent that by the use of the present apparatus the virtue and freshness of the beverage can be retained to the end, as there is no access of atmospheric air to the surface of the liquor; and the liquor

being under pressure the inherent gases thereof will be retained within the body of the liquor so that it remains as fresh at the end of the drawing operation as it was when the keg was first tapped. Where air is used to dilate the sack 7 the air is simply allowed to escape therefrom at the end of the drawing operation when the sack resumes its normal size. If water is used then the same can be pumped out by reversing the pump to which the pipe 6 is attached.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A dispensing apparatus comprising a suitable hollow casing, a perforated disk movable within the casing, a movable pipe passing through said casing and adapted to carry an inflatable sack at the free or inner end thereof, said perforated disk fitting said casing for clearing the inner walls of the same, and guiding and limiting the movement of the pipe, substantially as set forth.

2. A dispensing apparatus comprising a suitable hollow casing, a perforated disk movable within the casing, a suitable pipe passing through the disk and movable within the casing, the lower end of the pipe projecting a suitable distance beyond the disk, an inflatable sack secured to the said end of the pipe, a cylindrical ring at the upper end of the casing embracing the pipe, a solid bottom for said ring, said ring having a suitable depression above said bottom, a packing ring on said bottom embracing the pipe, a tightening nut above said packing ring, a shoulder in said ring for limiting the movement of the tightening nut, and a suitable striking rim on said ring superposed above the surface of the tightening nut, substantially as set forth.

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

LOUIS KOHOUT.
FREDERICK KOHOUT.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
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