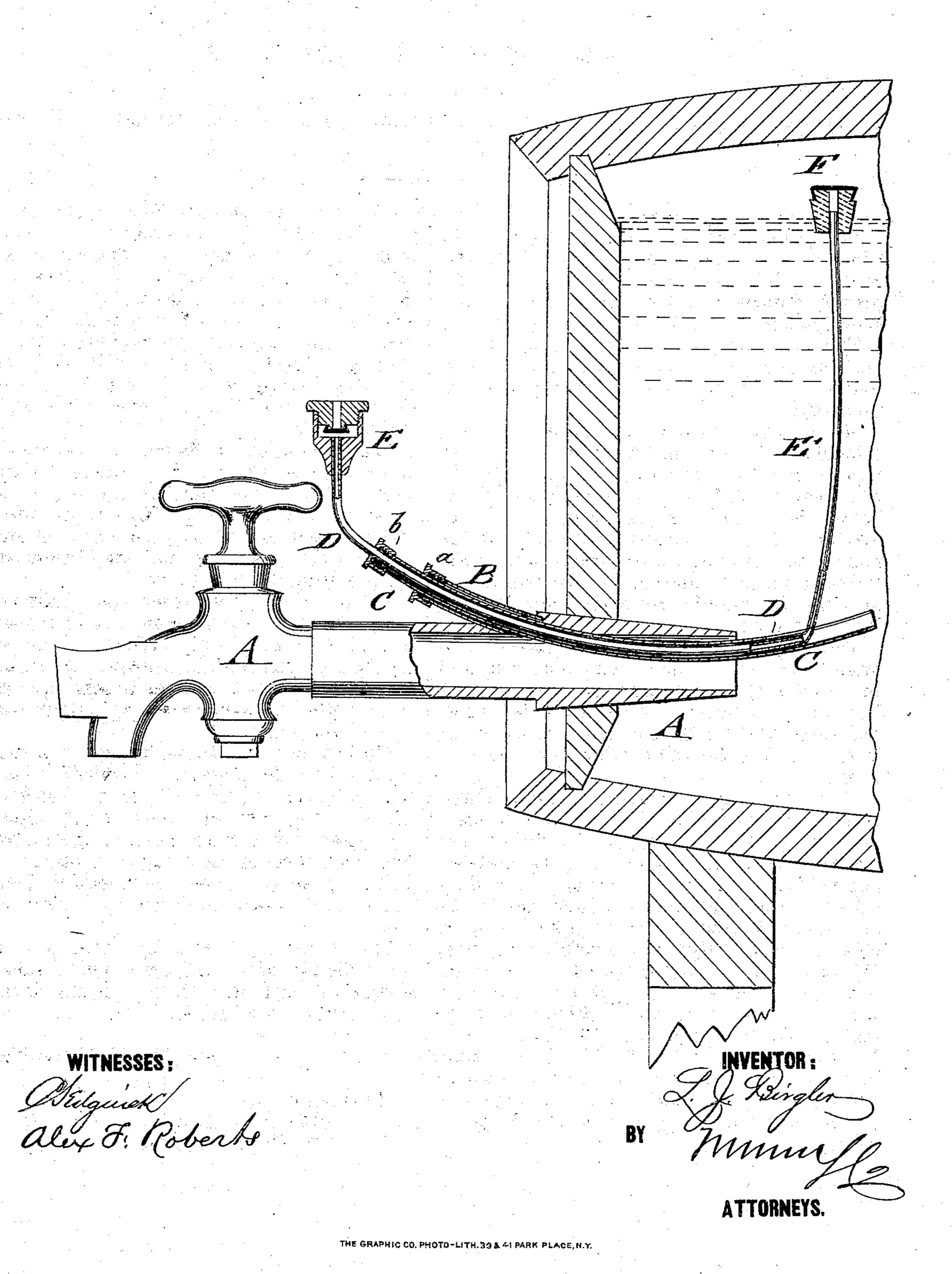
L. J. BIRGLER. Faucets.

No.154,367.

Patented Aug. 25, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMEN J. BIRGLER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 154,367, dated August 25, 1874; application filed July 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMEN J. BIRGLER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Faucet, of which the following is a specification:

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved faucet with automatically-working vent at-

tachment.

My invention relates to a faucet with vent attachment, for drawing off fermented or other liquors from the barrel or keg without the aid of a vent in the bung or other part of the barrel, the vent working automatically in connection with the opening or closing of the faucet, and forming a very convenient, regularly-acting, and independent attachment for keeping the liquids fresh and nice for any length of time.

The invention consists of a faucet with guide tube and sliding vent-tube, which is provided at the inner end with a flexible rubber tube and floating valve, and with a second valve at the outer end, through which air is drawn into the barrel when the faucet is

opened.

In the drawing, A represents the faucet, and B the guide-tube, which is placed into inclined position at the upper part of the faucet, and provided with stuffing-box or collar a at the end for fitting tightly around the bent sliding tube C. The front end of sliding tube C has also suitable stuffing or packing device, b, for closing hermetically over a second sliding tube, D, bent in the same shape, which is provided with an air-valve, E, at the outer end, and with a flexible tube, E', of rubber or other material, at the inner end. The rubber tube E' has a floating valve, F, of cork or similar material, attached to its end, and is made of sufficient length to reach up to the upper part of the barrel or keg for which the faucet is used.

By loosening the stuffing b, and sliding the rubber tube E', with tubes D, in outward direction, the floating valve F may be carried back into the barrel part of the faucet, and the keg then tapped in the usual manner by driving in the cork. The sliding tubes are then pushed forward into the barrel, and the stuffing b tightly screwed on the valve-tube D. The floating valve F rises, by means of the flexible tube E', to the level of the liquid, and is then ready for action.

The opening of the faucet and the drawing off of some of the liquid produces a partial vacuum in the top part of the barrel, and causes, thereby, the opening of the valves, and the admission of such a quantity of air as required for producing the equilibrium with

the pressure of the outer air.

The closing of the faucet closes simultaneously the valves as the pressure thereon ceases, so that they are entirely self-acting, and supply the required vent for drawing off the contents of any barrel without a separate vent-hole or other attachment to the bung or other part of the same.

The flexible tube and floating valve arrangement reduce the length of the metal tubes in the liquid, and impart no ill taste to the same, which is the case with some of the faucetvent attachments in use, keeping the contents fresh and sweet for any length of time.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

The combination, with rigid pipe D, of the inner sliding tube C and outer guide-tube B, similarly formed, and taking up the slack of flexibe tube, as set forth.

LEMEN J. BIRGLER.

Witnesses:

JOHAN NORDHEM, ALBERT EIKHOLZER.