(No Model.)

L. BERGEN.

APPARATUS FOR DRAWING AND DISPENSING LIQUIDS.

No. 264,127. Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1.

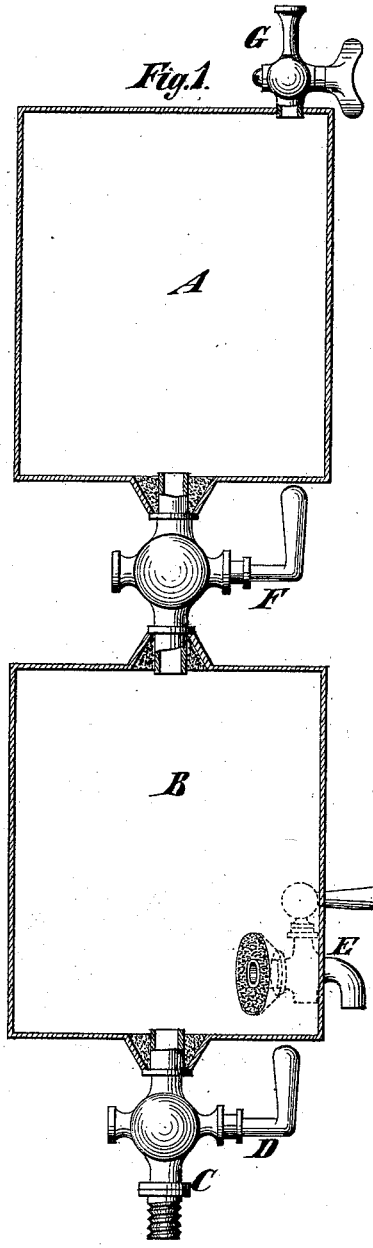
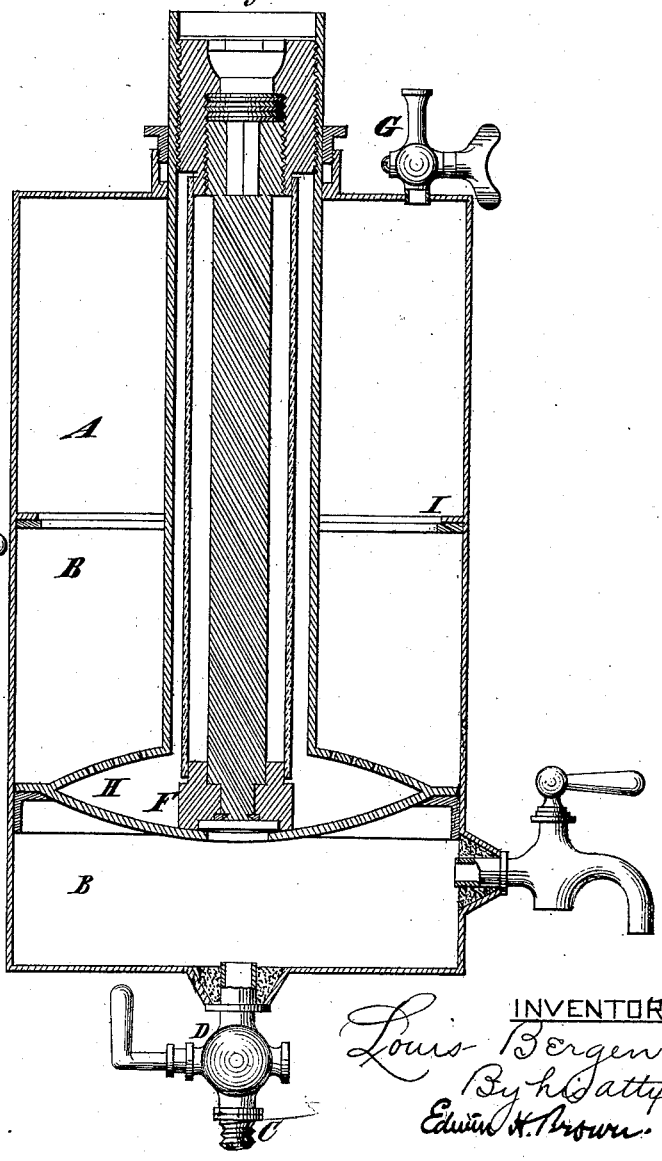


Fig. 2.



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LOUIS BERGEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPARATUS FOR DRAWING AND DISPENSING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,127, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed January 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BERGEN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Drawing and Dispensing Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

These improvements are especially designed for use in draft apparatus for effervescent or foaming liquids; and the object had in view is to provide for relieving the liquid of more or less gas before drawing it, whenever this is desirable.

To this end the improvements consist in the combination, in a draft apparatus for effervescent or foaming liquids, of two compartments, a pipe leading to one from a receptacle containing the liquid, a pipe or passage connecting this compartment and the other compartment directly together, and provided with a valve, whereby gas may be allowed to escape from the former compartment to the latter compartment, and an escape from the compartment last named to the atmosphere. When the liquid is sought to be drawn without relieving it of any gas the dispensing-faucet is opened and the liquid runs off, as usual; but when it is desirable to relieve the liquid of gas it is allowed to flow into the first compartment; then the communication between this compartment and the receptacle is cut off; then the valve controlling communication between the said compartment and the other compartment is opened, so that the gas can escape into the latter; and subsequently the escape is opened to permit the gas to pass off into the atmosphere. The two compartments may be separated by a partition, which is susceptible of being moved in one direction by the inflow of liquid into the first compartment and of moving back to its normal position after the liquid is drawn from such compartment. The compartment through which the liquid flows may be furnished with or placed in suitable means for cooling the liquid before it is drawn off.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of an apparatus embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of a modified form of apparatus embodying the improvements.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

Referring first to Fig. 1, A and B designate two compartments, with the lower of which communicates a pipe, C, leading from the receptacle containing the beer or other liquid to be drawn. The communication between this pipe C and the compartment B is controlled by a cock, D. A faucet, E, with which the compartment B is furnished, affords provision for dispensing or drawing off the liquid from the compartment B. Communication between the two compartments is controlled by a pipe or passage containing a cock or valve, F. The upper compartment, A, is provided with an escape, G, which, as herein shown, is made in the form of a cock.

If it is desired to draw the liquid without relieving it of any gas, the cock D and faucet E are opened and the liquid allowed to flow directly through the compartment B. If, however, it is desirable to relieve the liquid of any gas, the cock D is opened to allow the liquid to flow into the compartment B and then closed. The valve F is then opened, and gas rises from the liquid into the compartment A. Subsequently the escape G is opened and the gas escapes from the compartment A to the atmosphere. The faucet E is now opened, and the liquid can be drawn off quietly.

Referring now to Fig. 2, the compartments A and B are separated by a movable piston or partition, H. When the liquid flows from the pipe C into the compartment B it raises the piston or partition H into contact with a flange, I, forming a stop to limit is motion. When that occurs a valve, F, arranged in the partition is opened, and gas rises into the upper compartment, A. The gas may be allowed to pass from the upper compartment by opening the escape or cock G. The valve F is operated by rotating its stem within a screw-threaded socket. I have already obtained Letters Patent for it. Hence it forms no part of my present invention, and need not be further described.

It is obvious that this apparatus may be considerably modified without departing from the principle of the invention, and that it may be made of ornamental shapes and materials. I may so combine the cocks and valves as to re-

duce the number of manipulations necessary to operate the apparatus and arrange them where they can be most conveniently reached.

In the apparatus shown in Fig. 2 I preferably provide the under side of the flange I with a washer of packing material and the under side of the partition H with a cup-packing of leather, rubber, or like material.

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

1. In a draft apparatus for effervescent or foaming liquids, the combination of two compartments, a pipe leading to one compartment from the receptacle containing the liquid, a pipe or passage connecting this compartment and the other compartment directly together, and provided with a valve, whereby the gas may be allowed to escape from the former compartment to the latter compartment, and an escape from the compartment last named to the atmosphere, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a draft apparatus for effervescent or foaming liquids, the combination of the compartments A B, the pipe C, leading from the receptacle containing liquid to the compartment B, the pipe or passage connecting the two compartments directly together, and provided with a valve, F, whereby gas may be allowed to escape from the compartment B to the compartment A, and the escape G from the compartment A, substantially as specified.

3. In a draft apparatus for effervescent or foaming liquids, the combination of two compartments, a partition between the same capable of movement by inflowing liquid, a pipe leading to one compartment from the receptacle containing the liquid, a valve controlling communication between this compartment and the other compartment, and an escape from the compartment last named, substantially as specified.

LOUIS BERGEN.

Witnesses:
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