

F. C. LILLIS & L. A. REBASZ.
Vent-Faucet.

No. 200,866.

Patented March 5, 1878.

Fig. 1.

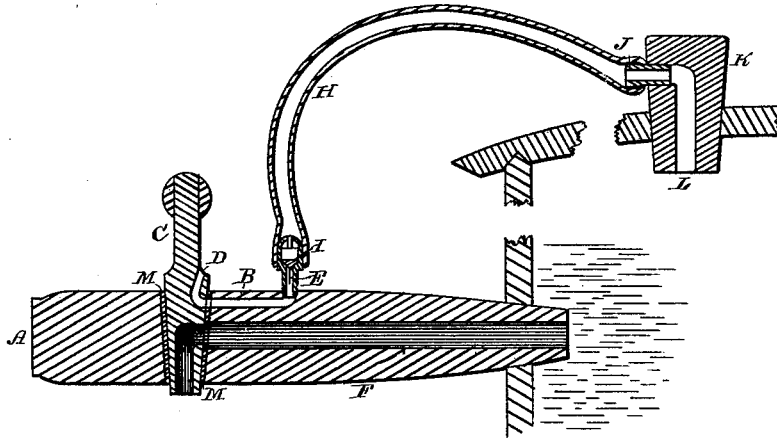
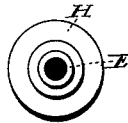
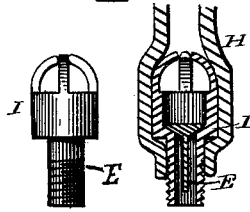


Fig. 2.



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FRANK C. LILLIS AND LYMAN A. REBASZ, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENT-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,866**, dated March 5, 1878; application filed December 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK C. LILLIS and LYMAN A. REBASZ, of Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vent-Faucets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to certain improvements in faucets; and the invention consists in a vent attachment constructed and arranged as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and arrangement, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the faucet, valve, tube, and plug; and Fig. 2 shows the valve in section, bottom, and side views.

A represents an ordinary wooden faucet, constructed with an air-passage, B, extending to the spigot C, and forming, with the passage D up the side of said spigot, a continuous air-passage from the valve E, tapped or set in the barrel F of the faucet, as shown.

From the valve E extends a rubber tube, H, the valve-seat I being placed far enough in the tube to allow the end to turn under the valve-seat, as shown, thereby forming a secure connection, and preventing any leakage of air or gas. The other end of the tube is passed over the head of the hollow screw J in a like manner.

The hollow screw J is set in the plug K, which is provided with an air-passage, L, as shown. The plug K is placed in the bung-hole of the keg or barrel, thereby forming a continuous air-passage, to admit air into the keg or barrel as the contents are drawn off.

When the spigot is open to draw from the contents of the keg or barrel, the lower opening of the passage D is opposite that of the passage B, thereby forming a continuous air-passage from the opening at the upper end of the passage D through the valve E into the keg or barrel. The force of the air through the air-passage opens the valve, and holds it open until the vacuum in the barrel is overcome, when the valve is closed by gravity. By this means the gas is prevented from escaping from the barrel, and at the same time sufficient air admitted to prevent a vacuum from forming in the barrel.

The barrel F of the faucet is provided with a packing, M, of any suitable material, to prevent leakage or escape of gas around the spigot.

We are aware that the plug of a faucet has been constructed with an air-inlet communicating with a passage in the faucet-body. We are also aware that a flexible tubing connected with the bung of a barrel has been used as an extension of this air-passage.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a vent-faucet, of the spigot C, provided with air-passage D, barrel F, provided with air-passage B, valve E, having valve-seat I, tube H, hollow screw J, and plug K, having air-passage L, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK C. LILLIS.
LYMAN A. REBASZ.

Witnesses:

NICHOLAS B. RICHARDSON, Jr.,
ARTHUR JOHNSTON.