A. LUHRS.

VENT-FAUCET.

No. 191,982. Patented June 12, 1877.

Fig: 1

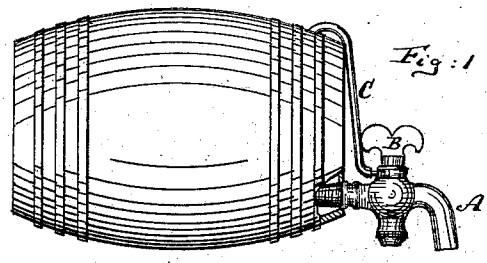


Fig: 2

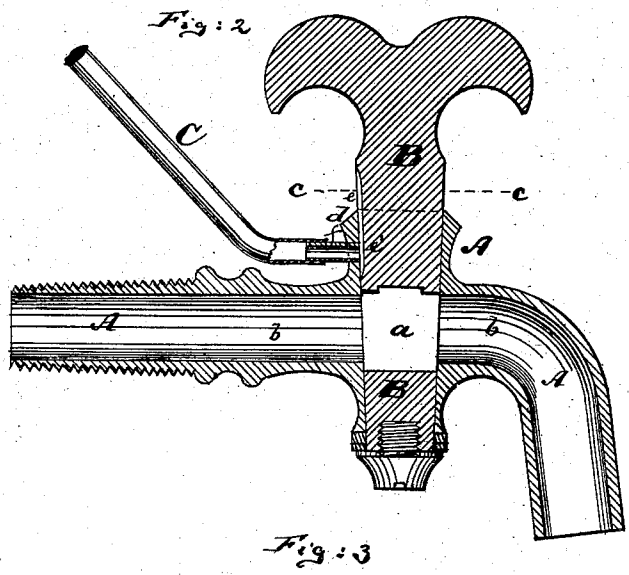
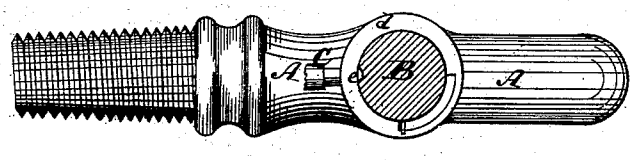


Fig: 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH LÜHRS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENT-FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,982**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed May 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH LÜHRS, of the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Vent-Faucet, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved vent-faucet, showing it applied to a barrel. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the vent-faucet, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a top view, partly in section, of the same, the line *c c*, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to that class of faucets constructed to admit air into the upper portion of the vessel when the spigot is turned to draw the liquor; and my invention consists in constructing the faucet, as fully described hereafter, so as to reduce the cost and adapt the improvement to ordinary faucets, without materially changing the structure of the same.

The faucet represented in the drawing is of the ordinary construction—that is, it has the usual chest or body A, and the tapering plug or faucet B, with the usual opening *a* for the passage of the liquor when the plug is turned as shown.

At the top of the case is a flange, *d*, extending upward around the plug and affording additional seat-bearing above the opening, as usual.

In the face of the plug is a groove, *e*, extending above and below the top of the flange *d*, and in the latter, directly above the case, is an opening, *e'*, communicating with a tube, *f*, extending to the rear. With the tube is connected one end of a pipe, C, leading to the upper part of the barrel, as usual.

When the plug is turned to draw the liquor the groove *e* is brought opposite the opening *e'*, and the air is admitted above the liquor in the ordinary manner.

It will be seen that by perforating the flange *d* and grooving the plug B the desired result is effected without any drilling of the casing, rendering the application cheaper than heretofore, and permitting the invention to be applied to cocks now in use.

Without claiming, broadly, the combination in a faucet of openings arranged to form a communication with the top of the vessel when the liquor is drawn,

I claim—

The combination of the case A, its flange *d* and opening *e'*, the plug B, its opening *a* and groove *e*, and the pipe C communicating with the openings *e'* in the flange, all as set forth.

ADOLPH LÜHRS.

Witnesses:
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