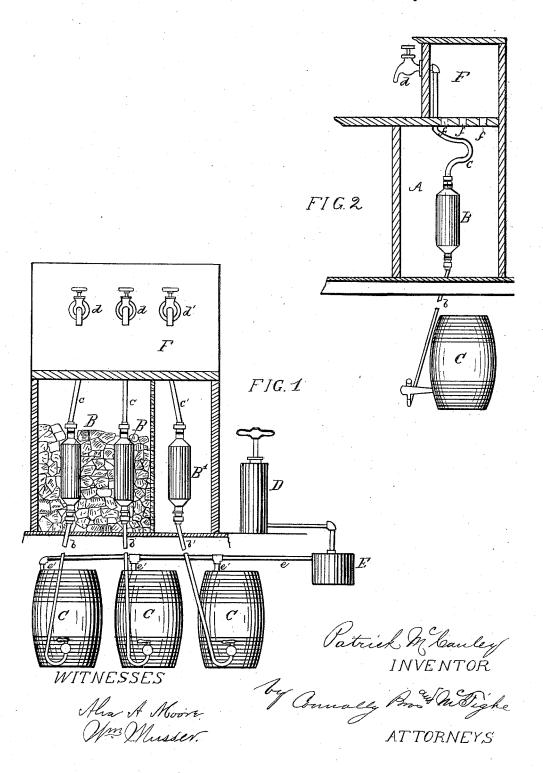
## P. McCAULEY.

#### APPARATUS FOR COOLING BEER.

No. 302,757.

Patented July 29, 1884.

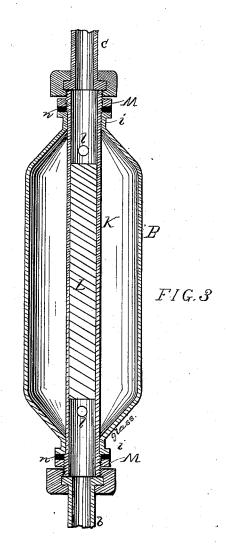


### P. McCAULEY.

APPARATUS FOR COOLING BEER.

No. 302,757.

Patented July 29, 1884.



WITNESSES:

TNESSES:

Patrick De Cauley
INVENTOR

Alva A Moore by Convolly Broo. Willighe

2/m3 Musser.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK McCAULEY, OF BRADDOCK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS E. NEVILLE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

#### APPARATUS FOR COOLING BEER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,757, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed May 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK McCauley, of Braddock, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Cooling Beer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to devices for cooling beer or other liquids kept on tap, and has for its object the provision of means whereby the beer may be cooled to a sufficient degree during its passage from the keg to the place where it is drawn off.

My invention consists in the peculiar con-20 struction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of an ice-box containing several of my im25 proved cooling devices; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of one of the cooling-vessels.

A designates the ice-box in which the cooling-vessels are kept and the ice for cooling 30 the same. Two or more such vessels may be employed, their number corresponding with the number of kegs of beer kept on tap. In the drawings I have shown three such vessels, lettered B B and B', the two former being in-35 tended for cooling beer and the latter for cooling ale. From the vessels BB and B' pipes b b and b' lead to the kegs C C C', and pipes c c' to the faucets d d d'. The kegs C C C' are arranged in the usual manner, and are pro-40 vided with an air-pump, D, and air-reservoir E, from which leads a pipe, e, with branches e'e' e' entering the kegs. The faucets d d d' are placed in the front of a chamber, F, placed on top of the ice-box, and said chamber is provided with a door at one end, through which may be introduced bottles of liquor or other articles which it may be desired to keep cool, openings fff in the bottom of said chamber serving to admit cold air from the ice-box A.

It has been found that ale is injured by the

direct contact of ice with the vessels in which it is contained. I have therefore partitioned off the portion of the ice-box in which the alecooling vessel B' is contained, and made perforations in the partition, so as to admit cold 55 air from the ice which surrounds the vessels B B, while preserving the vessel B' from contact with the ice.

Having described the general arrangement of the apparatus, I will now more particularly 60 describe the peculiar construction of the cooling-vessels. Said vessels may be made of any suitable material; but I prefer to make them of glass or similar material, as, being non-corrosive, the beer passing therethrough is not lia- 65 ble to be contaminated. The vessel B is preferably of tapering form at its ends, which are each provided with a neck, i. A tube, K, passes completely through the vessel, and is secured in position by nuts MM, screwed upon 70 the tube outside of the necks ii, a washer, nn, being inserted under each nut, so as to make a tight joint. The central part of the tube K is filled up by a plug, L, and ports ll are formed in the tube at each end for the passage of the 75 beer into and out of vessel B. When sediment collects in the vessel B, the pipe-coupling and the nut M at one end of the tube are unscrewed and the vessel is drawn off the tube, washed, and replaced. 80

It will be observed that the beer enters the vessel through one of the ports l, circulates through the vessel, and leaves through the port l at the other end of the tube. As the beer is drawn off through the faucets, it is replaced by the beer from the keg, and the vessels B are always kept full. As the vessel B is of sufficient capacity to hold a gallon or more at a time, an ample supply of cold beer is assured at all times.

Having fully described my invention, I claim--

1. In a device for cooling beer and ale, the combination, with a beer-cooling vessel connected to the keg and faucet by suitable pipes, and 95 arranged in an ice-box and in contact with the ice therein, of an ale-cooling vessel arranged in the same ice-box and separated from the ice by a perforated partition, substantially as described.

2. In a device for cooling beer, the combination, with the vessel B, having a neck, *i*, at each end, of the tube K, passing completely through said vessel, the nuts M M, screwed upon the ends of said tube, and the washers *n n*, arranged between said nuts and the necks *i i*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereto affixed my signature in the pres- 10 ence of two witnesses.

PATRICK McCAULEY.

Witnesses:
Jos. B. Connolly,
ALVA A. Moore.