

(No Model.)

C. C. REDMOND.

APPARATUS FOR REGULATING OR EQUALIZING THE PRESSURE IN
DISPENSING MALT LIQUORS.

No. 263,216.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

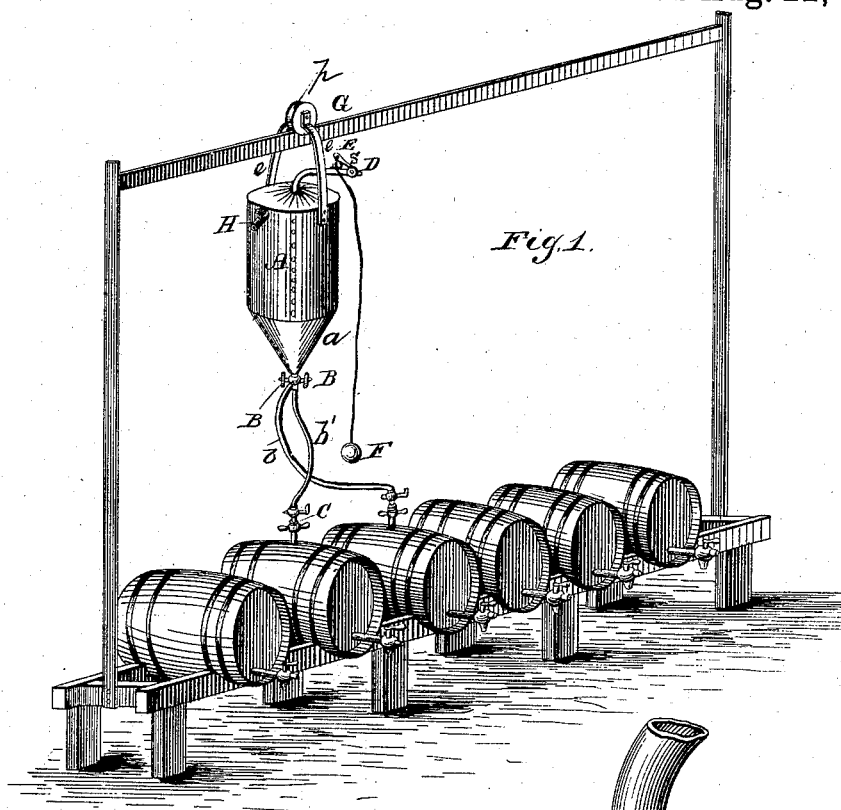


Fig. 1.

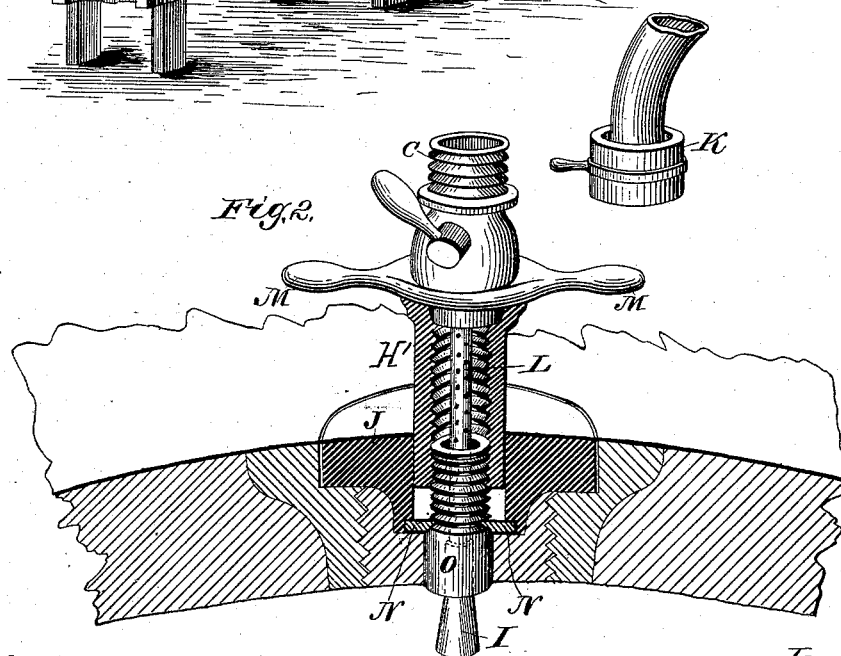


Fig. 2.

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APPARATUS FOR REGULATING OR EQUALIZING THE PRESSURE IN DISPENSING MALT LIQUORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,216, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed March 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. REDMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Regulating or Equalizing the Pressure in Dispensing Malt Liquors; 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in apparatus for regulating or equalizing the pressure in dispensing malt liquors, the same being a device which is applied to tapped kegs of beer, whereby the pressure and supply of gas is rendered more uniform during the outflow of the beer, which is gradually withdrawn from the keg.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side-elevation and perspective, and Fig. 2 is a detail view of coupling and bung connections.

A represents a cylindrical gas-receptacle or gasometer, which serves to receive the exuberant gas and foam as they ascend from the beer immediately after the kegs containing it are tapped. It is constructed of any suitable material, and provided with the cocks B for cutting off and retaining the supply of gas in the chamber at the moment of shifting the device from an empty to one or more full kegs.

The safety-valve D, to which is attached a cord or wire as a means for allowing the escape of air or gas from the receptacle during the process of cleansing the same, is constantly closed by spring S, unless when the cord F is pulled down, when it is opened and the gas escapes.

The receptacle A has also attached to it the coupling H, to which, in practice in the process of cleansing the same, a suitable hose conveying water is coupled. It is suspended by the arms *e e*, the ends of which are rigidly attached thereto and to an axle which projects through the pulley *p* horizontally, the pulley having its lateral disks arranged to project over beam G,

as shown. Thus suspended it may readily be shifted to connect with kegs located beneath it.

The stop-cocks B are located at the point of connection of tubes *b* and the gas-receptacle A, and are designed as a means of regulating the pressure of the gas on its return to the beer-kegs.

For permitting the escape of gas the tubes *b* and *b'* are each connected with a distinct keg of beer, which, the beer being withdrawn from but one keg at a time, admits an equalization of pressure, and as one keg is emptied another one is tapped and placed by a tube in connection with the cylindrical gas-receptacle A, the beer being always first withdrawn from the keg first tapped. Hence there is always a sufficient quantity of gas in receptacle A from the newly-tapped kegs. Into gas-receptacle A, I insert a screw-connection, H', in bungs J, and employ couplings C and K. By turning the handles M M the coupling C is rotated and the barrel-plug I is caused to descend, and connection is thus effected between the keg and chamber A.

The tube L, which is designed to push out the wooden plug I, is perforated, in order that should the opening be stopped from any cause the gas may be permitted to pass through the perforations.

The washer N N, encircling the screw-connection H', is designed to prevent the escape of gas when the plug I is pushed out by coupling C, the end of which fits snug to the washer N.

My invention operates as follows: Two or more barrels of malt liquor with discharge-faucets in their heads are placed side by side. To the bung-hole of each is attached a faucet, and to each faucet is attached a flexible pipe leading from the faucets to the gas-receiver A. When the malt liquor is drawn from one barrel by the faucet in the head of the same the gas escapes from the full barrel up through the pipe *b* into the receiver A, and passes from said receiver through pipe *b'* into the barrel from which the liquor is being drawn—as the pressure in the latter barrel decreases—thereby compensating for the loss of pressure in the tapped barrel. When the barrel is emptied the apparatus is shifted so that pipe *b'* may be connected to a fresh barrel and pipe *b* to the barrel from which pipe *b'* has been disconnected,

so that the pressure of the fresh barrel is exerted on the barrel from which the supply is to be taken, as before.

Having thus fully described my invention,
5 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an apparatus of the kind described, the combination, with receiver A, beam G, and means whereby the receiver is longitudinally

movable on the beam, of stop-cock B and pipes to *b b'*, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

C. C. REDMOND.

Witnesses:

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