

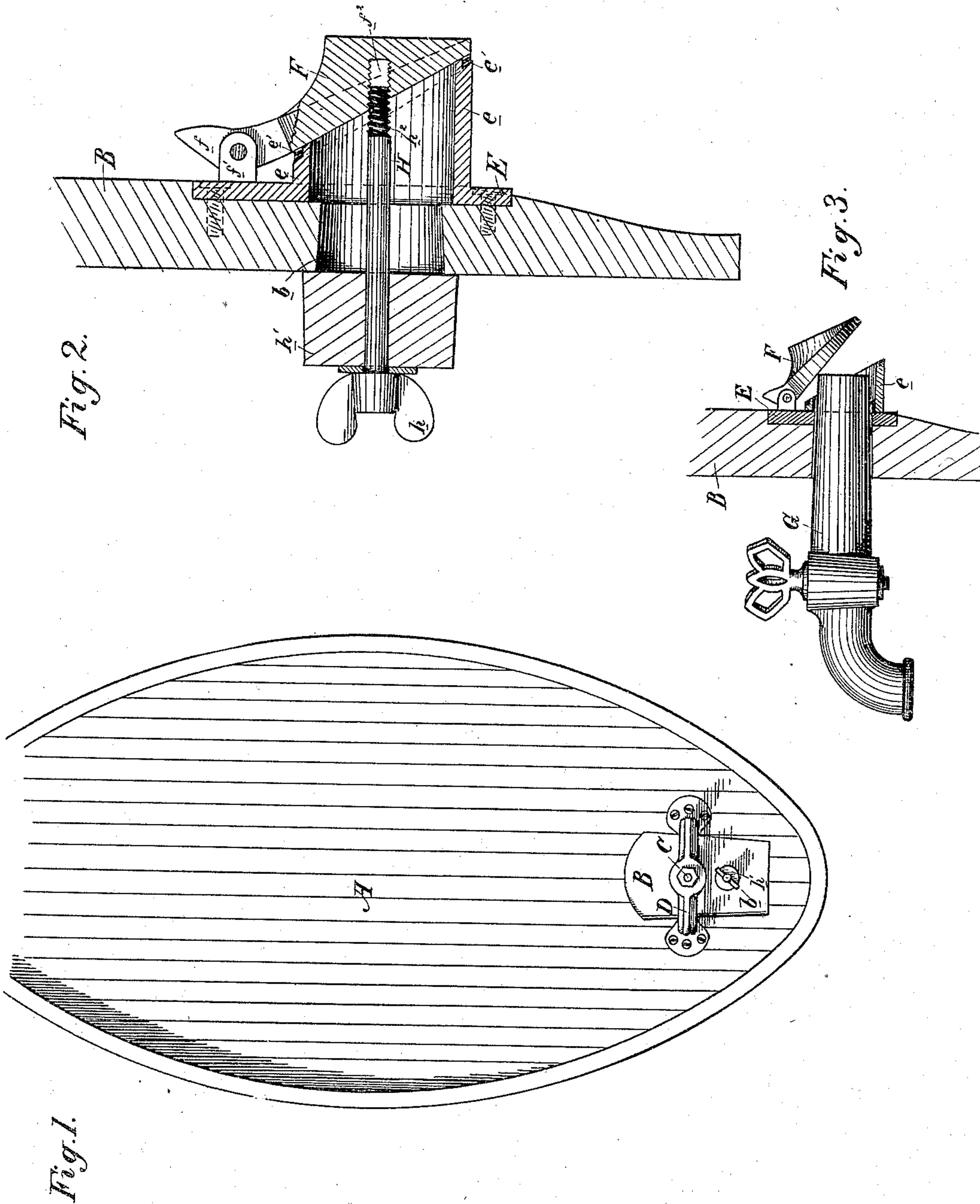
(No Model.)

T. S. GLAISTER.

VALVE ATTACHMENT FOR WINE CASKS.

No. 335,751.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. GLAISTER, OF SONOMA, CALIFORNIA.

VALVE ATTACHMENT FOR WINE-CASKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,751, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 28, 1885. Serial No. 184,217. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. GLAISTER, of Sonoma, county of Sonoma, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Valve Attachments for Wine - Casks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the class of wine-casks, and to a new and useful valve attachment for the door thereof; and my invention consists in a screw stem or spindle by which the valve may be closed and held positively at times, all of which I shall hereinafter fully describe.

Large wine-casks are provided with a door in one end or head near its lower portion. In this door is a bung-hole which is closed by a plug. When the wine is ready to be drawn off, the plug is removed and the faucet inserted. Sometimes the plug is removed outwardly, in which case several gallons of wine are wasted before the faucet can be seated in the bung-hole, for the casks are so large that there is a great pressure of liquid, and it spurts out with much force, rendering it somewhat difficult to insert the faucet. Sometimes the plug is driven inwardly by the faucet, which is subjected to blows to this end, and by following the plug into the bung-hole is thus inserted without the loss of any wine; but this process is open to a very serious objection—namely, the agitation, under the blows on the faucet and by the indropping plug, of the contents of the cask, and the consequent stirring up of the sediment or settlings, and this takes place to so great an extent that the wine has frequently to be allowed to stand several months longer before it can be drawn off.

It is the object of my invention to avoid both these difficulties by providing a valve for the bung-hole, which remains normally closed under the pressure of the liquid, and which may be readily opened by the insertion of the faucet.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation of a wine-cask. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the door B, showing the valve F, controlling the bung-hole and the means for holding it positively to its seat. Fig. 3 is a view showing the faucet lifting the valve F.

A is a wine-cask having in one end or head the usual door, B, held to its place by the threaded shank C and the cross-bar D, all in the customary manner. In the door is made the bung-hole *b*. To the inner surface of the door is screwed a plate, E, having an aperture made through it and formed with a raised annular seat, *e*, provided with a washer or packing, *e'*. On the upper portion of the plate E are cast lugs *f'*, in which is pivoted the ear *f* of the valve F. The pivotal line of the valve is out or back of the vertical plane of the valve-seat, so that the valve is a gravity one and drops to its seat, against which it remains normally. The wine may now be poured into the cask, and will hold the valve closed, so that there is no leakage. When the wine is to be drawn off, the faucet G is inserted in the bung-hole, and its inner end coming in contact with the valve F raises and holds said valve raised, thus providing a free passage for the wine. When the faucet is withdrawn, the valve drops down again. When the cask is standing full for a long time, I may use a means for positively holding the valve closed, and thus prevent any accidental displacement of it from its seat.

H is a spindle having on its outer end a thumb-piece, *h*, and a flange or bearing, *h'*, such as a cork, and on its inner end screw-threads *h''*. In the valve F is made a threaded socket, *f''*. The flange or cork *h'* is of greater diameter than the bung-hole, and therefore finds a seat against the outer surface of the door B. The spindle is screwed into the socket *f''* of the valve until the cork *h'* bears against the door, then a partial turn binds it to its place and draws and holds the valve positively to its seat.

I am aware that in many taps and faucets for beer-kegs that portion of the device which remains permanently in the keg and known as the "tap," is provided with a valve of some character, generally a cylindrical threaded one, which is screwed back and forth by the inserted faucet in order to open and close the ports in the tap, and I do not therefore claim, broadly, as my invention the employment of a valve in this connection, but wish to confine myself to the particular valve shown, as involving the greatest simplicity and ef-

fectiveness, but more especially to its location and surroundings in a wine-cask, as involving a different use.

Having thus described my invention, what I
5 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an annular valve-seat secured within a wine-cask behind the
10 bung-hole, of a gravity-valve provided with a threaded socket, and a spindle adapted to engage the socket and securely hold the valve against its seat, substantially as herein described.

2. The swinging or gravity valve F on the

inner surface of the door of a wine-cask, and
controlling its bung-hole, in combination with
the means for positively holding said valve
closed, consisting of the threaded spindle H,
screwed into a socket in said valve, and the
flange or cork *h'* on said spindle, bearing against
the outer surface of the door, substantially as
described. 15 20

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

THOMAS S. GLAISTER.

Witnesses:

C. D. COLE,

J. H. BLOOD.