W. F. CLASS.
Vent-Faucet.

No. 212,540. Patented Feb. 25, 1879.

Fig. 1.

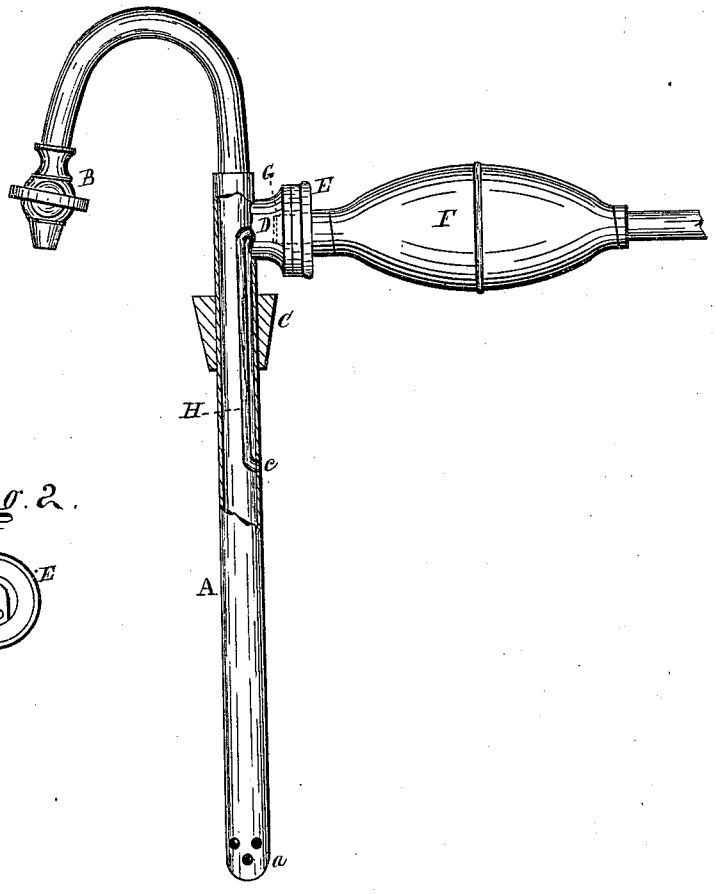
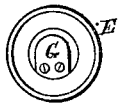


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
J. W. Popp
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. CLASS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES GAY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENT-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,540**, dated February 25, 1879; application filed December 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. CLASS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Vent-Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a vent-faucet for drawing liquor from a barrel, &c., by applying to the surface of the liquor atmospheric pressure, induced by the compression of a flexible bulb or other equivalent device.

The air from the bulb is conducted into the barrel below the plug or bung by means of a pipe. This pipe may be within or on the outside of a tube used for the discharge of the liquid from the barrel, when within said tube the outlet of the air-pipe is through the side of the tube into the vessel.

Of the construction and operation of the above-said invention, the following is a more full and detailed description, in connection with which reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of the apparatus, partially in section. Fig. 2 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

In the drawings, A represents a tube, of any suitable diameter, and of sufficient length to extend from the outside of the bung-hole of a barrel down through the liquor to near the bottom thereof. The end of the tube is provided with perforations *a* in the side for the admission of the contents of the barrel. The outer or upper end of the tube is bent into a goose-neck, and terminates in a faucet, B, from which the contents of the barrel are discharged. To the side of the tube, above the bung C, is secured a socket or chamber, D, into which is screwed a tubular coupling-nut, E, having attached thereto a flexible bulb, F. To the inner end of said coupling-nut is arranged an inlet-valve, G, Fig. 2, covering the bore of the nut, which valve opens inwardly into the chamber D. At the opposite end of the bulb is also a similar valve, having an inward play.

H is an air-pipe, arranged within the discharging-tube alluded to, a section of which is represented as broken away that the air-pipe may be seen.

It will be observed that the upper end of the air-pipe terminates in the chamber D, and thereby is in open relation to the inlet-valve G and bulb.

The lower end of the pipe passes through the side of the tube A, as seen at *c*, more or less below the bung C, and therefore terminates within the barrel or other vessel above or near the surface of its contents.

The above-described invention operates as follows: The apparatus is intended especially for the use of barrels and other vessels containing aerated liquors subject to intermittent drafts and requiring air-pressure to expel them from the vessel; and also to prevent said liquors from becoming dead or flat by losing their gaseous nature, which would be the case were they drawn from the vessel from below and ventilated in the ordinary way, instead of being forced from the barrel, as herein described.

To this end the tube is pushed through the bung C of the barrel, or through the head of the barrel, which is made tight therein by the close fitting of the bung in the hole and around the tube. The end of the tube is allowed to rest upon the bottom of the barrel, or be near the bottom of the liquor.

In order to draw liquor from the barrel, air is forced into the vessel above the liquor by compressing the bulb F. The compressed air opens the valve G, and passes into the barrel through the air-pipe H. The pressure thus exerted upon the contents of the vessel forces it up the tube to the stop-cock B; which being opened, the liquor shoots out with more or less force, according to said pressure.

The valves, for the reason of their opening inwardly, prevent the gases or air from escaping only with the discharging liquor, but open for the admission of the air when forced into the barrel by the bulb, or by any other equivalent means for that purpose.

It will be obvious that by this means the contents of the barrel or other vessel can be kept under pressure at all times, and cause it

to be discharged from the cock with more or less force, depending upon the pressure through the air-pipe.

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

In combination with the bulb F, or other equivalent compressing device, provided with suitably-arranged valves, and bung C, a discharging-tube and an air-pipe arranged within said tube, and having one end terminating in the chamber D, in open relation to the bulb, and the opposite end thereof extending through the side of said discharging-tube below the bung, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM F. CLASS.

Witnesses:
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