

O. S. CAMP.

Vents.

No. 135,320.

Patented Jan. 28, 1873.

Fig. 1.

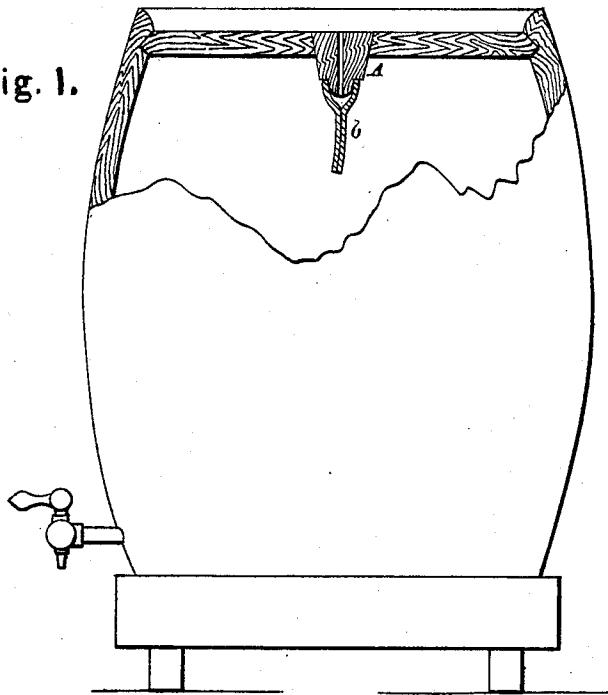


Fig. 3.

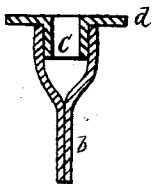
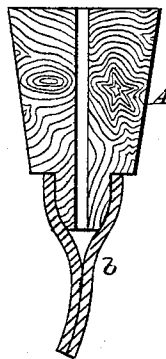


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

E. H. Bates

Geo. Elpham.

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN S. CAMP, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,320, dated January 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN S. CAMP, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Vents; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a sectional view of invention, showing it as applied. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views, showing modifications of my invention.

This invention has relation to the construction of vents for casks or vessels of wood or metal; and it consists in providing a perforated stopper or vent-plug with an attachment consisting of a depending flattened flexible rubber tube, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A designates a wooden vent-plug adapted for use with casks or other wooden vessels. This plug is perforated and a tenon is formed on its lower end, usually, for the more convenient attachment of the tube C. The rubber tube C is designed to be made with its sides in contact. In order to insure the proper action of this tube and to prevent the possibility of the escape of air between the walls thereof when closed, I press down the flattened edges so as to form grooves or creases therein, as shown. It will, therefore, have a flattened form, and

its sides will readily be brought in close contact by the pressure of gas within the cask or vessel, while there will be no obstruction to the free entrance of external air into said vessel through the tube when the spigot is open. C designates a metallic vent-plug formed with a flange, d, by means of which it may be soldered to a metallic can. This vent-plug is provided with a similar flattened tube to that above described.

By constructing the tube so that its walls will lie in close contact with each other when at rest the automatic vent may be used for vessels containing non-aerated liquors, or in which no internal pressure is caused by the gases.

It is apparent that the atmospheric air will readily pass into a vessel fitted with my automatic plug when the spigot is open, and that when the latter is closed the reverse flow of the gases through the tube will be prevented.

I do not desire to confine myself to the use of rubber for making the compressible or expansible tube.

What I claim as new is—

The automatic vent herein described, constructed of the flattened tube C and perforated plug A, arranged as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses:

ORRIN S. CAMP.

C. R. CAMP,
MILA CAMP.