

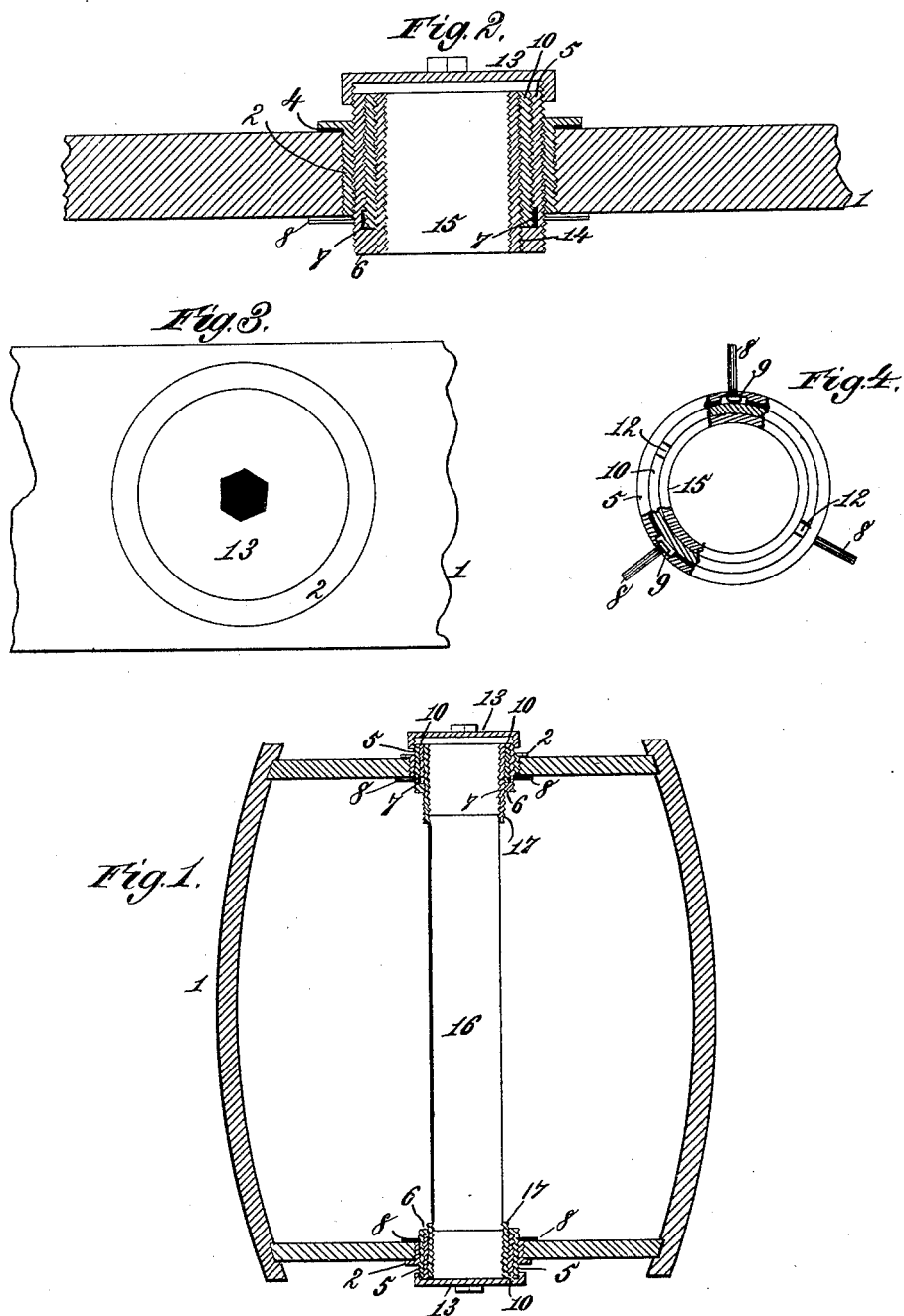
(No Model.)

A. B. KOKERNOT.

REFRIGERATOR ATTACHMENT FOR BEER BARRELS.

No. 419,204.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES:

J. A. Rutherford
Robert Enright

INVENTOR

Alexander B Kokernot.

BY

James L. Norris.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BENJAMIN KOKERNOT, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFRIGERATOR ATTACHMENT FOR BEER-BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,204, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed July 31, 1889. Serial No. 319,245. (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 Refrigerator Attachments for Beer-Barrels and other Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to that type of refrigerator or cooler attachments for beer-barrels and other vessels wherein a tubular receptacle for the refrigerant is secured to the barrel-head by a screw-thread and a nut, as
15 in my application for Letters Patent filed May 25, 1889, Serial No. 312,109.

The objects of my present invention are to improve the prior attaching devices; to provide novel means whereby leakage from the
20 refrigerant-receptacle into the barrel and from the barrel and receptacle to the exterior is effectually prevented; to provide novel means for securing the refrigerant-receptacle within the barrel; to provide novel means for
25 replenishing the refrigerant-receptacle without detaching it from the barrel; to provide novel means for connecting a faucet to the devices that serve to secure the refrigerant-receptacle in position, and to provide novel
30 means for applying refrigerant-receptacles of different diameters to a barrel or other vessel by one and the same attaching-sleeve.

The objects of my invention I accomplish in the manner and by the construction and
35 combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a barrel provided with my improved refrigerator attachment. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional
40 view, on a larger scale, showing a threaded cylinder for reducing the passage-way through the attaching devices. Fig. 3 is a detail top plan view; and Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of
45 the attaching device, partly in section, omitting the screw-cap and flanged bushing.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the
50 drawings, wherein—

The numeral 1 indicates a beer-barrel,

which, however, may be any other vessel to contain that which is to be refrigerated. The barrel-head is provided with a central orifice, in which is screwed an externally and internally threaded bushing 2, having at its outer
55 edge an annular flange to rest on the barrel-head, a packing-ring 4 being, however, preferably arranged under the flange to secure a tight joint. A main sleeve 5, having an internal and an external screw-thread, is screwed into the bushing and projects beyond the inner end of the latter, where it is provided with a lateral inwardly-projecting annular flange 6, directly above which is a circular groove 7
65 to contain a packing-ring.

The sleeve 5 at a point above the flange 6, preferably at the groove 7 for the packing-ring, is provided with a series of lateral holes to permit the passage of pins 8, having heads
70 9 seated in recesses in the sleeve, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4, such pins extending radially and resting against the inside of the barrel-head.

In practice the flanged bushing 2 is first applied to the main sleeve 5, and then the bushing is screwed into the orifice in the barrel-head and the pins 8 inserted so as to project radially under the barrel-head, after which a secondary sleeve 10, internally and externally
75 screw-threaded, is screwed into the main sleeve until the inner edge of said secondary sleeve bears against the flange 6, and then the flanged bushing is tightened up to bring the radial pins against the inside of the barrel-head. The secondary sleeve 10 may be provided with notches, as at 12, Fig. 4, to receive
80 an instrument for screwing it into position. The main sleeve is made of such greater length than the bushing that its outer end projects to receive a screw-cap or stopper 13, all in such manner that when the parts are in the proper position no leakage of the contents of the barrel or other vessel can occur.

The inner circular edge of the flange 6 on the main sleeve 5 is screw-threaded, as at 14, and into it and the secondary sleeve 10 is screwed
85 an internally and externally threaded cylinder 15, the object of which is to reduce the passage-way through the secondary and main sleeves. The largest capacity of the passage-way
90 through the sleeves exists when the cylinder

15 is detached, and when this is the case a faucet or hose can be screwed directly into the secondary sleeve, if such should be desired for any purpose whatever, while if the cylinder 15 be applied, as shown, such faucet or hose of reduced diameter is screwed into the cylinder. Thus the opening or passage through the sleeves is adapted to the required size by means of the cylinder.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the numeral 16 indicates the tubular receptacle for the ice or other refrigerant, which is preferably composed of thin metal with a thickened end furnished with external screw-threads, as at 17. To apply the receptacle it is lowered into the vessel until its screw-threads 17 reach the internal threads of the secondary sleeve 10, and then the receptacle is screwed down until its outer end is flush with the secondary sleeve, after which the cap or stopper 13 is screwed into position on the main sleeve. It is quite obvious that for a refrigerant-receptacle of reduced diameter the cylinder 15 can be applied and the receptacle screwed thereinto.

If the refrigerant-receptacle be open at both ends, as represented, the several parts are duplicated at each end, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 1. In this case to apply the refrigerant-receptacle it is only necessary to remove one cap or stopper, screw one end of the receptacle through the upper sleeve 10 until the threaded portion at such end passes said sleeve, and then lower the receptacle until the threaded ends thereof respectively engage the two sleeves 10, after which both threaded ends are screwed into position, as shown in Fig. 1.

To screw the receptacle into place it may be provided with notches similar to those indicated at 12. The receptacle is preferably threaded at one end (the upper end, as shown) for a greater distance than at the other end, as by this means the lower end will be guided into the lower supplemental sleeve. The construction is such that the ends of the receptacle are flush with the outer ends of the sleeves.

I specifically describe the invention as applied to a barrel-head; but obviously the term as here used is intended to refer to the wall of any vessel the contents of which are to be cooled or refrigerated.

By the peculiar attaching devices described a faucet can be applied to gradually remove the contents of the barrel or vessel, while the same

attaching devices serve to secure a refrigerant-receptacle. If the contents of the barrel or vessel are to be delivered at a distance therefrom, a hose can be applied. The edge of flange 6 need not be screw-threaded, since the receptacle 16 or the cylinder 15 can screw into the secondary sleeve without screw-threaded engagement with the said flange.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a barrel, of an internally and externally threaded and flanged bushing, a main sleeve screwed into the bushing and having an internal flange and movable radial pins at its inner end portion, an internally and externally threaded supplemental sleeve open at both ends, screwed into the main sleeve, and bearing at its inner end against the flange of the latter, and a cap or stopper on the projecting end of the main sleeve for effecting the closure of the sleeves, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the internally and externally threaded and flanged bushing, the internally and externally threaded main sleeve screwed into the bushing, the internally and externally threaded supplemental sleeve screwed into the main sleeve, a tubular refrigerant-receptacle screwed into the supplemental sleeve, and a cap or stopper for closing the outer ends of the sleeves, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the internally and externally threaded bushing, the internally and externally threaded main sleeve having an internal flange and radial pins at its inner end portion, an internally and externally threaded supplemental sleeve open at both ends, screwed into the main sleeve, and bearing against the flange thereof, a tubular refrigerant-receptacle screwed into the supplemental sleeve, and a cap or stopper for closing the outer ends of the sleeves, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a barrel having each of its heads provided with a threaded bushing, a threaded supplemental sleeve, and a cap or stopper, of a tubular refrigerant-receptacle having screw-threaded ends respectively engaging the supplemental sleeves, substantially as described.

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

ALEXANDER BENJAMIN KOKERNOT.

Witnesses:

G. REBENTISCH,
PHILIP J. O'BRIEN.