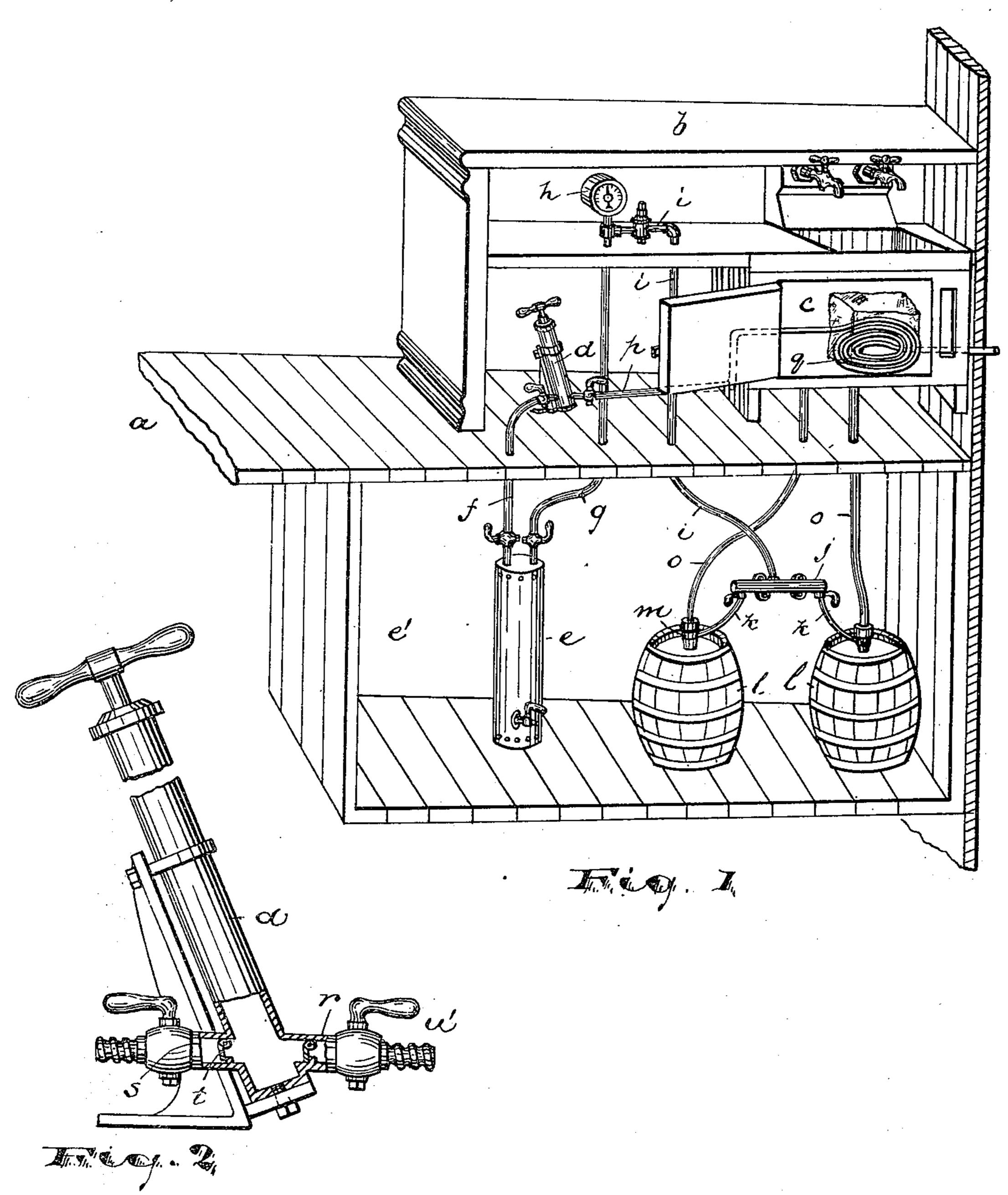
## A. COBLEY.

## APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND PRESERVING BEER.

(Application filed June 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Alfred R. Krousse.

Russell M. Ewerett.

**INVENTOR** 

ather file of the Contraction of

BY Dake Tonneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED COBLEY, OF IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

## APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND PRESERVING BEER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,504, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed June 17, 1899. Serial No. 720,887. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred Cobley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irvington, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Cooling and Preserving Beer; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to increase the pressure in partly-emptied kegs of beer without at the same time raising its temperature or permitting the introduction to the beer-cask of noxious gases or the seeds of disease, such as are commonly found in the interior of a saloon, where a large number of men are congregated smoking, expectorat-

ing, &c.
The ir

The invention consists in the improved means for introducing cold, compressed, invitiated atmospheric air to the keg and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a building containing a bar and showing the relation of the various pipes, valves, &c., comprising my improvements to the said bar and kegs from which the drinks are dispensed. Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation, partly in section, of an 40 air-pump of my improved construction.

In said drawings, a indicates the floor of a building, above which is arranged the bar b, having the ice-box c, of any ordinary con-

struction.

the open air is forced into a reservoir e through a pipe f, said reservoir ordinarily being stationed below the floor a in the cellar e', beneath the saloon. g indicates a pipe leading from said reservoir upward to the bar, where it is provided with a pressure-indicator h, by means of which the barkeeper may see

the condition of pressure in the cask or kegs at any time.

From the indicator h the pipe i returns to 55 the cellar, where it is in connection with a common pipe j, provided with suitable pipe connections, by means of which the flexible branch pipes or tubes k are connected to the kegs l l. The kegs l are provided with 60 suitable bung valves or faucets m, adapted to receive the pipes k k and pipes o o, through which the beer or other liquid is conveyed upward to the bar, the said pipes o o passing through the ice-box c, where the said pipes o are properly coiled in any ordinary manner to cool the beer passing therethrough, and the beer is ready to be dispensed to the customers.

Heretofore the air-pump d has opened directly into the saloon and taken the air there- 70 of, and because of the impurity of such air, due to the presence of smokers and other vitiating causes, there has been a reduction in the purity of the beer, and because of the heat of the saloon the same has caused an 75 unnecessary heating of the beer, requiring a greater supply of ice to counteract the effect. By my improved construction I connect to the said pump d a pipe p, which extends through the ice-box c, where it is turned 80 into a coil q to cool the air passing therethrough, and thus a supply of cold air is furnished, which is cooled before it passes into the pump and reservoir c. From the coil qthe pipe extends out from the ice-box and 85 opens into the atmospheric air outside of the saloon. The air thus introduced to the beer is free from contaminating influences above referred to and is initially cooler than the saloon air and is further cooled by the air or ice 90 in the ice-box before being sent into the cellar. When it arrives in the beer-keg, it is still at a low temperature and tends to keep the beer fresh and pure, preventing an acetic fermentation of the beer, due to a high tem- 95 perature.

The pump d is provided at its lower end not only with a valved nozzle or connection r for the pipe leading to the reservoir, but is also provided at a point opposite said nozzle or roo connection with a second nozzle or connection s, in which is inserted a check-valve t. Said nozzles are each furnished a second valve u u', operable by means of a handle, by means

of which should the check-valve get out of order the connection with the outside air and coil v may be cut off and the pump employed in the ordinary manner, taking its air from

5 the inside of the saloon.

Instead of the hand-operated pump d shown for compressing the air it will be obvious that the cooled air might be forced into the supply-tank or the cask by other means comply-tank or the cask by other means commonly employed, such as by water-pressure or the like. Any suitable method of inducing a flow of air may be used, this feature constituting no part of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

15 I claim as new is—

The herein-described apparatus for cooling beer for a bar-room without impregnating it with impurities, combining with a bar, an ice-box arranged beneath said bar, a keg or other supply-reservoir for the beer, a beer-pipe leading from the lower part of said keg or reservoir through the ice-box and terminating at the bar above said ice-box in a faucet for

drawing the beer, an air-pipe leading into the top of the beer-keg from a compression-chamber, an air-pump having a discharge-pipe leading into said compression-chamber and an inlet-pipe, said inlet-pipe extending from said pump through the ice-box and through the wall of the bar-room, its open extremity thus lying outside the bar-room and taking in air free from the contaminations of the bar-room, and that portion of the pipe intermediate of its ends which passes through the ice-box being coiled to cool the air drawn from outside the bar-room, whereby cold pure air is pumped into the beer-keg, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of 40

June, 1899.

ALFRED COBLEY.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.