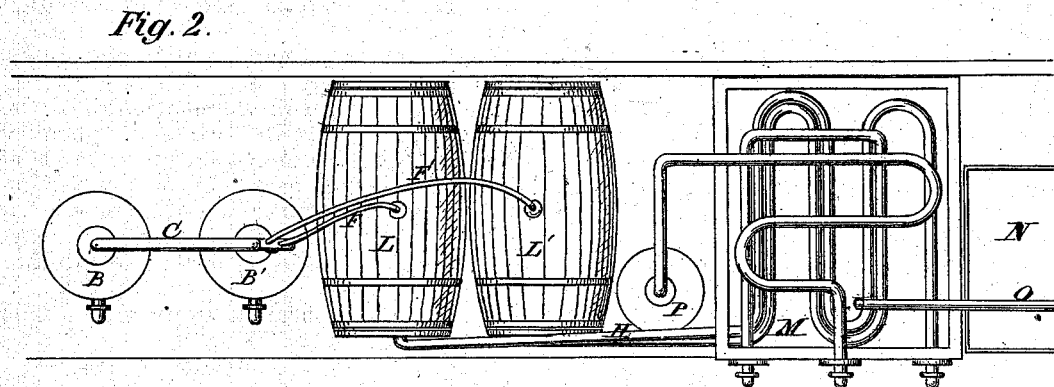
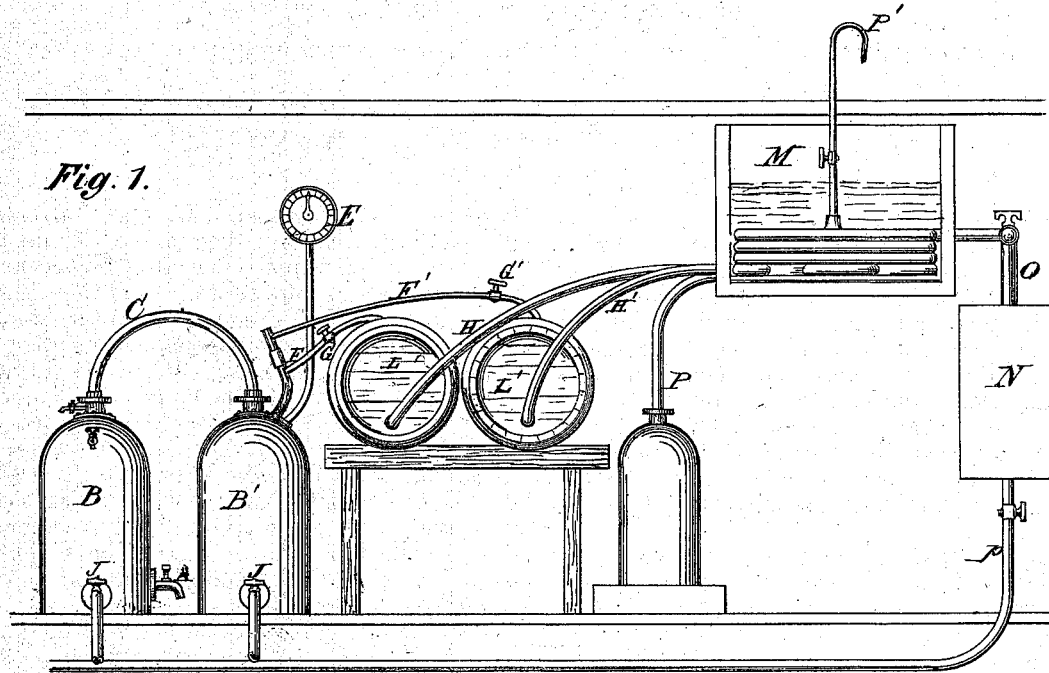


JOHN M. HEISS.

Improvement in Cooling and Preserving Beer and other Liquids on Draught.

No. 115,468.

Patented May 30, 1871.



Witnesses:
P. G. Breckin
Acme C. Fox.

Inventor:
John M. Heiss.
per Bostert & Hood
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. HEISS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN COOLING AND PRESERVING BEER AND OTHER LIQUIDS ON DRAFT,

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,468, dated May 30, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. HEISS, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Device for Forcing Beer and other Liquids out of Kegs, Barrels, &c., and Cooling the same; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical view of my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters in the drawing denote like parts.

The nature of my invention consists in using two boilers, of copper, iron, or other suitable material, holding compressed air, by which the liquid is forced through or out of the vessel containing it, then passes a long pipes, constructed for the purpose, into a receiver, where ice-cold water surrounding the pipes keeps them cool, and consequently the liquid contained therein. The air is compressed by inserting with force into the aperture A a sufficient quantity of water to compress the air within the boiler, while the cocks or faucets J J admit of the contents being emptied whenever desired.

The cock or faucet D is the escape by which the compressed air is blown off when not required for use. The pipe C is the conductor, by which the air is conveyed from the first or original boiler to the second. The gage E shows the degree of air force used, and the pipes F F', of the same material as the pipe C, namely, block-tin, or any other equally suitable material, convey the compressed air

from the boiler into casks L L', kegs, barrels, &c., which may contain the fluid to be acted upon. These last pipes have also stop-cocks G G' to cut off the supply of air whenever necessary, and when not used the compressed air, passing through the pipes, enters the cask, barrel, &c., at the bung, impelling the fluid to leave the barrel, &c., at the spigot, and enter a new set of pipes, H H', by which it is carried into the receiver M, the pipes there winding around in a serpentine manner. The ice-box N is filled with ice, and the water therefrom is conducted by the pipe O into the receiver, where it falls and rests upon the pipes containing the fluid, thus cooling them, and consequently the fluid inside.

The principle is precisely the same, although the arrangement is somewhat different, as shown by P P', where my invention is applied to a soda-water fountain.

Whatever waste water may be accumulated in the ice-box is provided for by a pipe fastened underneath, as shown by p, with a cock attached.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the boilers B B', the pipes C, F F', and H H', with their respective cocks and gage, acting upon any number of kegs, barrels, &c., that may be desired, together with the receiver M and its pipes, and the ice box or chest N, the whole arranged for the purpose herein set forth, and substantially as described.

The above specification signed by me this 24th day of February, 1871.

JOHN M. HEISS.

Witnesses:

Z. MILBER,
D. P. COWE.