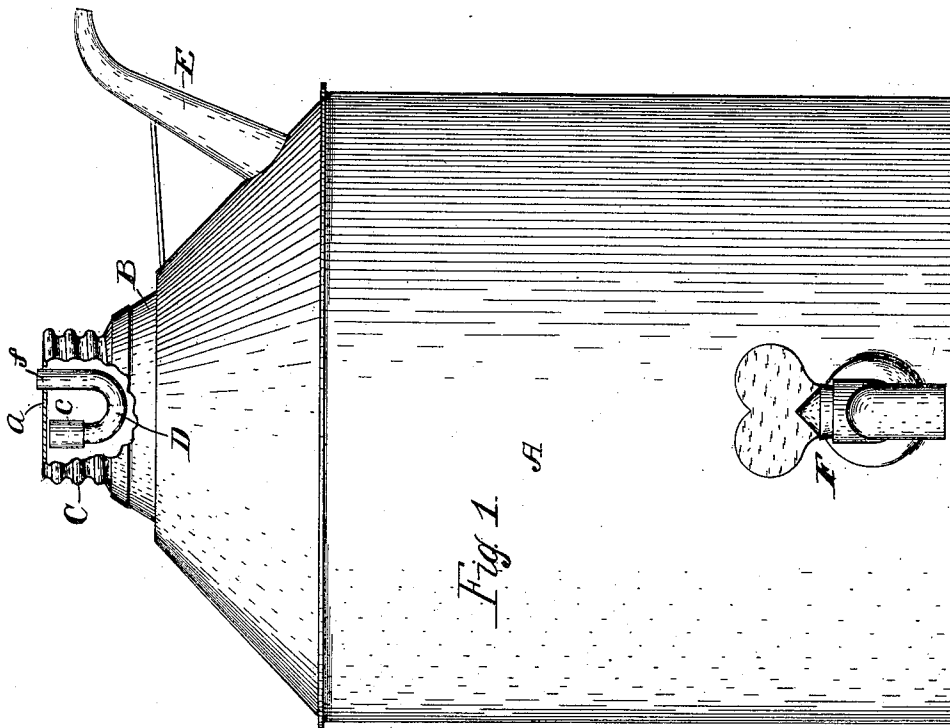
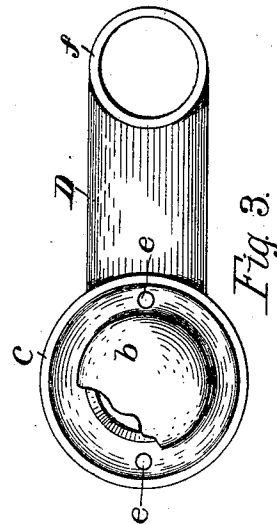
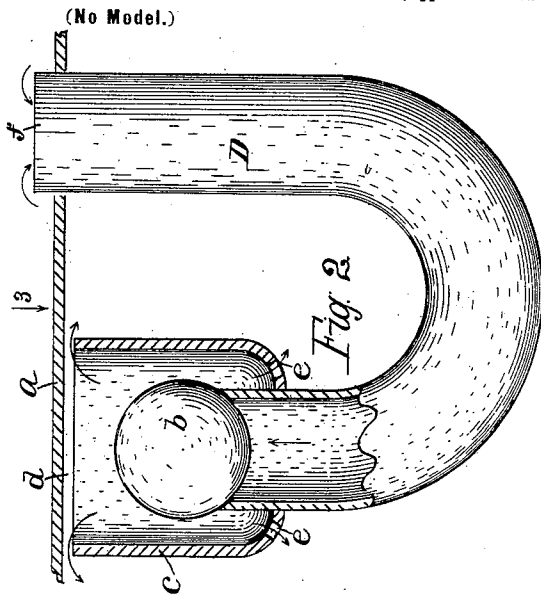


No. 611,040.

Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

J. D. MATHER.
VENTING DEVICE FOR CLOSED VESSELS.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1898.)



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE D. MATHER, OF CLIFTON SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

VENTING DEVICE FOR CLOSED VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,040, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed January 24, 1898. Serial No. 667,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE D. MATHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clifton Springs, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Venting Devices for Closed Vessels, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in venting devices for cans, tanks, and the like of that class in which the top or cap is provided with a tube one end of which extends upward through the top or cap and its other end terminates beneath the cap and is provided with a valve normally seated on its upper end and forced therefrom by the admission of air through the longer arm of the tube.

The novelty in the present instance resides in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 shows an ordinary can with parts broken away to uncover the invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the device, drawn to an exaggerated scale, parts being vertically sectioned; and Fig. 3, a view of the device seen as indicated by arrow 3 in Fig. 2, the can-top being wholly omitted.

In the drawings, A is an ordinary can for holding gasoline, kerosene, or other liquids provided with an ordinary threaded top piece B, having an opening through it through which the can is filled. C is a screw-cap for covering or closing the opening through the part B into the can. To the upper plate or sheet *a* of the screw-cap I secure a bent tube D, having one end piercing said plate *a* and opening outside thereof. The other end of the tube terminates beneath the plate *a* and

within the screw-cap, as shown, it being provided with a light ball *b*, constituting a valve for closing the passage through the tube. The inner end of the tube is inclosed by an enlarged cylindrical part *c*, reaching nearly to the plate *a*, but leaving a narrow space *d* above it and beneath the plate. The part *c* is secured to the tube D at some little distance below the end thereof and is formed at its lower end with openings *e e*, which part *c* constitutes a cage for the valve and serves to confine the latter near the end of the tube.

Now it is evident that when liquid is drawn from the can air will flow in at the upper end *f* of the tube and pressing against the lower surface of the valve will lift the latter off of its seat on the tube and open a passage for the inflow of air to take the place of the liquid drawn out. It will also be understood that on account of the action of gravity the normal position of the valve is upon its seat on the end of the tube, so that ordinarily or when no liquid is being drawn from the vessel the passage through the tube will be closed against the outflow of vapor that might rise from the surface of the inclosed liquid.

If the liquid be drawn from the can through an ordinary spout E, the can would need to be tipped, and thus small parts of the liquid might be thrown into the cage *c*. To provide for this, the openings *e e* are formed to permit of the ready escape of any liquid that might thus enter the cage.

It is thought better to have an opening *d* at the top of the part *c* for the inflowing air. However, the openings *e e* would answer this purpose should it be wished to close the upper end of the cage by extending it to join the plate *a*.

The vessel A may be a closed cask or tank of any size, the liquid drawn out at the bottom through an ordinary faucet F.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination with a vessel and its top, of a U-shaped tube supported from said top and having its longer leg extended through

the top and its shorter leg terminating be-
neath the same, a ball-valve normally seated
on the upper end of the shorter leg, and a
cage sleeved upon said shorter leg and se-
cured thereto forming a receptacle about the
5 said leg below the valve-seat with its upper
end open and extended into proximity to the
top of the vessel and its lower portion pro-
vided with openings below said valve-seat,

substantially as and for the purpose speci- ro
fied.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand, this 20th day of January, 1898, in the
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE D. MATHER.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. STEPHENS,
MAY CONKLIN.