

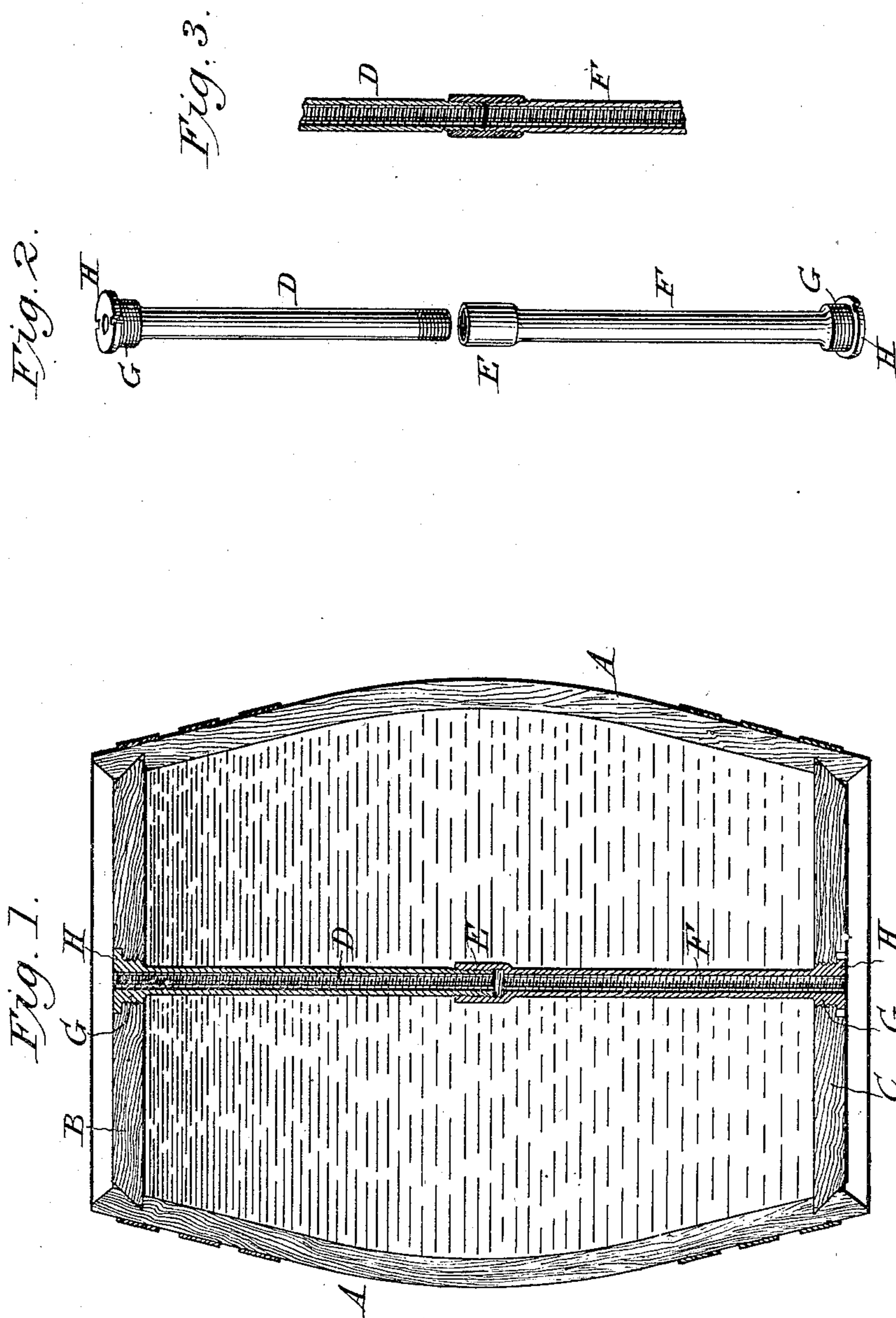
No. 705,243.

Patented July 22, 1902.

J. P. HICKEY.  
BEER COOLING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. HICKEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## BEER-COOLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,243, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed September 20, 1901. Serial No. 75,838. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN P. HICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beer-Cooling Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to apparatus for cooling liquids and securing the heads of the containing vessels in proper position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a keg or cask, showing my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the combined cooler and stay, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal sectional view of a modified form of construction.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for readily cooling beer or other liquid contained in a keg or cask and at the same time preventing the heads of the keg or cask from spreading apart.

In the use of kegs as the hoops are driven on from time to time it is found that the heads tend to move away from each other, permitting the staves to be forced inward, which in time destroys the efficiency of the keg. By the employment of my device the life of the keg will be materially lengthened and adequate means furnished whereby a cooling fluid may be used to reduce the temperature of the liquid contained in the keg or cask.

To render the device commercially valuable, it must of course be both simple and efficacious. The construction shown in the drawings fulfils these requirements.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, which show the preferred embodiment of my invention, A denotes the keg, and B and C the heads thereof. Each head is provided with an opening of suitable size, and passing through these openings in the heads is a pipe or tube D, the lower end of which is threaded and passes into an internally-threaded collar or sleeve E, formed upon the inner end of a second pipe or tubular member F. Each of the tubes or sections D and F is provided at its end with a shouldered head, the reduced portion G being externally threaded, while the main or outer portion H of the head is provided with suitable notches by which

the members can be turned and the threaded sections screwed into the head of the keg. The tubular members D and F are each internally threaded in order to present a greater surface to the cooling medium which passes through said members when the parts are secured in position. The threads upon the portion G and the inner ends of the members D and F must be of the same pitch, so that as the parts are assembled they will properly come together. As will be clearly seen upon reference to Fig. 1, after the members D and F are secured together and the threaded sections G of said members D and F are screwed into the openings in the heads of the keg any separation of the heads will be prevented. In this manner a stay for the keg is provided, said stay having an opening extending entirely therethrough. The drip from a refrigerator may be permitted to pass through the opening, or a refrigerant may be forced therethrough, if so desired, the internal threads forming a ready means of attachment for any pipe leading to a source of supply of refrigerant material.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a slightly-modified form of construction wherein the pipes which form the stay and passage for the refrigerant are connected at their inner ends by a simple sleeve or nipple.

It is manifest that the construction of the apparatus may be widely varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, the essence of which, broadly stated, consists of a stay designed to hold the heads of a cask or keg against separation and at the same time offer a passage directly through the keg, through which refrigerant material may be forced or allowed to flow.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a keg the heads whereof are each provided with an opening; a stay comprising two tubular members open at their ends, said members being secured in the openings in the heads of the keg and joined together at their adjacent ends within the keg, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a keg the heads whereof are each provided with an opening; a stay comprising two tubular members each provided with a shouldered head, the re-

duced portion of the head being threaded and  
said threaded sections being secured within  
the openings in the keg; and means for con-  
necting the inner ends of said members,  
5 whereby the heads of the keg will be braced  
or held against separation and a continuous  
channel or passage will be formed through  
the stay.

3. In combination with a keg the heads  
10 whereof are each provided with an opening;  
a stay comprising two tubular members each  
member being formed with a shouldered head  
the reduced portion whereof is threaded and

secured within the openings in the heads of  
the keg; a threaded connection between the 15  
inner ends of the sections; and a thread ex-  
tending throughout the inner face of the  
stay, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
name to this specification in the presence of 20  
two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN P. HICKEY.

Witnesses:

HORACE A. DODGE,  
DUDLEY E. BURDINE.