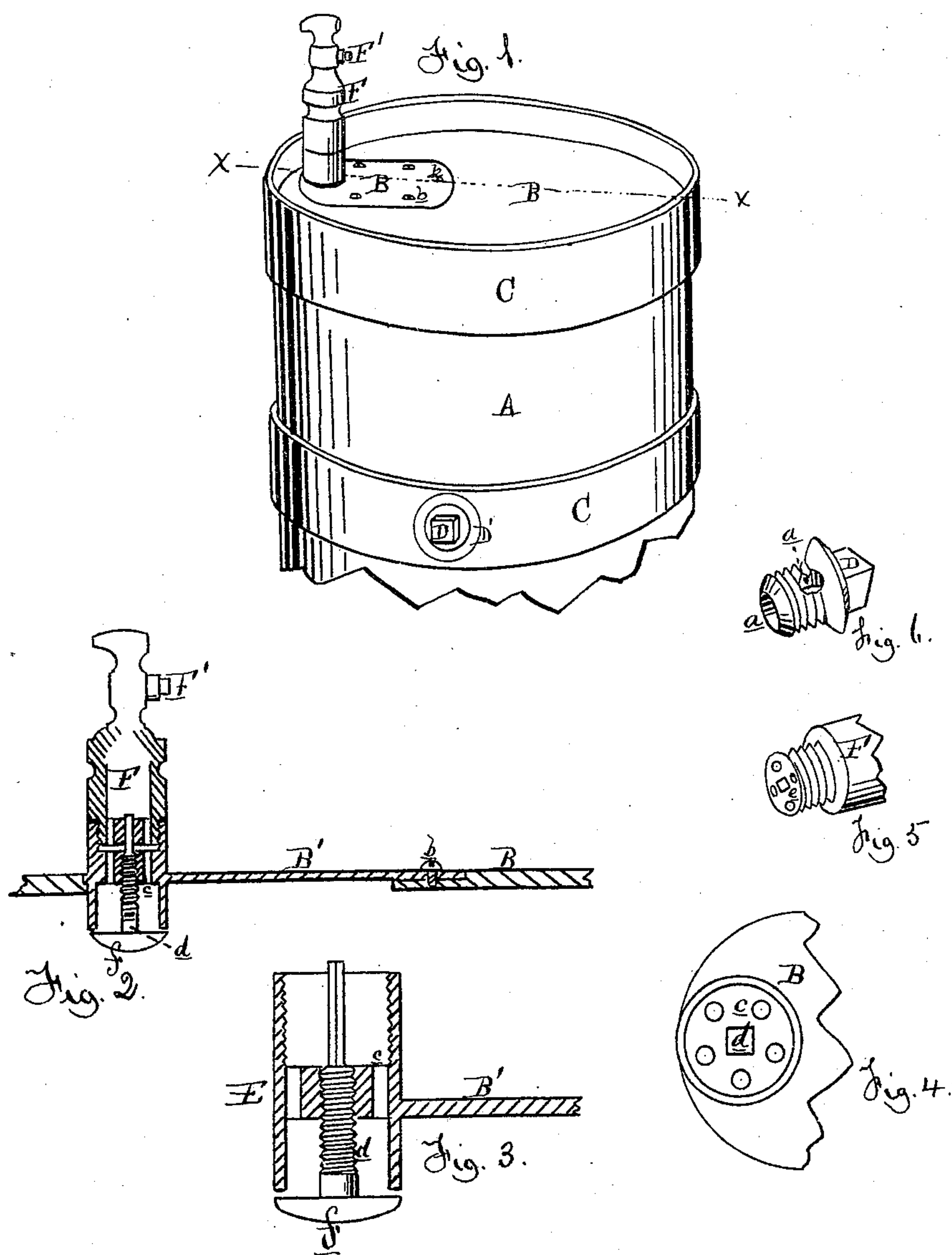


**J. JAKEL.**  
**Brewers' Stocking Casks.**

No. 141,354.

Patented July 29, 1873.



ATTEST

*H. F. Sprague*  
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INVENTOR

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*By Attorney*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JAKEL, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
F. LOUIS DOHMSTREICH, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BREWERS' STOCKING-CASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,354**, dated July 29, 1873; application filed  
April 8, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, JOHN JAKEL, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Stocking-Cask for Brewers; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one-half the cask with the faucet or tap in place. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the screw-bung and vent. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the rear end of the tap. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the outer end of the valve-case and the tap-socket. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the same with the valve.

The nature of this invention relates to an improved metallic cask for the use of brewers in "stocking" ale and beer, whereby the heavy expenses for repairs, renewals, and cleaning attendant upon the use of wooden casks or tuns for that purpose are avoided; also, to an improved form of valve-bung and a valve faucet or tap to be used with the said metallic cask. The invention consists in a sheet-iron cask, tinned on its inner surface to avoid the chemical action of the beer-liquor upon the iron, with a peculiar man-hole cover upon one head, through which a man may enter the cask to clean the interior; in the peculiar construction of the combined bung and vent valve; and in a valve and tap, the valve being in the cask-head, and so arranged as to open when the tap is screwed in, and to close when the tap is removed, as more fully herein-after set forth.

In the drawing, A represents the body of my cask, cylindrical in form, provided with heads B, and strengthened by an iron band, C, at each end, and another about the middle. The material employed is heavy sheet-iron, and, to avoid the chemical action of the contents upon the iron, the interior of the cask is coated with pure tin in the usual manner of its application. D is a bung in the form of a screw-plug, with a valve-face near its upper edge, and with an angular passage,

*a*, leading from its lower end through a point in its side below the valve. The valve is screwed into a metallic bung-rim, D'. In one head there is an opening, through which a man may enter the cask to clean its interior, and is closed by a man-hole plate, B', secured thereto by bolts *b*. E is a valve-cylinder passing through the lower part of the man-hole plate, having a perforated diaphragm, *c*, through which, at its center, is tapped the stem *d* of a valve, *f*, which seats against the inner end of the valve-cylinder when said stem is rotated to the left. F is a faucet having a screw-thread on its rear end to adapt it to screw into the outer end of the valve-cylinder, which has a female screw cut in it for the purpose. The rear end of the faucet has a perforated diaphragm, *e*, through which the liquid may pass to the nozzle of the faucet if not arrested by the plug. F', in the center of the diaphragm, is a square socket, which receives the squared projecting end of the valve-stem *d*.

When the faucet is screwed into the valve-cylinder the valve *f* is opened; and, when removed, the action of unscrewing the faucet closes the said valve. The end of the valve-cylinder may then be closed by a screw-cap, especially if the cask is to be shipped or moved about.

In the manufacture of ale and beer it is customary to draw the wort from the gyle-tuns into large wooden stocking-casks, which are coated with pitch on the inside. Here it lies until age brings about the required chemical changes which fit it for use. This employment of stocking casks is expensive for the following reasons: First, the casks, after using for stocking a brewing, must be thoroughly cleansed, and lie in the yard until thoroughly sweetened by the action of the atmosphere; second, like all other wooden vessels, they require cooperage, repairs, recoating with pitch, and other expensive outlays, while an extra supply of stocking-casks must be kept on hand for use. With these casks, only the number actually required for use need be kept on hand. They are easily kept clean and in order; and, if required, their shape can be varied to make them fit compactly in the storage-cellar.



When the casks are first filled the bung-vent may be left open until the beer is ripe, and a few days before the contents are to be drawn off into the storing or shipping casks the valve should be closed, so that the carbonic-acid gas evolved may be retained to give the necessary "head."

Similar casks of convenient dimensions and capacity may be profitably employed for the transportation of oils and other inflammable liquids.

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

1. The metallic stocking-cask A B C, constructed as herein described, provided with

the man-hole plate B', as herein shown and set forth.

2. The bung D, provided with the angular passage *a*, and screwed into the bung-rim D', as shown and set forth.

3. The valve-cylinder E, provided with the perforated diaphragm *c*, the valve stem *d*, and valve *f*, in combination with the faucet F provided with the perforated diaphragm *e*, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN JAKEL.

Witnesses:

C. E. HUESTIS,  
H. S. SPRAGUE.