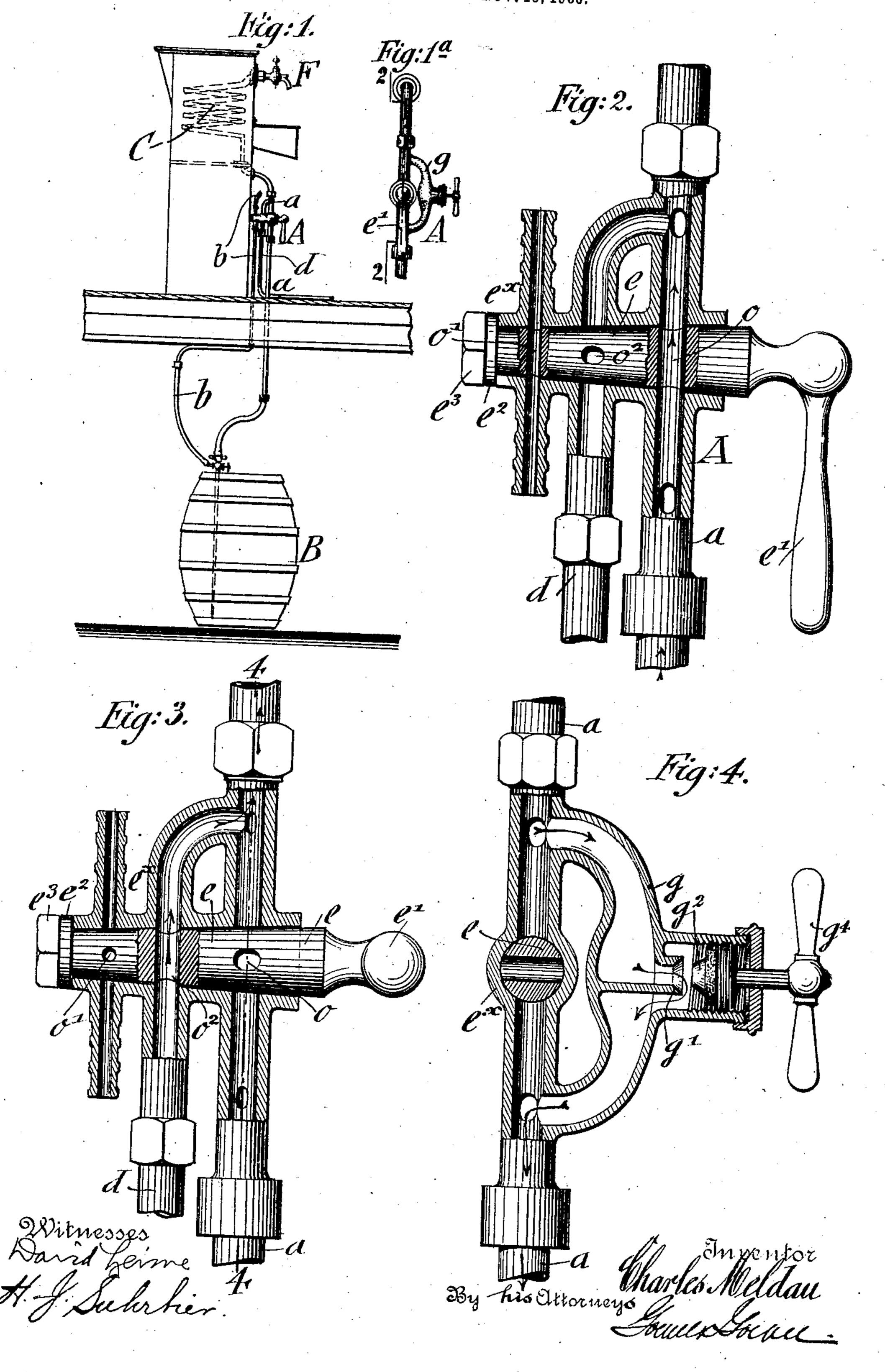
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CONTROLLING STOP COCK FOR BEER APPARATUS.

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CONTROLLING STOP-COCK FOR BEER APPARATUS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MELDAU, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the borough of Manhattan, county 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Controlling Stop-Cocks for Beer Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stop-cocks for 10 beer apparatus and has among its objects to furnish such a device by which the passage of beer to the dispensing-faucet and of air to the barrel is controlled by one spigot, by means of which the beer-supply pipe is also 15 opened to the passage of water when said supply-pipe and the air-pipe are closed by

said spigot.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stop-cock which is entirely independ-20 ent of the faucet from which the beer is drawn and which is interposed between said faucet and the barrel in such a manner that the beer-supply pipe is divided into two parts, provision being made for flushing these 25 parts independently. By this arrangement it is not necessary to have the water-pipe extend through the ice-box to the faucet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device by which the pressure upon the 30 beer in the cooling-coil can be controlled.

A still further object of the invention is to furnish a device by which the flushing of the pipes before a new barrel is tapped is made absolutely necessary. This is caused by the 35 fact that when such a barrel is tapped the airpressure has to be turned off and the device is so constructed that this turning off of the pressure will automatically cause the water to be turned on and the pipes to be flushed. 40 In this manner the cleansing of the pipes is not left to the pleasure of the bartender.

With these ends in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter

45 described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of a beer apparatus with my improved controlling stop-cock shown in position thereon, Fig. 1ª is a front-50 elevation of the stop-cock drawn on a larger scale than in Fig. 1, Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2, 2, Fig. 1a, showing my improved controlling stop-cock in open position so as to supply beer from the barrel to the cooling-55 coil of the faucet and air under pressure to the barrel, Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing

the stop-cock in closed position and ready to supply water for the cleaning of the pipes of the cooling-coil of the faucet, Figs. 2 and 3 being drawn on a larger scale, and Fig. 4 is a 60 vertical transverse section on line 4, 4, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the controlling stop-cock of a beer apparatus 65 of the well-known construction. The main supply-pipe a of the stop-cock A is connected with a barrel B, which is usually located in the basement below the bar or other place at which the fermented liquid 70 is drawn for use. Parallel with the main supply-pipe a is arranged an air-supply pipe b by which the air is supplied under pressure to the barrels so as to lift the contents of the latter to the cooling-coil C, which is located 75 in the bar and connected with a dischargefaucet F for drawing off the beer or other liquid in cold state. Between the main supply-pipe a and air-supply pipe b is arranged a water-supply pipe d which is connected at 80 its upper end with the beer-supply pipe. The main supply-pipe, air-pipe and waterpipe are connected by a transverse, conical, tapering body or casing e^{\times} for the conical spigot \tilde{e} of the stop-cock, said spigot being 85 provided with a handle e^1 at the front end and a washer e^2 and a fastening-nut e^3 at the opposite end so as to be held tightly in the bushing of the pipes. The spigot is provided with two parallel openings or channels 90 o, o¹, the opening o being of the same size as the interior of the beer-supply pipe, while the channel o' corresponds to the size of the air-pipe. When the stop-cock is turned into open position, with the handle in down- 95 ward direction, as shown in Fig. 2, the openings o, o¹ establish communication between the beer and air pipes and permit the airpressure to act on the liquid in the barrel and the latter to rise from the barrel to the 100 cooling-coil, and then to the dispensing-faucet F. A third channel o² is located at right angles to the openings o, o¹. The size of the channel o² corresponds to the interior diameter of the water-supply pipe. When 105 the stop-cock is placed in position so as to close the main supply-pipe and air-pipe, communication is established between the opening o² and the water-supply pipe, as shown in Fig. 3. In this position the handle e^1 is 110 in horizontal position. In a plane at right angles to the plane of

the beer, water and air supply-pipes, is arranged a by-pass pipe g which communicates at its upper and lower ends with the beersupply pipe a, respectively above and be-5 low the spigot e of the stop-cock. At the middle portion of the by-pass pipe g is arranged a valve-seat g^1 and a valve g^2 , the stem of which passes through the cap of the valve-chamber and which is provided at its 10 outer end with a handle g^4 by which the valve g^2 can be screwed on the valve-seat or moved away from the same. The valveseat is made smaller than the valve-chamber so that a channel is arranged alongside 15 of the valve-seat for the passage of water.

The air-pipe may be omitted from the controlling stop-cock in some cases, the main feature of the invention being the combination of the beer-supply pipe with the water-20 pipe so that the cleaning operation can be accomplished immediately after the barrel is emptied, both at the upper part of the supply-pipe and the lower part of the same.

When the controlling stop-cock is used in 25 the ordinary manner for drawing off beer or other fermented liquids the valve g^2 of the by-pass pipe is closed on the valve-seat, so that no water can pass through the by-pass pipe. The stop-cock is then opened and the 30 liquid lifted from the barrel to the main supply-pipe a, through the cooling-coil C, to the faucet F, so as to be drawn off for the customer. The air-pressure is applied to the air-pipe until the barrel is emptied. 35 The beer-supply and air-pipe are opened at the same time by bringing the openings o, o¹ together when the faucet is opened. When the barrel is empty the faucet is closed, and thereby the beer-supply and air-supply 40 pipes closed off from the barrel. At the same time, however, the connection of the opening o^2 in the spigot of the stop-cock with

the water-supply pipe is established and water forced through the main supply-pipe, 45 the cooling-coil and faucet so as to throoughly clean the same, ready for connecting with the next barrel. After the main supply-pipe, cooling-coil and faucet are thoroughly cleaned by the water passing through 50 the same, the by-pass valve g^2 is opened, as shown in Fig. 4, and water then supplied

through the water-pipe d, passes around the closed stop-cock, into the pipe below the same connecting it with the barrel, so that 55 that portion of the beer-supply pipe is thoroughly cleaned, and then the water is discharged. After the lower part of the pipe is cleaned the by-pass valve is closed again and the stop-cock of the water-supply pipe

60 closed. The connection of the lower ends of the main supply-pipe and air-supply pipe with the barrel is then restored and the stopcock placed again in open position, as shown in Fig. 4, by which the beer or other liquid 65 is again supplied to the dispensing-faucet F.

It is obvious that the positions of the beer, water and air channels relatively to each other may be altered to meet the different requirements of the controlling stop-cock.

My improved stop-cock for beer appa- 70 ratus has the advantage that not only the supply-pipe, cooling-coil and dispensingfaucet can be cleaned by the simple turning of the controlling stop-cock from its open into its closed position, but that also by the 75 by-pass pipe and auxiliary by-pass valve the lower portion of the beer-supply pipe leading to the barrel can be cleaned, and thereby all the supply-pipes of the beer apparatus placed in good and clean condi- 80 tion before the next barrel is tapped for use and sale.

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

1. In beer apparatus, the combination, of a beer-pipe leading from the barrel, a pipe for supplying air to the barrel, a pipe for supplying water to the beer-pipe, and means for closing said air-supply pipe and simulta- 90 neously opening a passage leading from said water-pipe to the beer-pipe.

2. In beer apparatus, the combination, of a beer-pipe leading from the barrel, a pipe for supplying air to the barrel, a pipe for 95 supplying water to the beer-pipe, and a single stop-cock which closes the beer-pipe and the air-pipe and simultaneously opens the waterpipe whereby when the air is cut off from the barrel the beer-pipe is flushed.

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3. In beer apparatus, the combination, with a beer-pipe leading from the barrel, of a pipe for supplying air under pressure to the barrel, a pipe to supply water to the beerpipe, and a single stop-cock arranged in the 105 beer-pipe intermediately of its length adjacent to the connection of the latter with the water-pipe and operative to close the airpipe to cut off the supply of air and to simultaneously establish communication between 110 the water-pipe and the beer-pipe.

4. In beer apparatus, the combination of a beer-supply pipe, a water-pipe connected to said beer-supply pipe intermediately between the ends of the latter, a pipe which 115 supplies air to the barrel, a stop-cock which opens said beer-supply pipe below its connection with the water-pipe and opens said air-pipe while simultaneously closing the. water-pipe, a by-pass pipe connecting the 120 beer-supply pipe at opposite sides of said stop-cock, and a valve in said by-pass pipe.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES MELDAU.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, JOHN A. E. WARD.