G. SCHOTT & G. P. HEBERLING.

VENT APPARATUS.

No. 190,910. Patented May 15, 1877.

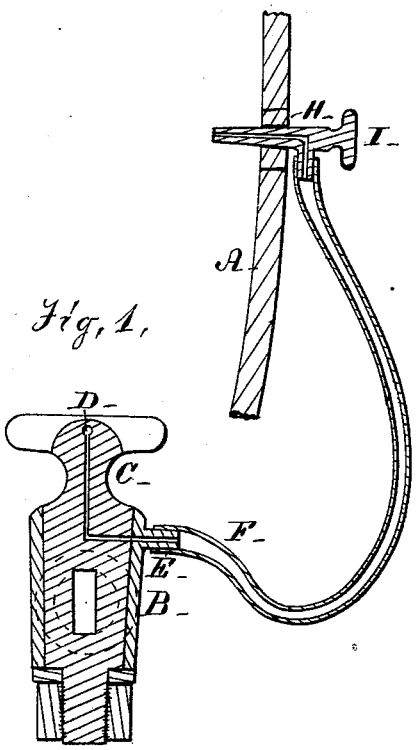

Fig. 1.

Witness:
A. Holland
Sam. S. Sample

Inventors:
George Schott,
Geo. P. Heberling.
By Saml. J. Wallace,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHOTT AND GEORGE P. HEBERLING, OF WARSAW, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENT APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,910**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed March 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE SCHOTT and GEORGE P. HEBERLING, of Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vent Apparatus, made substantially as set forth hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the apparatus.

This invention consists in an improved apparatus for giving controllable vent to casks, &c., when drawing liquid from them.

The objects are to control the vent by the action of drawing; to avoid injury from a metal tube in contact with the contents of the cask when inserted for vent with the faucet, and the trouble of its insertion; and to control the vent, as desired, independent of the action of the faucet.

The cask A has a faucet, B, with a turn-plug, C, as usual, for drawing liquids, inserted the usual way. The turn-plug has an opening, D, in the cross-head, where the thumb presses in opening the faucet, so as to be most readily controlled by the thumb in drawing. This connects, by a vertical passage in the plug, with an opening inside the shoulder of the faucet. There is an opening in the faucet-shoulder, which connects with this opening in the plug, when the plug is turned fully to a certain point to open the faucet, and is closed when the plug is turned to any other point, whether the faucet is open or closed. This opening in the faucet connects at E with a rubber or other tube, F, which passes outside of the cask to the vent or bung H. This tube connects by an elbow with a tubular vent-plug, I, which is driven into the vent hole or bung.

When the faucet is opened, if the plug is not turned to the right point, the vent apparatus does not come into action, so that it does not interfere with the ordinary use of the faucet. When the tube and vent-plug are not applied, or are removed, the faucet remains with the ordinary action only.

When the faucet is opened to the right point, with the tube and vent-plug in place, the air enters at D under the thumb, and passes through the tube F and plug I into the cask, permitting the liquid to flow through the faucet. The amount of air is easily controlled and stopped by the thumb without removing it from control of the faucet itself, and when the faucet is closed the vent is entirely cut off.

We claim—

The faucet having air-vent to be closed by the thumb, constructed with the fluid-passage through the whole diameter of the turn-plug, and the air-passage into the plug from the faucet on only one side, arranged so the plug may be turned two ways to permit the escape of the fluid, and only one way for admission of air, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE SCHOTT.
GEO. P. HEBERLING.

Witnesses:
SAML. J. WALLACE,
WM. J. COCHRAN.