No. 889,607. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

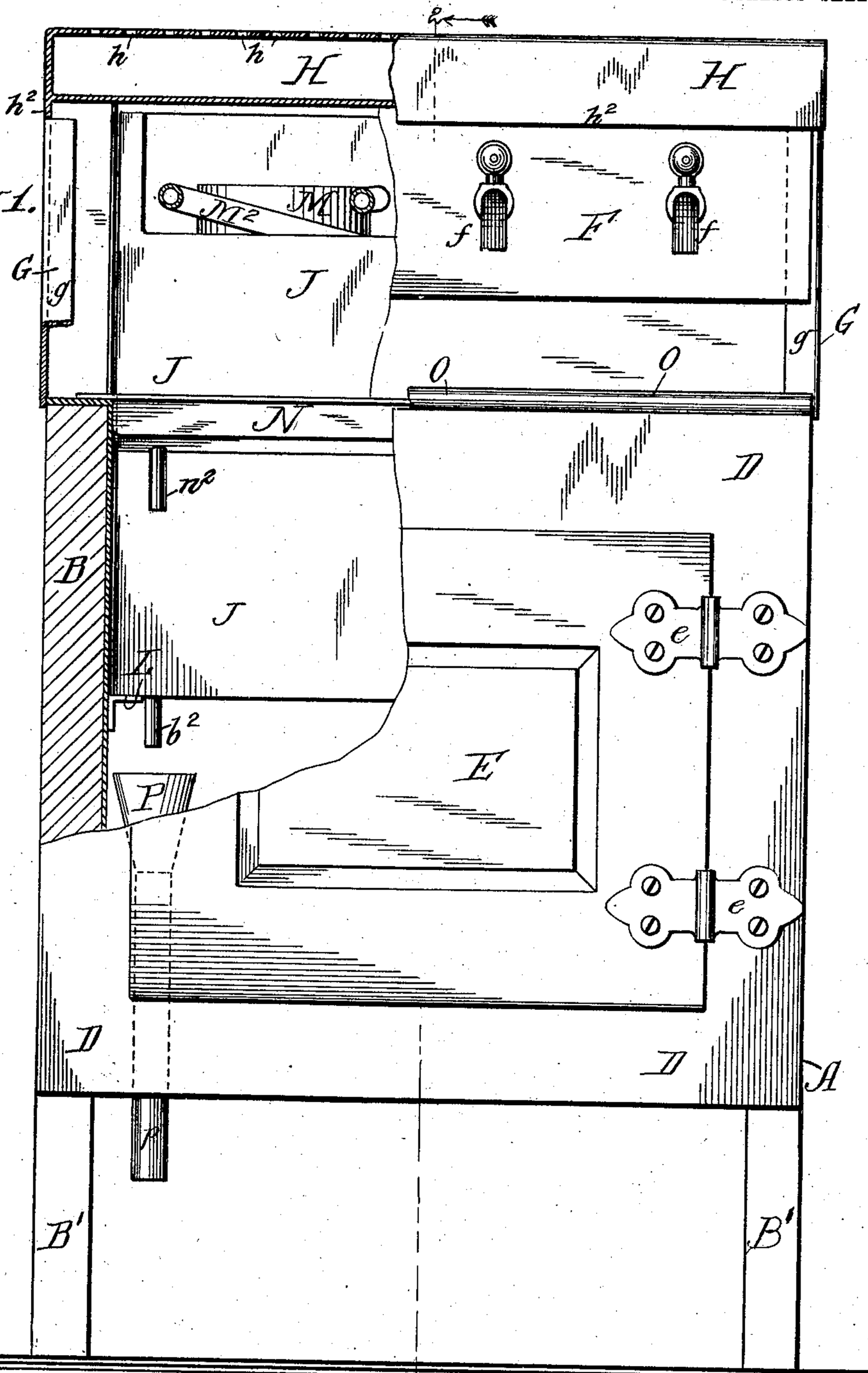
E. B. HOGAN.

BEER COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig 1.



WITNESSES

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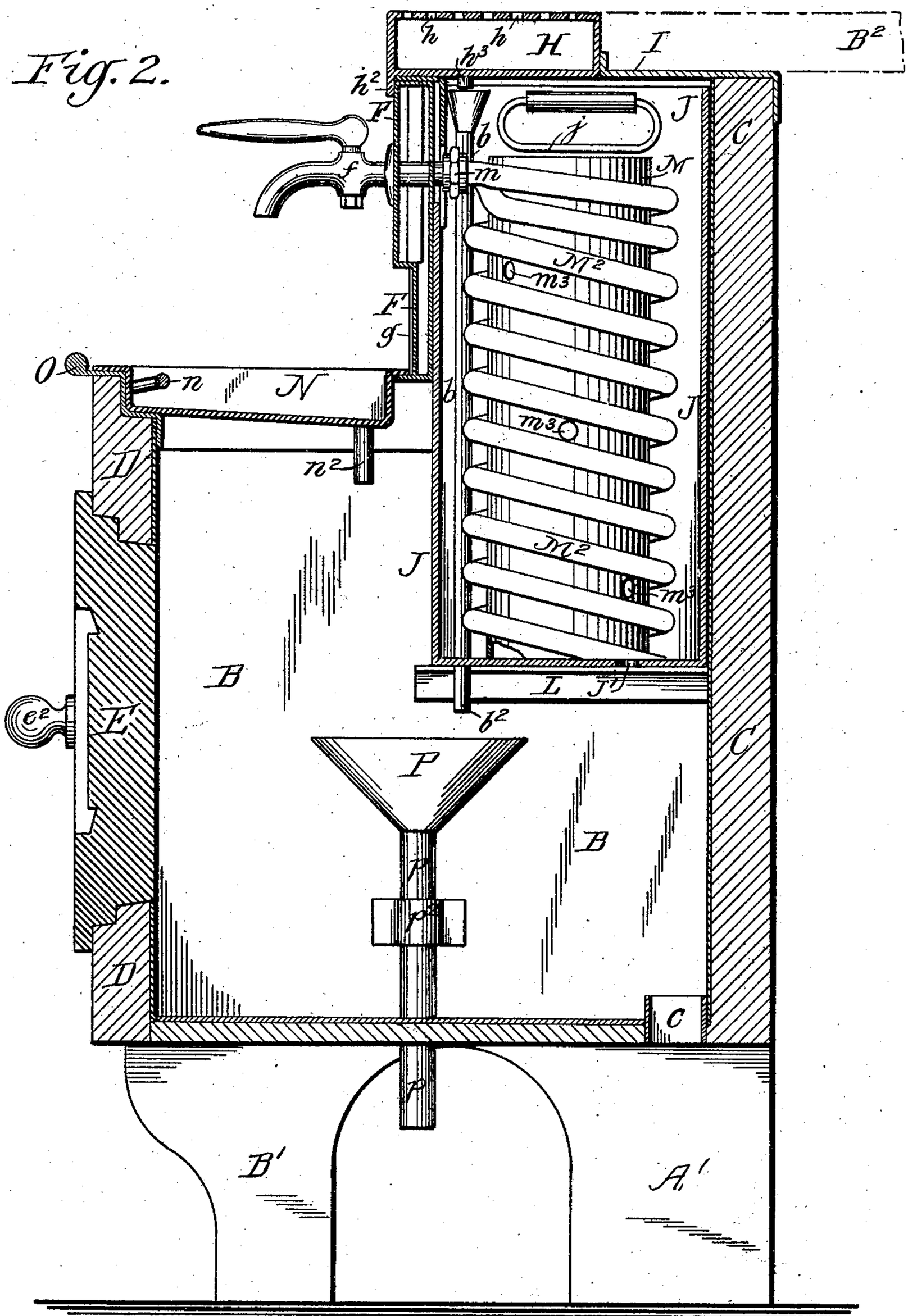
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

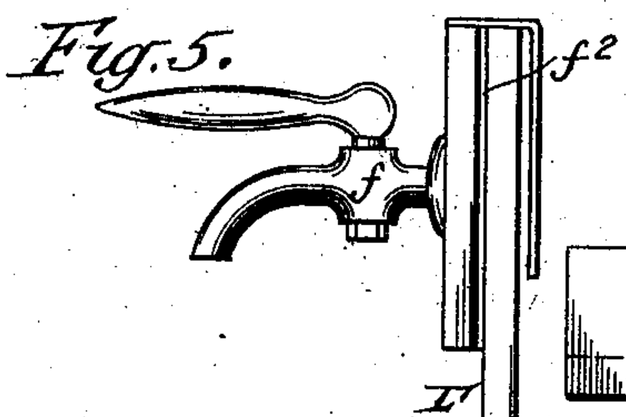


Fig. 4.

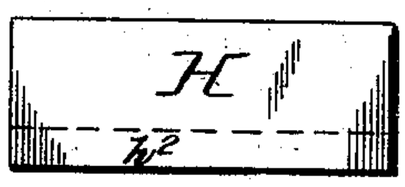


Fig. 3.

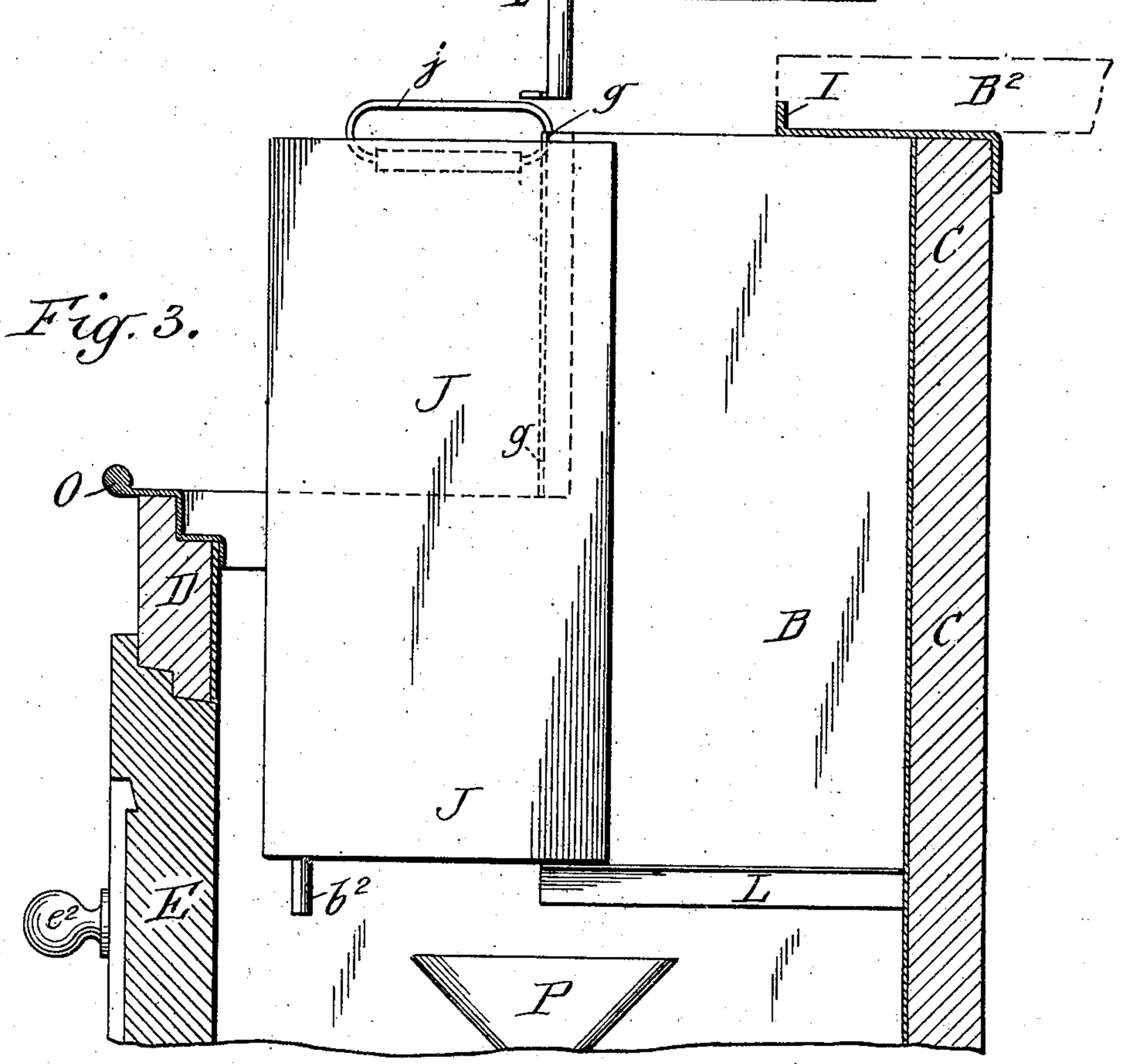
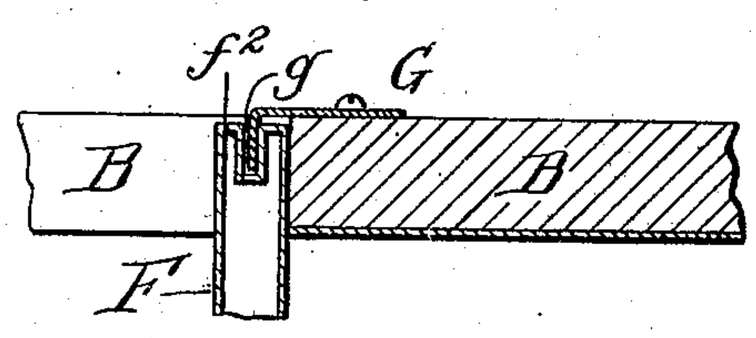


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BEER-COOLER.

No. 889,607. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed June 8, 1907. Serial No. 377,854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER B. HOGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Beer-Coolers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part thereof.

My invention relates to that type of beer coolers which comprises a sort of cabinet-like portion that is located slightly beneath and in front of the bar counter of the café, and has a removable ice box containing a series of tubular coils through which the beer passes to the faucets through which it is drawn; a perforated metallic plate arranged flush with the top surface of bar, or counter; and lower down a drip pan, to catch the drippings from the faucets, and overflow from the glasses into which the beer is drawn by the barkeeper. And my invention has for its object to provide for use a beer cooler of this type which, while it is simple and economic of manufacture, is very efficient for its designed purposes; and the ice box and cooling coils of which (when the latter shall be temporarily uncoupled from the faucets, and from the supply pipes) may be most readily removable for the purposes of cleansing, and (when necessary) repairing any of these parts.

My invention consists in the novel structural features and combinations of parts which will be found hereinafter fully described and most particularly pointed out in the claims of this specification.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use beer coolers comprising the improvements devised by me, I will now proceed to more fully describe the latter, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown my invention carried into effect in precisely that form of cooler device in which I have so far actually practiced it.

In the said drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of one of my improved cooler cabinets, with some portions broken away to show some of the interior parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken in a plane indicated by the dotted line 2—2, at Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial duplication of the sectional view of Fig. 2; but showing the topmost strainer device; the lower drip pan; and also the frontispiece that carries the faucets, all removed; and the receptacle containing the coils moved forward out of its normal position ready to be removed from the cabinet, or holder, for cleaning, or other purpose. Fig. 4 is a view of the detached topmost strainer pan. Fig. 5 is an elevation, or edge view of the detached frontispiece that carries the series of faucets; and Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal sectional view, showing the combined arrangement with the sides of the wooden cooler holder of the vertically slidable frontispiece. And in the several figures the same part will be found always designated by the same reference letter.

The box-like portion B of the wooden cabinet is supported on the floor of the room by the rearmost leg-like parts A′ and the forward downwardly extended supports B′, as plainly shown; and, by the extension upwardly of the back board C, and the two side-boards of the cabinet, for about half the width of the latter, as shown, a receptacle is formed for the accommodation of the coil box J, which is made of sheet metal and when in place for use, rests at its lower opposite sides, on supporting bracket-shaped cleats, or angle-irons L, that are securely fastened, as shown, to the opposite inner walls of the box B. Within this box J, which is open at the top, are placed a series of sheet metal cylinders M, (in the case shown three) around and on the exterior surface of each of which is arranged and fastened a helical beer pipe M^2, the lower end of which is adapted to be coupled to a supply pipe—about as usual—and the upper end of which is connected in a detachable manner, as seen at *m*, Fig. 2, with the inner, or receiving end of one of the faucets *f;* all in a well understood manner.

The removable metallic receptacle J is provided at each side, near its upper end, with a hinged handle *j* (see Fig. 2) which, when the box is in its normal place, folds, or turns down out of the way (within this ice box) as seen at Fig. 2, but which when it is desired to remove the box is turned upwardly into the position shown at Fig. 3, where I have shown this ice box J, as having been pulled forward nearly as far as possible, sliding at the bottom on the supporting cleats L, into a position in which one or two attendants, by grasping the two handles *j*, can lift the box, with its contents, out of and clear of the cabi-

net. But before the removal thus of the box J, it is necessary to remove, out of the way, the drip-pan N; also to lift off or remove the strainer pan, or box H; (see Fig. 2) and to remove the frontispiece, or faucet carrier portion F of the apparatus, as these parts are shown removed, or detached at Figs. 3, 4 and 5.

It will be understood, of course, that when the parts of the cooler are assembled for use, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, the coil-carrying cylinders M, being each filled in with cracked ice, and all the space exterior of these cylinders, and within the case, or box J being also filled with ice, the beer, or other beverage within the several tubular coils M^2 will be most thoroughly chilled and kept cool, as usual, while drawn off at the faucets f for use; and it will be seen that inasmuch as each one of the (open ended) ice filled cylinders has numerous perforations m^3 in its wall; and as the bottom of the receptacle J has in it numerous holes J′ (see Fig. 2) the water from the melting ice within the cylinders will percolate through the cylinder walls into the ice filled space of the box J, and will thence pass along with the water from the melting ice in said box, through the holes J′ into the bottom part of the cabinet box B, from which it will eventually escape through an overflow exit c, of the said metallic lined box B.

The box portion B of the cabinet is, preferably, provided with a door E, hinged at e—e (see Fig. 1) and provided with a knob, or handle at e^2 (see Fig. 2) and may have interiorly arranged shelves on which to keep bottled, or other goods, access to which may be had through the said door E.

Within the lower box part of the cabinet, is located, about in the middle between the front and back, but close to the left hand side (as one stands in front of the cabinet) a hopper-shaped water receptacle or drip catch P having a downward tubular extension p, that passes through the bottom of the cabinet (see Figs. 2 and 1) and which, as shown, is simply held or fastened in place by a metallic strap p^2, as clearly shown. The purpose of this device P, p, is to catch and discharge (into any suitable waste pipe, or waste receptacle, not shown) the waste liquids which enter, respectively, the removable box, or pan H, and the drip-pan N.

As before mentioned, when the cooler is in use, all waste liquid from overflow of glasses, being filled from the faucets f (and drippings from the latter) is caught by the water-tight pan N; and as this pan is made, as shown, (see Fig. 2) to drain toward the back side of its bottom and into an exit or dischage pipe n^2, this pipe is located as shown, so as to be vertically over the hopper-shaped receiver P) which therefore catches the waste liquid from the pan N, and discharges it through its waste pipe p.

The box, or shallow, removable receptacle H, with its foraminous top plate h, is provided, as seen, with a waste pipe h^3, and this discharge pipe is located in the bottom of H, so that it is vertically and immediately over the funnel-like upper end K, of a waste pipe b, (see Fig. 2) that passes vertically down through the whole length of the ice box and through its bottom, at a point located vertically over the hopper-shaped device P; the result of which is that all the waste beer from receptacle H discharges into P, and is carried out of the cabinet by the waste pipe p, along with all waste liquid coming from the drip-pan N. To facilitate the removal and replacement of the pan N, it is provided at about the middle of its forward edge with a bail-shaped wire handle n.

To hold securely in place the removable frontispiece F, and at the same time permit its easy removal, when necessary I make it with a vertical central groove f^2, in each of its vertical edges (see Figs. 5 and 6) with which engages a tongue-like metallic guiding and holding device g, that is formed integrally with the metal plates G, which is secured fast to the outer surface of the wooden box side B; all in such manner, as shown, that, when it is necessary to remove the part F, after having uncoupled its faucets f from the upper ends of the beer cooling coils, said part can be easily lifted out of its engagement with the cabinet, by simply taking hold of its upper part, or the faucets, and sliding the device F, up, (after the fashion of lifting a window sash) until it shall have had its grooves f^2 raised clear out of engagement with the metallic tongue-like guides g. I have found this structural feature of my improved beer cooler, to accord satisfaction to the user in the manipulation of the apparatus while at the same time the manufacture of the cooler thus is cheap and the cooler so made strong and durable.

As will be observed, the frontispiece F, when in place, rests at its bottom solidly on the forwardly projecting upper edge of the lower box part of the cabinet; and being in this position securely held laterally by the vertical guide-plates g, engaged with the grooves f^2, the faucet-carrying device is kept firmly in place during the manipulation of the beer faucets without any strain on the couplings of the faucets with the beer coils.

The removal of the ice box from the cabinet, and then the removal of the coil cylinders from the ice box for the purpose of thoroughly cleaning all the parts of the beer cooler, are most conveniently and easily effected.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a beer cooler, the combination, with a cabinet provided with suitable supports for a removable ice box; and an ice box adapted

to contain cooling coils and to slide forward on said supports, of a vertically slidable and removable faucet-carrying part F; the whole arranged and operating so that after the detachment of the part F, the ice box can be slid forward and then removed from the cabinet.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of May, 1907.

ELMER B. HOGAN.

In presence of—
JOHN C. SCHANK,
JACOB EHRENPREIS.