

(No Model.)

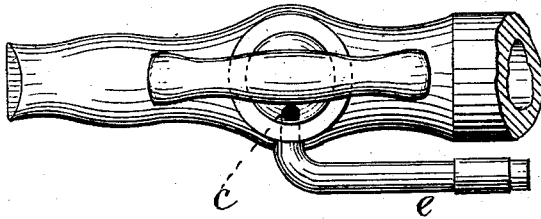
J. R. RUECKERT.

FLUID DISCHARGE AND VENT FAUCET.

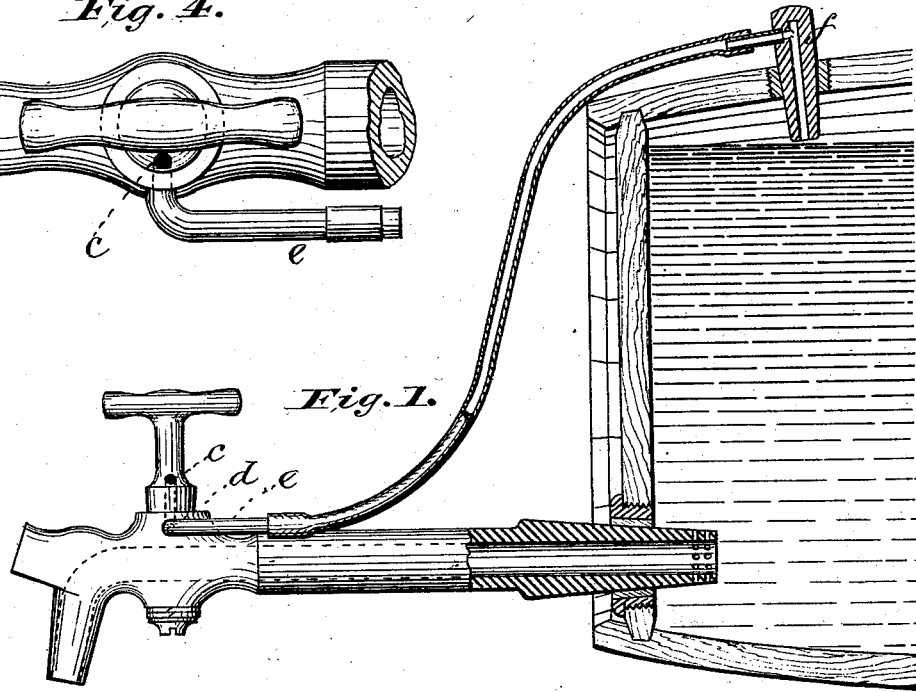
No. 301,834.

Patented July 8, 1884.

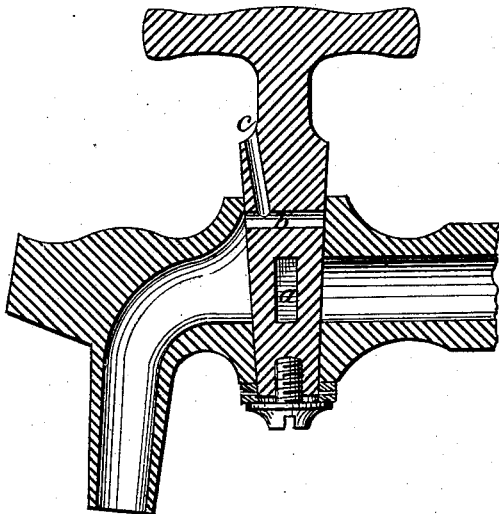
*Fig. 4.*



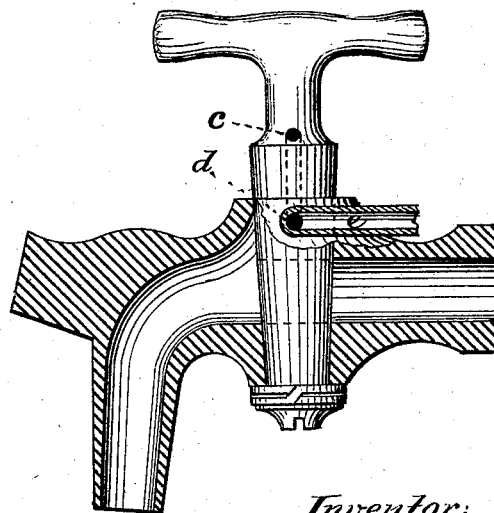
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:

*J. C. Buecht,  
Ernst Rudolph.*

*Inventor:  
John R. Rueckert  
by C. Heller.*

*att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. RUECKERT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO ROBERT A. HALL, OF SAME PLACE.

## FLUID-DISCHARGE AND VENT FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,834, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed January 15, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. RUECKERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fluid-Discharge and Vent Faucets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to fluid-discharge and vent faucets; and the particular point of improvement which I have made consists in combining, with a solid plug having a transverse channel open at both ends and communicat-  
15 ing with an air-inlet, a side port in the plug-case communicating with said transverse plug-channel, a side tube forming an extension of said case-port, and a hose connecting the side port extension-tube with the air-chamber of  
20 the barrel, whereby a faucet barrel-vent is combined with a drip-vent.

I am aware that the idea of ventilating the barrel and preventing the drip in a fluid-discharge faucet has been proposed, in which  
25 the barrel-vent is in direct communication with the liquid contents of the barrel, and therefore the flow of the beer would necessarily prevent the ingress of the air, whereas my invention provides a construction and combination in which the two objects of a barrel-vent  
30 and of a drip-vent are effected in a manner to produce a result not hitherto obtained—viz., a free ventilation of the barrel when drawing the contents, and to prevent the drip-waste  
35 at the discharge end of the faucet when the plug is turned to cut off the flow.

I am also aware that a solid plug has been provided with a drip-vent, and that provision  
40 has been made for connecting an air-faucet vent with the barrel, above the contents therein; but I have combined similar provisions in the production of a fluid-discharge faucet, in which, although the function of each vent  
45 is independent, yet the one is made effective by the operation of cutting off the other, and thus utilize in a liquid-discharge faucet having a solid plug the two objects stated, which have hitherto not been attained in  
50 the same faucet. In fact, my improvement is directed to enhancing the utility of the drip-vent patented to myself and R. A. Hall, November 20, 1883, No. 288,865, by combining therewith the provision for ventilating the barrel.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 55 represents the application and arrangement of my improvement with a beer-barrel; Fig. 2, a view of the spigot, showing the ports cut off and the plug-vent acting to eject the drip; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the ports  
60 as open for discharge and the hub-opening as communicating with the vent-tube for the barrel, and Fig. 4 a detail showing the position of the key at discharge and venting and the positions of the parts.

The ordinary ale or beer faucet of commerce is only slightly altered in construction. Its solid plug, &c., has the usual port, *a*; but  
70 above the port, and at right angles to it, is a bored opening, *b*, communicating with a vertical channel, *c*, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. In the hub or case of the faucet is an opening, *d*, also on the side and at right angles  
75 to the discharge-openings of the pipe or hub; and with this opening there is a tubular extension, *e*, for connection with the vent-tube of the barrel. This tubular extension communicates by hose-connection with the  
80 vent-tube *f* of the barrel above the beer or liquid.

In operating the key to turn for discharge, the port *a* coincides with openings in the pipe-hub, and while discharging air passes  
85 through vertical channel *c*, down into opening *b*, into the tubular extension *e*, communicating with the vent-tube for the barrel. Then in turning the key at right angles the same channel *c* and opening *b* are brought to cause  
90 air to descend through the discharge-nozzle to eject the drip. This latter operation is one and the same with the turning of the key to cut-off.

I claim—

The combination, in a liquid-discharge faucet, of the solid plug having the usual port, 95  
*a*, a transverse channel, *b*, and an air-vent, *c*, with the side port, *d*, in the plug-case, the tube *e*, connecting with said side port, and the hose connecting the said side tube with the air-space of the barrel, substantially as  
100 described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. RUECKERT.

Witnesses:

ERNST RUDOLPH,  
H. REICKING.