J. TALLEY, Jr.

FAUCET AND VENT.

No. 174,028. Patented Feb. 22, 1876.

Fig. 1.

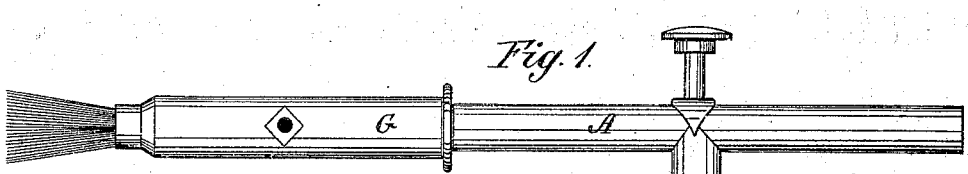


Fig. 2.

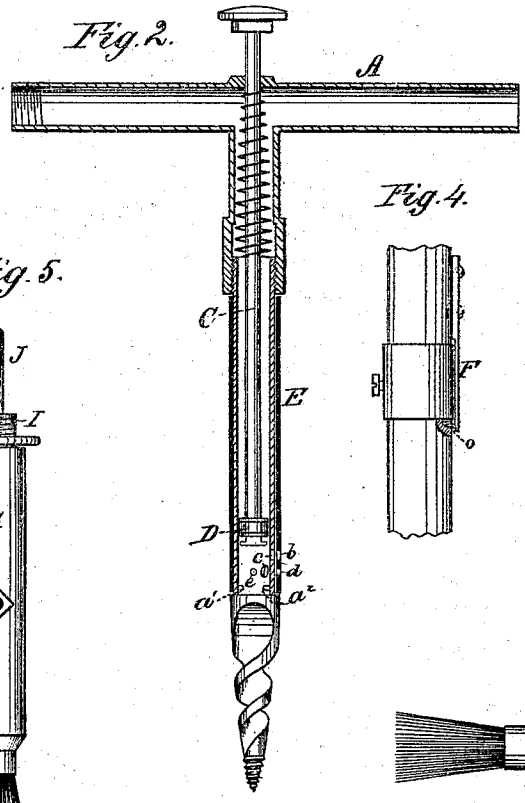


Fig. 3.

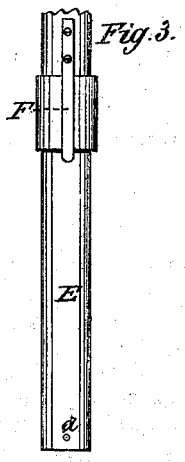


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

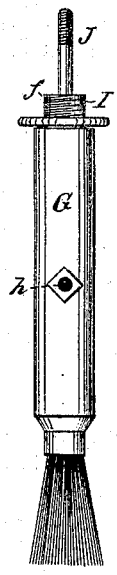
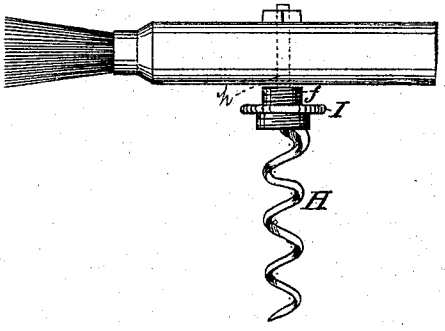


Fig. 6.



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JAMES TALLEY, JR., OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS AND VENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,028**, dated February 22, 1876; application filed January 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TALLEY, Jr., of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Faucet and Vent; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My present invention is an improvement upon the liquid vent for which Letters Patent No. 152,565 were granted to H. W. Love and myself as joint inventors. The function of the device is twofold: first, to admit air into a barrel, keg, cask, or other vessel, in order to counterbalance the atmospheric pressure at the outlet, and thus allow a free discharge of the liquid contained in the vessel; second, to operate as a faucet for drawing off the liquid, without, however, simultaneously admitting air to supply the vacuum thus created.

Thus the device may be used either as a vent or faucet; and to this end a tube or sleeve, provided with oppositely-located air-vent and liquid-discharge holes, is applied to the hollow gimlet-pointed stem, and adapted to be rotated therein and locked in either of the two positions necessary to proper performance of the above-stated functions.

The invention also consists in a cork-screw and brush attachment, and in certain other features and details of construction, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation, constituting a general view of the instrument; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation of the same without the brush and cork-screw attachment. Fig. 3 shows the rotating sleeve of the faucet-tube, showing the reverse side from Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is another view of the sleeve. Fig. 5 represents the brush and cork-screw detached, and with the parts adjusted for carrying in the pocket. Fig. 6 represents the same with the cork-screw adjusted for use.

The body or main portion of the implement is composed of a T-shaped open-ended tube, A, and a detachable hollow gimlet-pointed tube, B, and provided with a spring-acted plunger-rod, C, and piston D, said parts being constructed substantially as is shown and described in the aforementioned patent. The piston is provided with a packing of cork and india-rubber, and a rubber washer is applied to the rod C immediately beneath head or thumb piece a^1. The swelling of the cork in the piston-packing will compensate for wear, and the washer serves to form a tight joint around the plunger when the piston is forced down and locked by the lugs a^2, to hold the same below and away from the vent-holes. A rotating sleeve or tube, E, is applied to the body of tube B, which is correspondingly reduced in diameter to form a smooth exterior, as shown, Fig. 2. This sleeve or tube has three liquid-discharge orifices, *b*, arranged spirally, or in the relation of the three points of a triangle, and the hollow stem B has a similar arrangement of holes, *c*. The sleeve E has also smaller air-vent openings *d*, and the stem B corresponding holes *e*.

When the sleeve E is adjusted in one position, Fig. 1, its holes *b* will register with holes *c* in tube A, and the piston having been pushed down and locked below the holes *c*, the device will act as a faucet, the liquid-discharge taking place through said coincident holes, and through the tube A, as will be readily understood from the drawing. When, on the other hand, the sleeve is changed from that position and turned partly round, the vent-holes *d e* will similarly register, and the device is then adapted to act as a vent.

It will be understood that in one position of the sleeve E its imperforate portion covers and closes the vent-holes *d e*, and in the other the holes *b c*, so that when one set is open the other is not.

As a means of locking the sleeve in either position or adjustment, and permitting it to be readily changed from one to the other, as occasion requires, I provide the same with two oppositely-located notches, *i*, at its upper end, and attach a spring-catch, F, to the T-tube, as shown, Figs. 2 and 3. By raising the free end of the spring its squared pin *o* will be removed from the notch *i* in the sleeve, thus permitting the latter to be rotated and locked in the other position.

This adjustment may be easily and quickly made, so that the device may be employed for either of its functions without delay or inconvenience, and without detaching one part from another.

As an attachment of said device I employ a brush-tube, G, and a cork-screw, H. The latter is formed on or attached to one side of a screw-plug, I, having a milled rim, and a small screw-threaded stem, J, is formed on the other side thereof, said parts H J being in alignment. A threaded boss or circular shoulder, *f*, is also formed at the base of stem J, Figs. 5 and 6.

By this construction it results that the cork-screw may be attached to tube A, as shown in Fig. 1, the plug I in such case closing the end of said tube, and adapting the device for use as a faucet.

It will also be seen that in such case the brush-tube forms a lever-extension of tube A, which is useful in screwing the bit into a barrel or cask.

The cork-screw and brush-tube may be detached, as in Fig. 5, and thus conveniently carried in the pocket, and also used as cork-screw separately.

When the cork-screw is required for use the stem J is screwed into the threaded holes *h* in the middle of the brush-tube G, as shown, Fig. 6, so that the latter thus becomes a cross-handle.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the hollow perforated stem, of the adjustable sleeve, having coincident orifices, for either air-vent or liquid-discharge, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the adjustable sleeve, having notches *i*, and air-vent and liquid-discharge openings, and the hollow stem B, having corresponding faucet and air-vent openings *b c* and *d e*, of the spring-catch F, for locking said sleeve in either adjustment, to adapt the device to perform either of its specified functions, as set forth.

3. The brush-tubes and cork-screw plug, in combination with the T-shaped air-vent and faucet-tube, for forming an extension thereof for use in boring, as set forth.

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