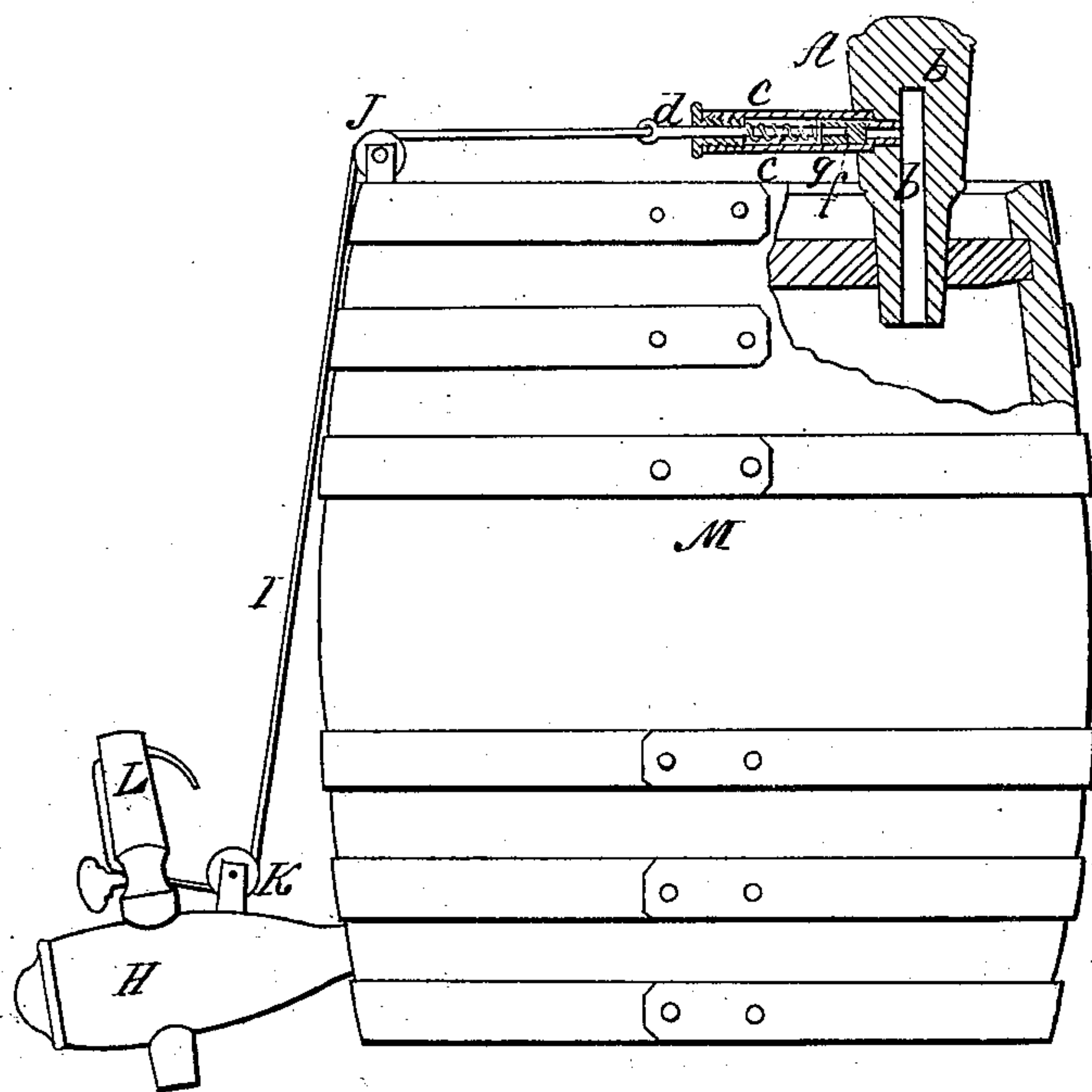


L. Wilhelm,

Cock,

No 28,799,

*Patented June 19, 1860.*



*Witnesses:*

W. H. Forbush  
 & B. Forbush.

*Inventor:*

Louis Wilhelm.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS WILHELM, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## VENTILATION OF CASKS CONTAINING LIQUIDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 28,799, dated June 19, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS WILHELM, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Ventilation of Beer-Barrels, Liquor-Casks, &c., On Tap for Daily Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a ventilator in the top of the cask and the connection of the same by means of a cord or chain to the tap or faucet so that when the plug of the faucet is turned to allow the liquor to escape from the cask the ventilator will be opened and admit air in at the top of the cask and when the plug is turned to stop the flow of the liquor the ventilator will close itself by the action of a spring.

The figure is a side elevation of a cask standing upon its head with faucet for drawing the liquor from the cask and a vertical section of the ventilator in the top of the cask.

A represents the ventilator. It consists of a plug (b) passing into and through the upper head of the cask (M) which plug has an aperture (b') opening into the cask.

(c) is a metal tube or case connected to the plug (b) at right angles thereto and opening into the aperture (b') in the plug. It is made smaller near its inner end so as to form a valve seat against which the valve (f) presses and prevents the air from passing into the cask. This valve is made of cork or other suitable material and is secured on the end of the valve rod (d). A spring (e) coiled around the valve rod keeps the spring in close air tight contact with its seat. An opening (g) is made in the underside of the case (c) which when the valve (f) is drawn back from its seat is opened thus forming a continuous air passage into the cask.

H represents an ordinary wood faucet for

drawing the liquor from the cask but my improvement is applicable to a metal faucet of ordinary construction.

I is a small cord or chain which connects with the valve rod (d) and passing over the sheaves J and K connects with the plug or tap (L).

When the plug or tap L is turned sufficiently to allow the liquor in the cask to flow through the faucet it will by means of the cord I pull upon the valve rod (d) in such a manner as to compress the spring (e) and move the valve (f) back from its seat and uncover the aperture (g) and allow the air to pass into the cask. When the plug (L) is turned back to stop the flow of the liquor through the faucet the coil spring (e) reacting will force the valve back to its position against its seat and thereby effectually exclude the air from the cask. Thus it will be seen that the ventilator is opened by the faucet whenever liquor is drawn from the cask and closed by the action of the spring the moment the faucet is closed. The cord may be lengthened or shortened as necessary so as to insure the proper pull upon the valve rod at each turn of the plug (L) and adapted to all sizes of beer and liquor casks.

I do not claim broadly the idea of ventilating casks by the action of the faucet in drawing off liquor, neither do I claim any apparatus in which air is passed through the liquor faucet and thence conveyed to the upper part of the cask; but

What I claim as new and of my invention herein as an improvement in cask ventilators is—

The combination of the plug b b' valve f rod d spring e cord I and faucet H L the said parts being constructed and arranged and operating in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

LOUIS WILHELM.

Witnesses:

WALTER H. FORBUSH,  
E. B. FORBUSH.