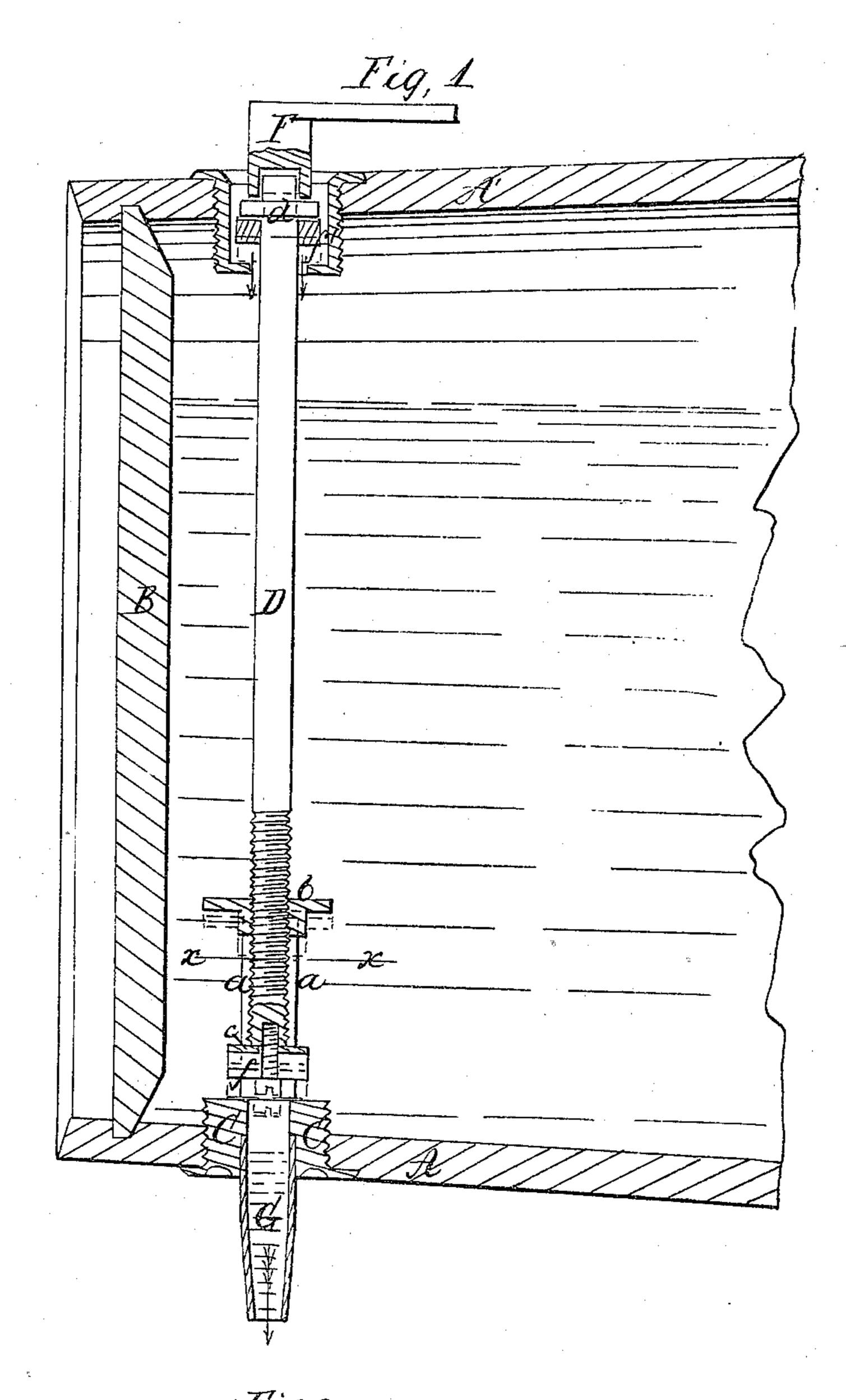
I.M.M.E.C.

Vontilating Toutet.

Tr. 88,402.

Patented Man. 30, 1869.



Witnesses, M. M. Shuphin Elles See Son Lug. 2

Inventor, Ime, M. Malle



JAMES W. McKEE, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN GIBBS, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 88,402, dated March 30, 1869; antedated March 19, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATING-FAUCETS FOR DISCHARGING LIOUIDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. McKee, of the city of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Ventilating-Faucet for Discharging Liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section, taken through a beer-cask, showing my improvement applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a cross-section, taken on the plane of the line x x, fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to provide an apparatus for drawing off, from casks or other vessels, beer, and other fermented liquors, or confined liquids, which will admit atmospheric air whilst and no longer than the liquid is flowing, and which may be a permanent fixture in the cask or other vessel.

My invention consists in the combination, with a cask, barrel; or other closed vessel, for containing beer or other liquors, or liquids, of a rod, or its equivalent, provided with two valves, the one for closing the discharge-opening, and the other for closing the air-opening, so constructed and arranged that said valves may be opened and closed simultaneously, and the whole device remain as a permanent fixture in the cask or vessel, ready at all times for use.

A A' designate, respectively, staves, on opposite sides of a beer-cask, B being one of the heads of the cask.

Into the stave A, there is secured a nozzle, C, which, in the present instance, has a screw-thread on its outer surface, which screws into an opening made in the stave. This nozzle C constitutes the discharge-opening, as well as a valve-seat, as will be presently described.

Secured to the nozzle C, there are arms, a a, which carry a nut, b, (shown more particularly in fig. 2,) through which nut passes a rod, D, the latter being provided with a screw-thread on its periphery, working in the said nut b.

The lower end of this rod D is provided with a valve, c, which bears upon the top surface of the nozzle C, which constitutes its seat. This valve may be made in any suitable form, and fitted to its seat in any suitable manner. And I will here remark that the nozzle C, which, as before said, forms a seat for the valve, may be of different constructions, and arranged differently. For instance, a plate, provided with an opening, may be secured to the inner or outer surface of the stave A, and the valve caused to bear against such plate for its seat. An opening in the stave corresponding to that in the plate would constitute a discharge-orifice.

E is a socket, secured in the side of the cask or

other vessel, opposite to the nozzle C, it being shown, in fig. 1, as secured in the stave A', in a similar manner to the nozzle C; but I will here remark that it is evident that both the socket E and the nozzle C may be secured in any other suitable manner.

The rod D passes through the socket E, and it carries on its upper end another valve, d, which is arranged to bear upon the upper surface of the socket for a seat. This valve d, like the valve c, may be of any suitable shape. A conical valve fitting into a conical seat, for instance, would be well adapted to the purpose, as the air would be admitted gradually, as the rod D is raised.

It is, of course, necessary to fit both valves, c d, to their seats, in such manner as to insure air and liquid-tight joints, which can be done in many well-known ways.

I have, however, shown the face of the valve c as covered with a packing, f, of some suitable material, and the valve d with a like packing, f'. I will here remark that it may be desirable to make the valve d vertically adjustable on the rod D, so that it can be moved longitudinally on the said rod, and firmly secured, at any given point, by jam-nuts, for instance. By thus making said valve adjustable, it is evident that any slight variation in the diameter of any given size of casks or vessels for which the faucet is intended, can be compensated for. So also can any wear of the face of the valve c, or of its seat. The same remark, as to varying the construction of the nozzle C, before made, may be made respecting the socket E.

I have shown a wrench, F, fitting on a squared end of the rod D, by turning which, the rod D may be moved longitudinally up or down, and thus open or close the discharge-orifice and the air-vent; but any other suitable device may be employed for this purpose.

I have also shown a detachable spout, G, which may be applied to the nozzle C, for the better guidance of the liquid.

I will further state that though I have shown the lower end of the rod D as supported by a nut, b, and arms, a a, the said rod may be supported and guided so as to cause the valve to rest properly on its seat in various other ways.

From the above description, it will appear obvious that a ventilating-faucet, constructed as above described, is well adapted for use in lager-beer barrels, as, by its use, the labor of knocking up the bung to admit air, when drawing off the liquid, and driving down the same, after drawing, as is now practised, is dispensed with.

It is also obvious, that by having the upper face of the nozzle flush with or a little below the stave, all the liquid in the cask can be drawn off; and

It is also obvious that a faucet, constructed as above

described, is intended to be a permanent fixture in the barrel, ready at all times for use.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a beer-cask, or barrel, or other liquid-vessel, of a rod, provided with a valve at or near each end, closing against respective rests, on opposite sides of the said cask or liquid-vessel, the

said seats constituting respectively a discharge-orifice, and an air-vent, so arranged that the valves may be opened and closed simultaneously, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

JAMES W. McKEE.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON, T. B. BEECHER.