

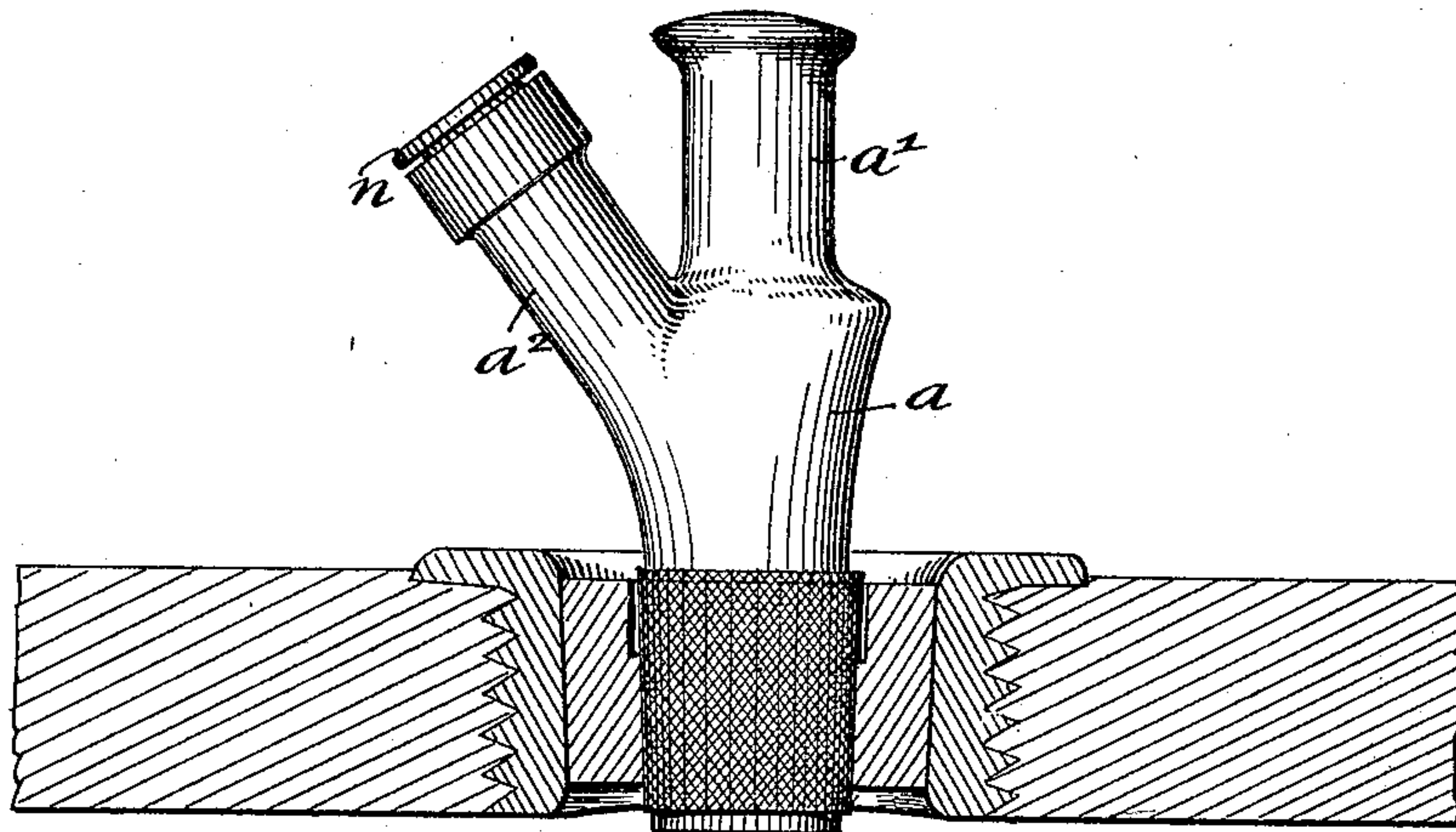
No. 820,142.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

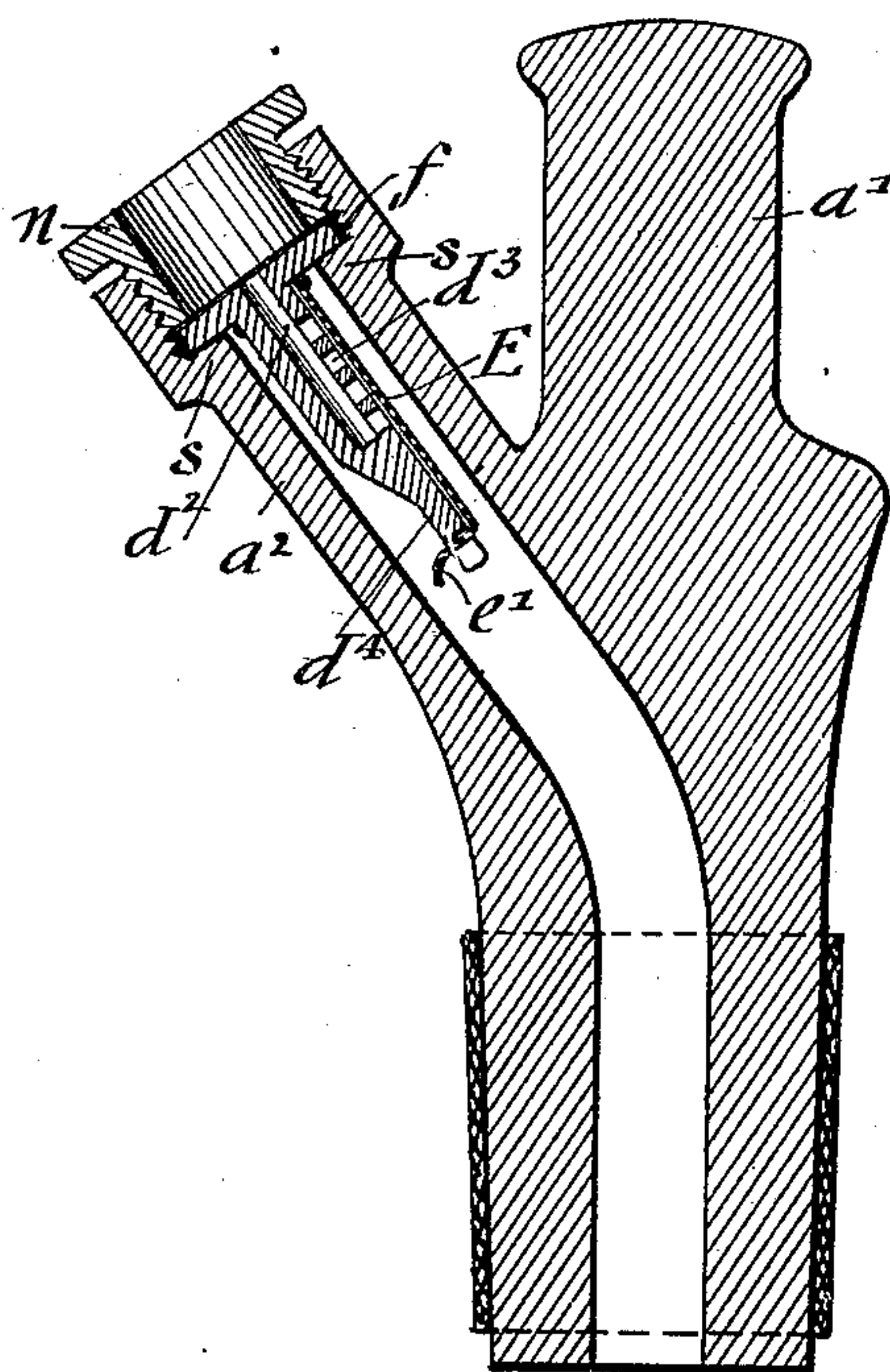
B. SCHLEGEL.  
VALVE FOR VENTS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1904. RENEWED SEPT. 18, 1905.

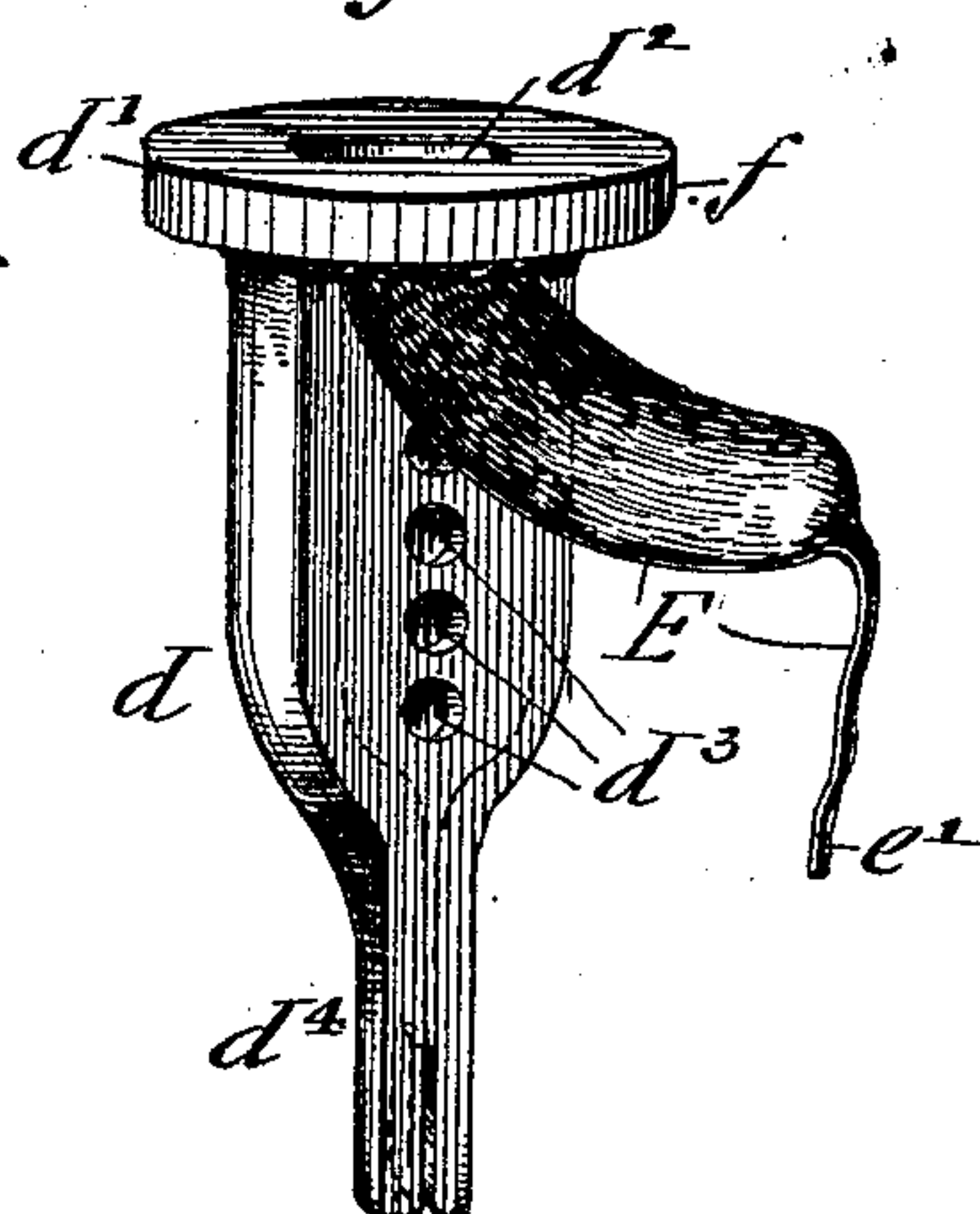
*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## VALVE FOR VENTS.

No. 820,142.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed October 20, 1904. Renewed September 18, 1905. Serial No. 279,049.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERNHARD SCHLEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Queens, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valves for Vents, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved valve for the vents of beer and other kegs, which is used in connection with the bung of said kegs, said valve being so constructed that the flap or tongue of the same can be cleaned with great convenience and replaced in position on the valve-seat, so as to prevent the sticking of the flap or tongue to the seat and secure thereby the proper functioning of the valve; and for this purpose the invention consists in a valve embodying the novel features and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved vent, such as used in the bung-holes of beer and other kegs. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through said vent, drawn on a larger scale; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the valve removed from the vent and showing the flap or tongue of the same removed from the valve-seat for permitting cleaning of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates a tubular vent for beer and other kegs, which is made of the usual construction and provided with a solid portion *a'*, which acts as an anvil for driving the vent by a hammer into the plug seated in the bung-hole of the keg or barrel.

The valve proper is supported, by means of its flanges *f*, on a shoulder *s* at the end of the tubular vent *a* by means of a tubular screw-nut *n*, which is screwed into the interiorly-threaded end of the vent, as shown in Fig. 2. The valve is constructed in the usual manner of tin or other suitable composition. The valve-seat is hollow and connected by an opening *d*<sup>2</sup> in the disk-shaped end with the atmosphere and by holes *d*<sup>3</sup> in the seat with the tubular channel of the vent, and thereby with the interior of the barrel. On the flat seat of the valve is usually arranged a slitted soft-rubber valve *E*, which is opened by the pressure of the atmosphere on the under side of the tongue portion, when a suction action is exerted by the drawing off of the liquid

from the interior of the keg or barrel. In place of the slitted tongue heretofore in use, which is attached by a rubber string or in any suitable manner at one end of the valve-seat adjacent to the disk-shaped head of the same, the flat soft-rubber tongue *E* is used, being provided with a narrow extension *e'*, which is adapted to be inserted into the slitted extension *d*<sup>4</sup> of the valve-seat, the narrow slit in the valve-seat serving to engage the narrow extension-strip *e'* of the tongue, so as to hold the valve tightly in position on the valve-seat, as shown in Fig. 2. When in this position, the valve functions in the usual manner by permitting the air to pass into the interior of the barrel when suction is created in the interior of the barrel by drawing off the contents of the same. The air is passing through the hollow portion of the valve and the perforations in the valve-seat below the tongue of the valve to the tubular channel of the vent and from the same to the interior of the barrel. When the vent is used for some time, the valve, partly by the influence of the exterior moisture and dust and partly by the moisture from the interior of the barrel, becomes sticky, so as to adhere to the face of the valve-seat, so that the vent cannot perform its function of supplying properly, by closing on the valve-seat when no liquid is drawn off and opening under the pressure of the atmosphere for supplying the necessary vent to the barrel. As soon as it is found that the valve does not properly perform its function the tubular end is unscrewed from the end of the tube and the tongue removed from the slitted extension of the valve-seat and the tongue cleaned by washing it with water. After cleaning it is then replaced in position on the valve-seat by reinserting the extension in the slitted extension of the valve-seat, after which the valve is replaced in the tubular end of the vent and located in position against the shoulder of the same by the tubular retaining screw-nut. The attaching of the end of the tongue to the slitted extension of the valve-seat permits the cleaning of the tongue at any time and its replacing in proper position on the valve-seat. The functioning of the valve is thereby improved and the more reliable action of the vent obtained.

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

1. A valve for vents, comprising a body



provided with a longitudinal opening or bore and with perforations connecting said opening or bore with one side of said body, means for attaching said body in a vent, and a flap or tongue adapted to cover said perforations.

2. A valve for vents, comprising a body provided with a longitudinal opening or bore and with perforations connecting said opening or bore with one side of said body, a head at one end of said body for attaching the same in a vent, and a flap or tongue attached at one end to said body adjacent said head and adapted to cover said perforations, said body being provided with means for retaining the opposite end of said flap or tongue.

3. A valve for vents, comprising a body provided with a longitudinal opening or bore and with a flattened face approximately parallel thereto, said body being provided in said face with perforations communicating with said opening or bore, a head at one end of said body for attaching the same in a vent, and a flap or tongue attached adjacent said head and adapted to cover said perforations, said body being provided at the end opposite

said head with means for retaining the opposite end of said flap or tongue.

4. A valve for vents, comprising a body provided with a valve-seat and an adjacent slitted portion, and a flap or tongue attached at one end to said body for cooperating with said valve-seat and adapted to have the opposite end thereof retained by said slitted portion.

5. A valve for vents, comprising a flat hollow body, a disk-shaped end or head at one end of the same, a slitted extension at the opposite end, said body being provided with a flat perforated valve-seat, and an elastic flap or tongue attached at one end to the valve-seat and provided with a narrow extension-strip for insertion into the slit in said extension.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNHARD SCHLEGEL.

Witnesses:

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HENRY J. SUHRBIER.