

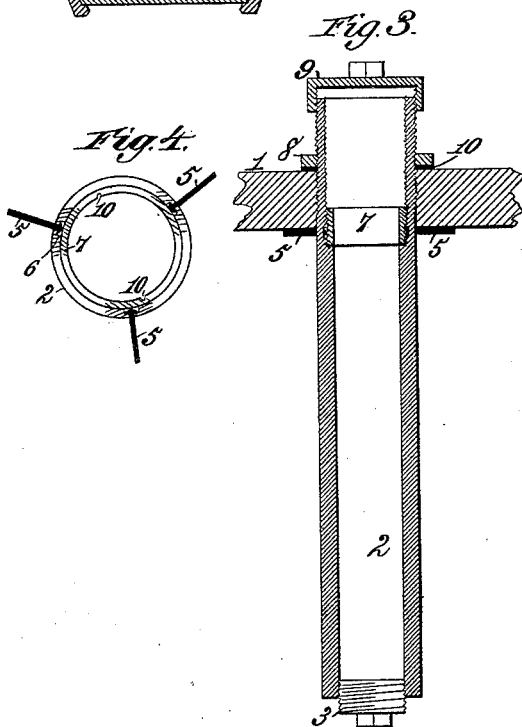
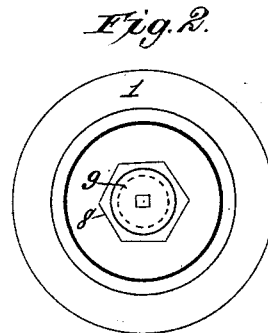
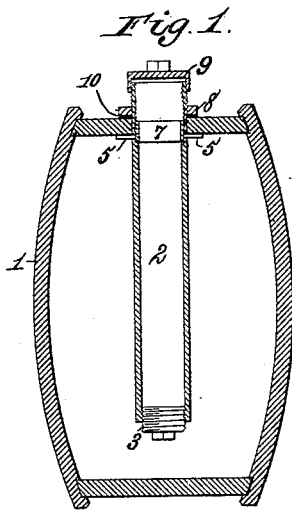
(No Model.)

A. B. KOKERNOT.

REFRIGERATING ATTACHMENT FOR BEER BARRELS.

No. 419,203.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES.

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REFRIGERATING ATTACHMENT FOR BEER-BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,203, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed May 25, 1889. Serial No. 312,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BENJAMIN KOKERNOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Refrigerating Attachments for Beer-Barrels, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to refrigerating attachments for beer-barrels and other receptacles for liquids; and the purpose thereof is to provide a simple device which may be detachably connected with the barrel, and in which any suitable refrigerating material may be placed to act upon the contents, the construction being such that the escape or leakage from the refrigerating-vessel into the barrel or from the barrel to the exterior is effectually prevented, while the former may be repeatedly filled and cleansed without removal.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal view of a beer-barrel or similar receptacle having my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, showing the tubular casing and a portion of a barrel. Fig. 4 is a detail top plan view of the tubular casing, partly in section, omitting the outer closing device or screw-cap. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of the pins used in fastening the device in the barrel.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a beer-barrel or other fluid-receptacle of any description. In the wall of said receptacle, which is provided with a bung-hole or other suitable opening formed for the purpose, is inserted a tubular casing or vessel 2, closed as to its lower or inner end by a plug 3, or by a permanent integral portion of the casing.

At its outer end the vessel 2 is countersunk within its interior to form a greater inner diameter, which extends below the wall of the barrel in which the casing lies. In the wall of the latter, near the bottom of this

countersink, are formed small openings, through which are passed pins 5, their heads lying in recesses or notches 6, while their bodies extend immediately beneath the wall of the barrel or other vessel 1. A ring 7 is then inserted in the countersink, the latter being threaded for the purpose, to engage a male thread on the ring, which covers the pins and holds them securely in place, and at the same time aids in closing the pin-openings against all leakage. The inner face of the ring 7 is flush with the face of the casing in which it lies. A nut 8 is then turned upon the casing and is drawn down closely against the wall of the barrel, a gasket 10, of rubber or other suitable material, being interposed. The casing may now be filled with any suitable refrigerating material and then closed by a screw-cap 9. The pins 5 may be round, angular, or of other form, and they may be slightly hooked at their ends to engage the wood on the inner face of the barrel, if desired. The ring 7 is turned in and out of the casing by a spanner, which engages opposite slots 10 in its inner face.

The tubular casing may be filled as often as circumstances require, and may be readily cleansed at any time without its removal from the barrel or other receptacle. Its form may be greatly varied, as, instead of being cylindrical, it may be of spiral form or ball-shaped, or it may be curved and have attachment to the barrel at two points, one end being connected to the head and the other to the side wall of the barrel. In this case the fastening devices will be duplicated at each end.

By detaching the screw-ring 7 the pins 5 can be removed by drawing their headed ends into the tubular casing, as will be obvious.

The outer portion of the refrigerating attachment may be made of heavier metal, while the interior part lying within the barrel may be of comparatively light metal, such as tin, galvanized iron, &c.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A refrigerating attachment for fluid-receptacles, consisting of a tubular casing having a countersink in its open end and provided near the inner end of said counter-

sink with openings receiving radial pins, which lie under the wall in which the casing is inserted, a ring lying in said countersink, an outer fastening, and a closing device, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a barrel or other fluid-receptacle having a suitable opening in its wall, of a tubular casing lying in said opening and having a threaded countersink in its open end, pins inserted through openings near the inner end of the countersink and underlying the head or wall of the bar-

rel, a ring flush at its inner face with the inner wall of the casing and screwed to the bottom of the countersink, a suitably-packed nut turned on the casing outside the barrel, and a cap closing said casing, substantially as described.

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

ALEXANDER BENJAMIN KOKERNOT.

Witnesses:

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