J. J. SCHILLINGER.

SUPPLYING BEER KEGS WITH BICARBONATE OF SODA.

No. 189,269. Patented April 3, 1877.

Fig. 1.

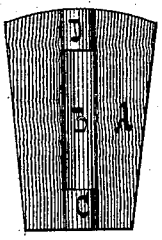
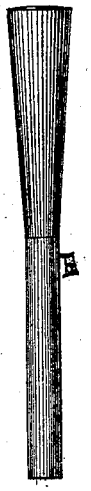


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN SUPPLYING BEER-KEGS WITH BICARBONATE OF SODA.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,269**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed March 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Supplying Kegs or Barrels containing Beer or other Liquids with Bicarbonate of Soda, or other equivalent material, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of a bung which I may use in carrying out my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of a plunger which is used in connection with said bung.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a new method of supplying a keg or barrel containing beer or other liquid with bicarbonate of soda, or other equivalent material, by providing in any portion of said keg, or on any part connected thereto, a chamber for the reception of the bicarbonate or equivalent material, and pushing such bicarbonate or equivalent material into the liquid contained in the keg or barrel whenever it may be required.

For several years past it has become a common practice among brewers of lager-beer to introduce into the kegs, after the same have been filled from the large barrels, a quantity of bicarbonate of soda through the bung-holes, then insert the bungs and send the kegs to their customers, so that by the bicarbonate of soda coming in contact with the beer a quantity of carbonic acid is produced, and the beer, when drawn from the keg, has the required effervescence. Furthermore, in order to gage the quantity of bicarbonate to be introduced into each barrel, said bicarbonate has been compressed into cakes or lumps of the required size. This method of introducing the bicarbonate works perfectly well if the kegs containing the beer and bicarbonate have not to be carried over a long distance, and if the beer is drawn from the keg within a short time; but if the kegs have to be shipped to a distant place, or if they are not tapped for a long time after the bicarbonate of soda has been introduced, the beer becomes dull and unfit for use. By my method of introducing the bicarbonate I guard against this disadvantage, while I provide at the same time a ready and simple way of measuring the correct quantity of bicarbonate to be introduced into each keg.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to use a bung, A, such as shown in the drawing. In this bung is formed a chamber, B, which is provided with a stopper, C, at its inner end, and with a stopper, D, at its outer end. The space between these stoppers is filled with bicarbonate of soda, or other material producing the same result. With this bung is combined a plunger, E, which fits the chamber B.

When the keg has been filled with beer, the bung A, containing the charge of bicarbonate of soda, is driven home, and the keg can be transported to any distance, or allowed to stand for a long time. If the contents of the keg are to be drawn off, the tap is inserted, and then, by means of the plunger E, the charge of bicarbonate of soda is driven down into the beer, the opening through the bung being immediately closed by the plunger, the upper end of which is slightly tapering, so that it cannot pass clear through the chamber B. As soon as the bicarbonate of soda comes in contact with the beer, carbonic acid is set free, and the beer, on being drawn from the keg, flows clear, and it has the desired effervescence.

In the example above described, the chamber B is formed in the bung; but said chamber may be formed on any other portion of the keg, or of any part connected to the keg.

The chamber B is made of such a size that it forms a measure or gage for the quantity of bicarbonate to be introduced in the keg, and, if desired, the bicarbonate can be first formed into cakes or cartridges of suitable form to be inserted into the chamber, or it can be used in the form of powder.

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

The method, substantially as herein described, of supplying a keg or barrel containing beer or other liquid with bicarbonate of soda, or other equivalent material, by provid-

ing in any portion of said keg or barrel, or on any part connected thereto, a chamber for the reception of the bicarbonate or equivalent material, from which chamber such bicarbonate is pushed into the liquid contained in the keg or barrel whenever it may be required.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23d day of March, 1877.

JOHN J. SCHILLINGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.