

(No Model.)

B. A. STEVENS.
Ventilating Faucet.

No. 232,312.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.

Fig. 1.

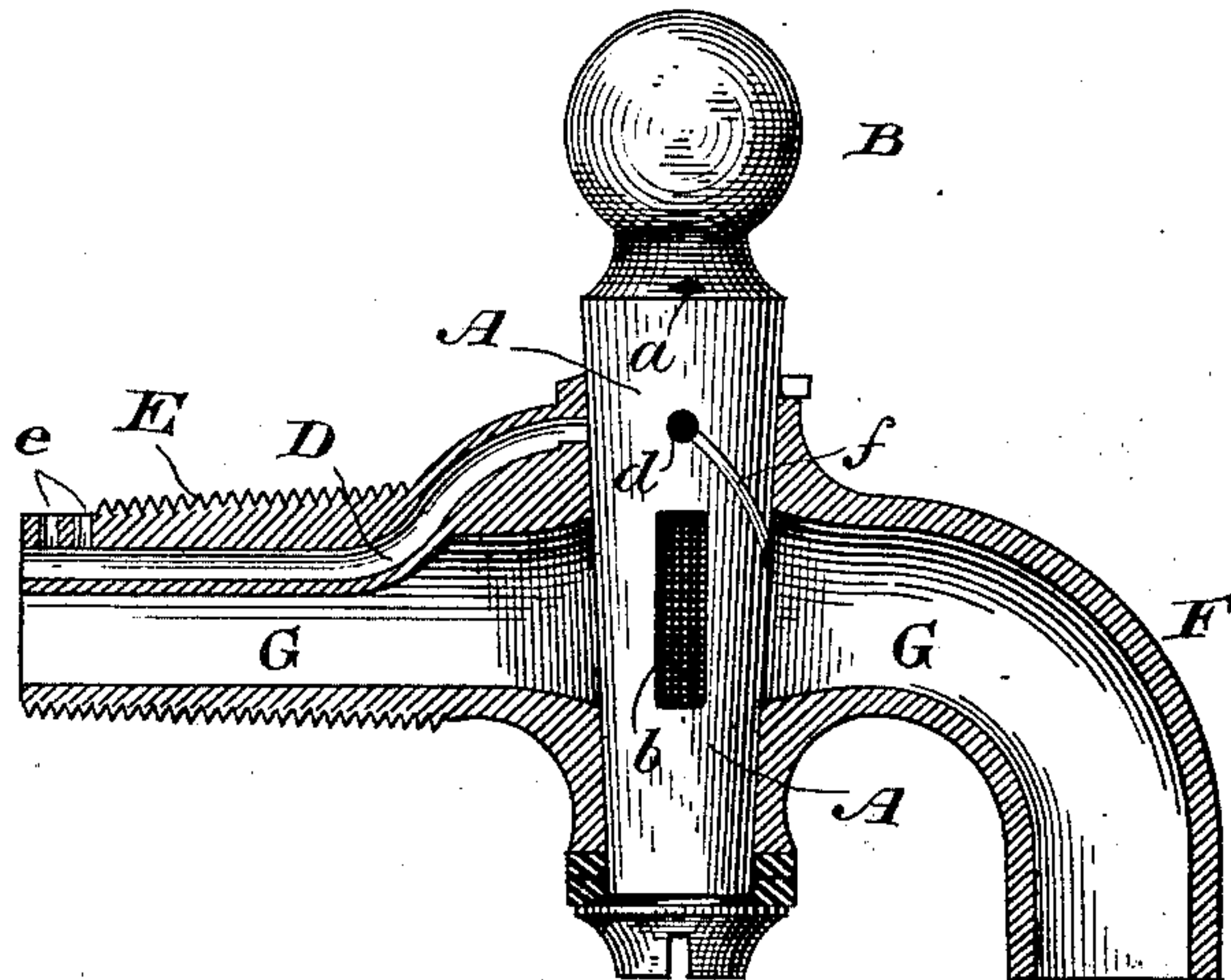
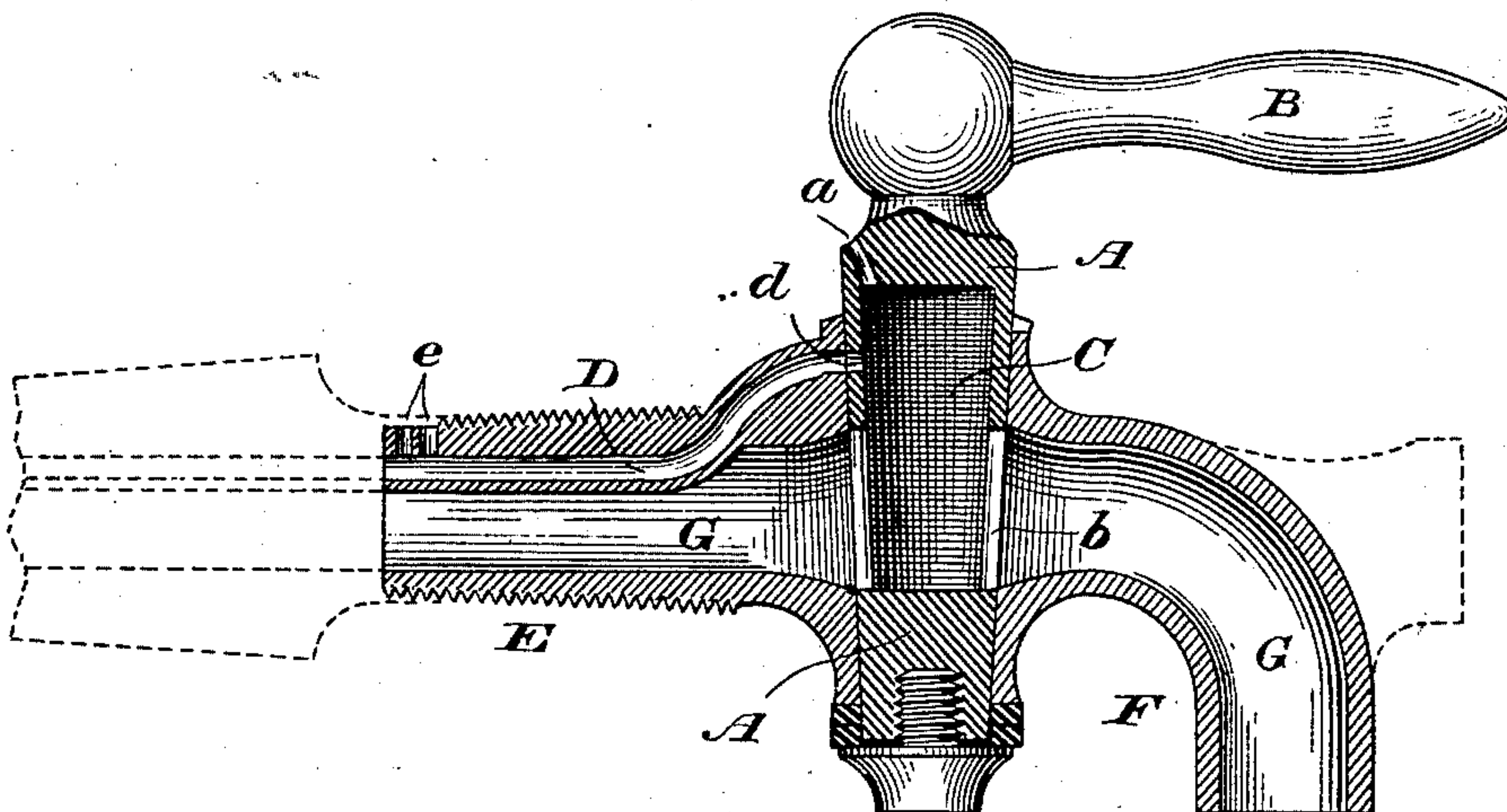


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN A. STEVENS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

VENTILATING-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,312, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed June 28, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN A. STEVENS, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilating-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ventilating-faucets of that class in which the faucet is adapted both for supplying air to the interior of a keg or other vessel, to facilitate the drawing of the liquid therefrom when the plug is turned to open the way or passage, and for supplying air when the way is closed by the turning of the plug to the spout or discharge end of the faucet in front of the plug, and so preventing the creation of a vacuum behind the fluid and avoiding the slow dripping from the spout.

My objects are to simplify and cheapen such faucets, and to render unnecessary the employment of the pistons or air-forcing devices heretofore generally used in faucets of this class; and my improvements consist in providing the turning plug with a vent-hole or air-inlet communicating with a cavity or hollow of the plug, which cavity communicates, when the way is opened, with a tube or air passage-way leading to the inner end of the faucet or to the interior of the vessel to which it is applied, and communicates, when the way is closed, with the spout or discharge part of the faucet, as will hereinafter first fully be described, and then designated by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, partly in vertical longitudinal central section and partly in elevation, representing a convenient way of adapting my invention to an ordinary faucet, the plug being turned to the position to close the way and open communication between the air-chamber or cavity of the plug and the spout end of the faucet; and Fig. 2 is a view similar to that above referred to, except that the passage-way is opened and the tube for supplying air to the keg, &c., in communication with the hollow of the plug. The dotted lines in this figure are deemed sufficient to show the obvious changes which would be needed to adapt the faucet for being driven into place in an ale or beer barrel.

A hollow plug, A, is provided with an air-inlet or vent-hole, *a*, and with a handle, B.

The vent-hole supplies air to the air-chamber or cavity C in the plug, whether the plugway or opening *b* is opened or closed.

A tube or other suitable air-channel, D, is attached to or formed with the shank or inner part, E, of the faucet, and this tube communicates with the plug-cavity by an opening or air-outlet, *d*, when brought in line by turning the plug, as shown by Fig. 2. At the end of the shank—that part which is screwed or driven into the vessel—an opening or two openings, *e*, are provided.

Communication between the air-supplied cavity of the plug and the spout or discharge end F of the faucet is made by a groove or surface-channel, *f*, in the plug. (See Fig. 1.) Instead of this groove, on the outside of the plug communicating at top with the air-chamber outlet-opening *d* and at its lower end with the passage-way of the spout portion of the faucet when adjusted as in Fig. 1, a second hole drilled through the wall of the plug into its cavity about at the point where the groove *f* terminates at its lower end might be substituted. I prefer the groove, however, as the supply of air to the spout in this way is from a higher point in the air chamber or cavity C, and there is consequently no liability of the supply of air behind the liquid in the spout being prevented by a partial filling of the air-chamber with the liquid as it passes through the faucet-way or passage G.

It will readily be understood from the foregoing description that when the plug is turned to close the way air rushes in from the front of the plug and behind the liquid in the spout F, thus rapidly freeing it from the beer, &c., and avoiding the slow dripping as from an ordinary faucet, and this, too, without requiring any additional manipulation, such as operating a plunger to pump air in behind the liquid, as heretofore.

I claim as of my own invention—

1. The plug provided with the air-chamber or cavity supplied by the air-inlet or vent-hole, and communicating with the spout portion of the faucet when the way is closed, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of the air-channel in the faucet-shank and the turning plug provided with the air-supplied chamber or cavity, hav-

ing communication with said air-channel when the way is open and supplying air to the faucet-spout when the way is closed, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

- 5 3. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the turning plug having the vent-hole or air-inlet, the air chamber or cavity, the air outlet or opening, and the inclined groove communicating at top therewith,
10 the air-channel in the faucet-shank communi-

cating with said air-outlet when the way is open and the faucet - spout communicating with the air-chamber by the inclined groove when the way is closed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name. 15

BENJAMIN A. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

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