

J. BUTCHER.  
Compartment Vessel.

No. 202,701.

Patented April 23, 1878.

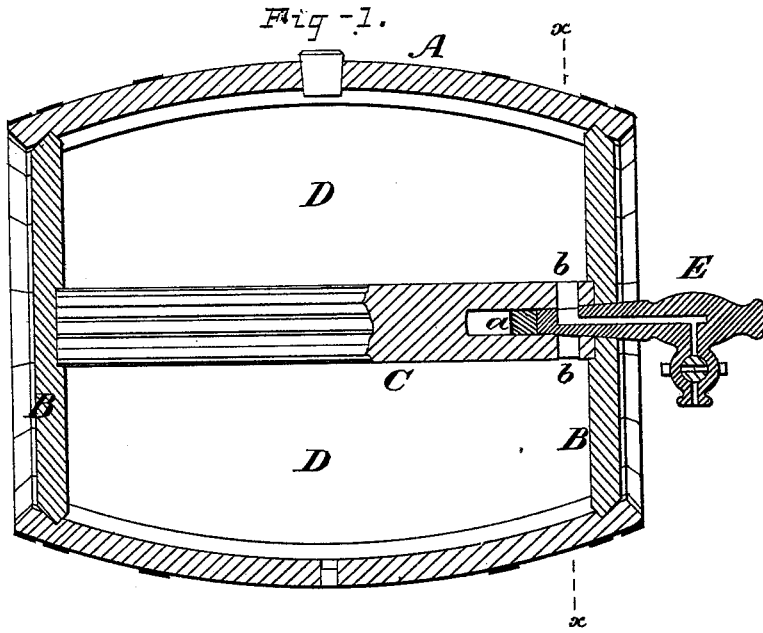


Fig-2.

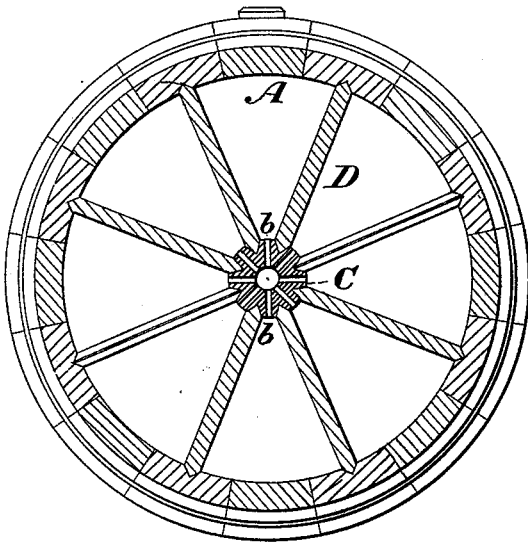
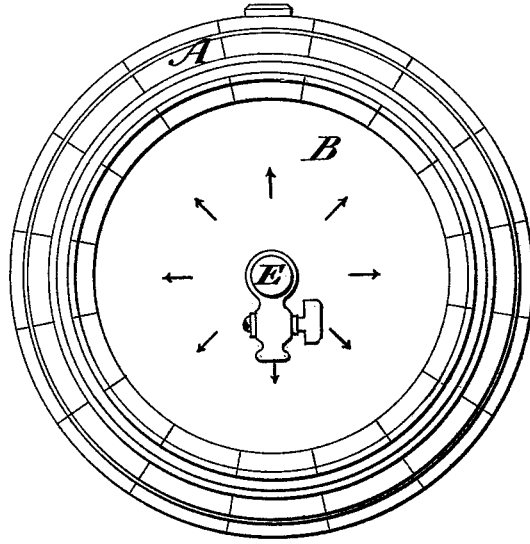


Fig-3.



ATTEST,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BUTCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM KLAUSER AND HENRY C. DOBSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMPARTMENT-VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 202,701, dated April 23, 1878; application filed March 22, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BUTCHER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Compartment-Vessels, of which the following is a specification:

One object of this invention is to provide a receptacle for gaseous liquors—as beer and ale—with compartments, all of which communicate, but only one at a time, with the faucet or spigot, so that the contents of each compartment may be drawn off independent of the others.

With this object in view, the invention consists, essentially, in a vessel—it may be a keg, barrel, or any other receptacle—divided into two or more compartments by means of partitions meeting at a center-post, or at some point common to all, the same being so arranged that the contents may be drawn from any compartment at the same faucet without necessarily removing the same.

It also consists in the combination of a vessel so constructed and arranged with a faucet which may be made to open into any designated compartment at will.

It also consists in certain combinations and features of construction, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal mid-section of a keg embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the keg.

Suppose A to represent the staves, and B B the heads, of an ordinary beer-keg provided with my improvements. C is a post, arranged, preferably, in the axis of the keg and stepped in the heads. From this post radiate two or more partitions, D D, which divide the cavity of the keg into compartments. I propose that these compartments be alike as to capacity, as shown; but this is neither necessary nor important.

The partitions may be stepped in flutes or grooves in the staves, heads, and center-post, to be fixed in any other secure way. In the case of a beer-keg, the joints will be closed in "pitching" the interior of the same.

The post C is bored out or hollowed at one

end to receive the faucet, and this bore may extend in a sufficient distance to form a cork or bung cavity, *a*, the purpose of which will be explained farther on. Between adjacent partitions, and connecting the compartments with the faucet-cavity in the post C, are ports *b b*, and these serve to maintain communication and circulation among all the compartments before the faucet is driven in. The bore in the head of the keg is stopped with a cork, and when the faucet is driven in, this cork is driven past the ports *b b* into the cavity *a*, as indicated in Fig. 1, from whence it may be removed, after the keg is emptied, by means of a corkscrew.

The faucet E may be of any form or construction, provided it is adapted to communicate with any one of the ports *b* at will, but with only one at a time. This may be done by stopping the bore of the faucet at the inner end, and cutting a port in the side to coincide with a port, *b*. This setting of the faucet may be facilitated by marking on the head of the keg the centers of the compartments, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 3.

The vessel may be filled from one bung; but a vent, should be provided for each compartment.

When constructed as shown in Fig. 2, the compartments can be drained to the last drop.

It is obvious that vessels may be set on end, and a different liquid be drawn from each compartment, in which case the faucet would be modified to suit the altered position of the vessel, which may be of any material and of any form.

I claim—

1. A vessel divided into compartments by means of partitions meeting at a point common to all, and having an outlet which communicates with all the compartments, so arranged that the contents may be drawn from each, and all at the same faucet, without removing the same, substantially as specified and shown.

2. The combination of a suitable vessel with a post, C, provided with a faucet-cavity and ports *b b*, and the partitions D D, arranged to divide the vessel into compartments which have the faucet-cavity in common, substantially as set forth.

3. A vessel divided into compartments which communicate, normally, with each other through a faucet-cavity common to all, and having a common outlet, with a faucet, E, arranged to fit the said faucet-cavity, and having a side inlet to communicate with the compartments, substantially as herein set forth.

4. The center-post C, provided with a faucet-cavity and ports *b b*, opening into the same,

and a cork-cavity, *a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BUTCHER.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,  
ARTHUR C. FRASER.