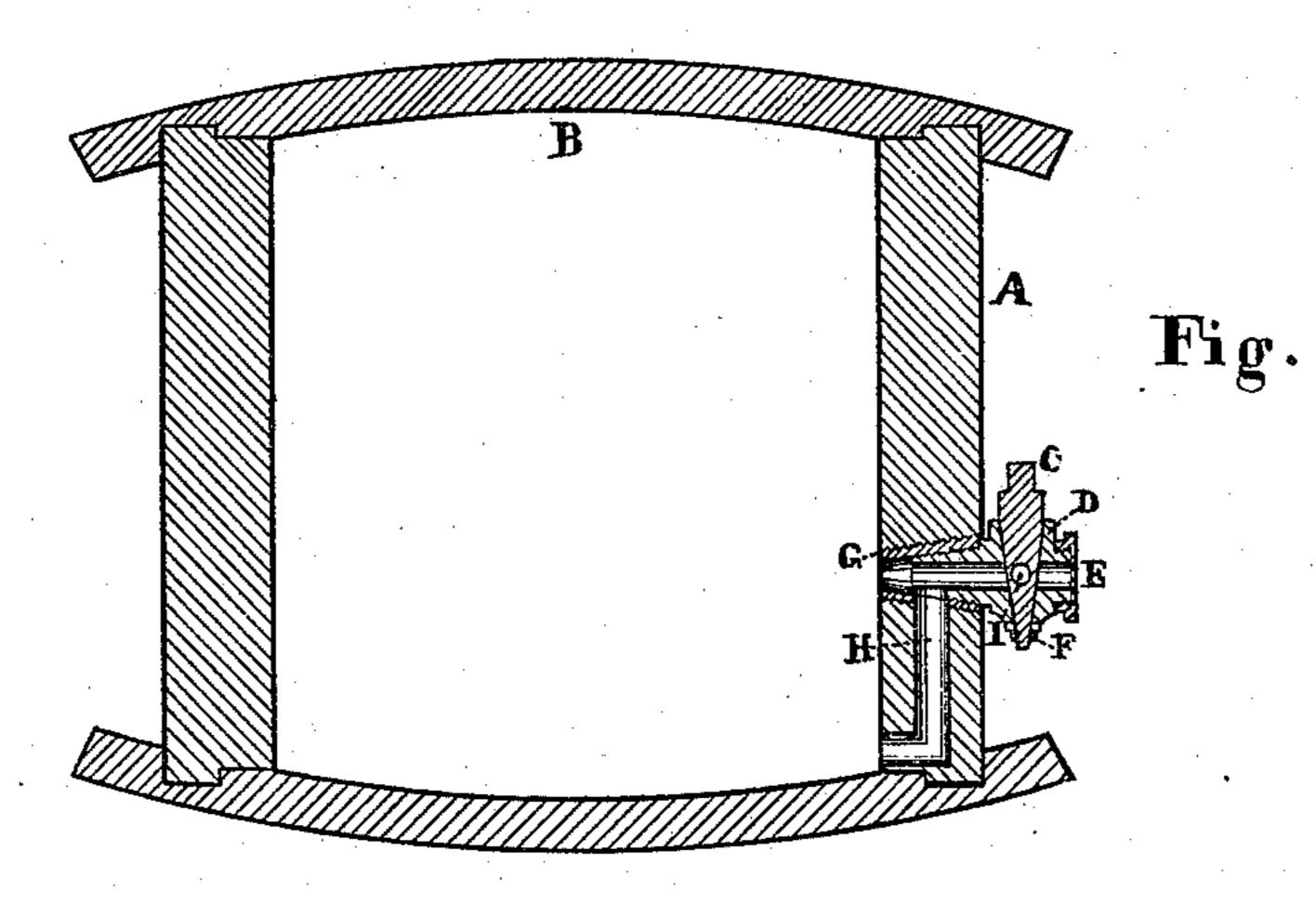
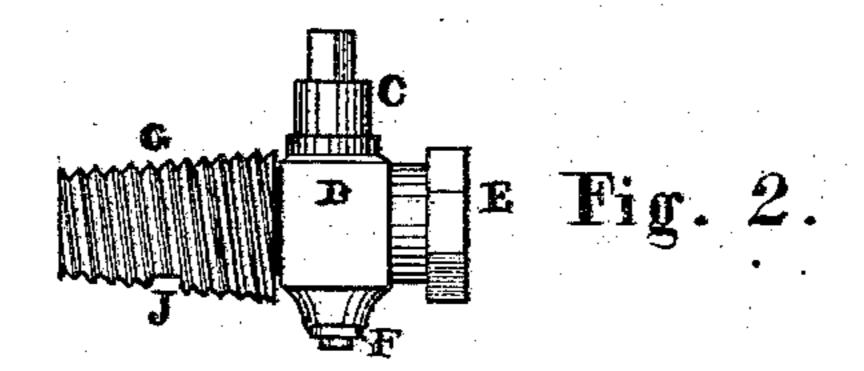
I. N. HERRICK. SODA-CASK.

No. 174,075.

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.





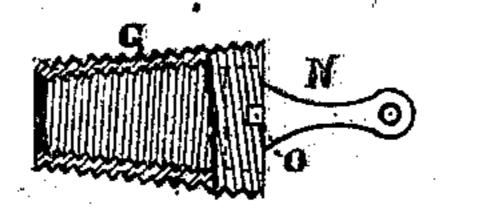


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

Otto Adip Merann Schare INVENTOR.

etra D. Herrick Bylf & Chapmi,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA N. HERRICK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SODA-CASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,075, dated February 29, 1876; application filed November 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA N. HERRICK, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soda-Casks, of which the

following is a specification:

The nature of the present invention consists in a port or pipe formed in the head of a cask from the discharge pipe or faucet to staves, so as to communicate with the interior of the cask. A sleeve closed at its inner end, provided with a port to communicate with the said pipe, and provided with an internal screw-thread, and also external screw-thread is tapped into the head of the cask; and into this sleeve is turned a cock or faucet, which is provided with a port communicating with the port in the sleeve, suitable packing being used to make the connection gas-tight. The sleeve is provided with notches on its larger end for the convenience of placing a suitable wrench for putting the sleeve into and turn. ing it out of the head. The faucet is provided with a stop-cock for drawing off the contents of the cask, and its outer end is provided with a cap that can be removed for attaching a pump or extension-pipe.

The object of the invention is to provide a strong, convenient, and portable soda cask or receptacle, which shall be capable of having its contents discharged from the bottom by such means as will present the least possible metal surface to effervescent liquids, and such for drawing as may be used as permanent fix-

tures with the cask.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a cask provided with my improve-

ments; Fig. 2, an enlarged view of the faucet removed from the cask; Fig. 3, a broken longitudinal section of the sleeve removed from the faucet and cask.

B represents the staves, and A the head of the cask, which is made of wood and very strong, and of such size as may be convenient for the trade and for shipment. H represents a port or pipe formed in the head A, and made to extend from a point close to the stave to a sleeve, G, as shown. This sleeve is closed at its inner end, and is provided with a port, J, communicating with the pipe H, and provided with an internal screw-thread to receive the faucet I D, which is provided with a port communicating with the sleeve, and with a cock, CF, for drawing off the liquids. The hole in faucet I D extends longitudinally through it for the convenience of attaching a pump or extension-pipe, a cap, E, to shut the hole when such extension pipe is not in use, being turned on the end, as shown. The outer end of the sleeve is provided with notches O, to receive the wings of a wrench, N, for the purpose of removing it. In practice the casks are to be coated with shellac, to prevent the liquid from coming in contact with any absorbing substance.

I claim as new—

The port or pipe H in the head of the cask, in combination with the sleeve G and faucet D I, as set forth.

IRA N. HERRICK.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN, C. B. BOYCE.