

S. H. Lewis,
Faucet,
No. 4,939, Patented Jan. 26, 1847.

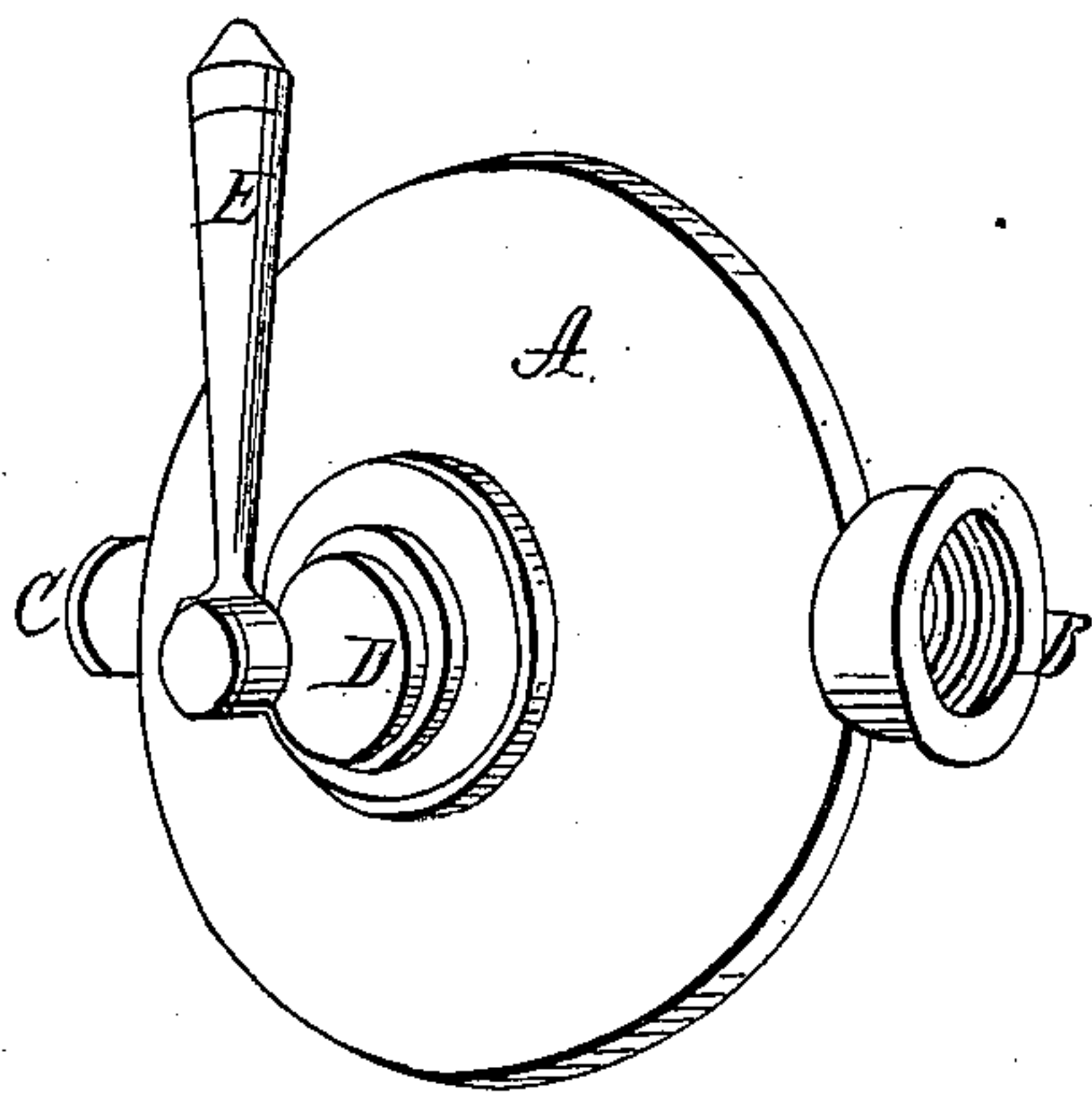


Fig. 1.

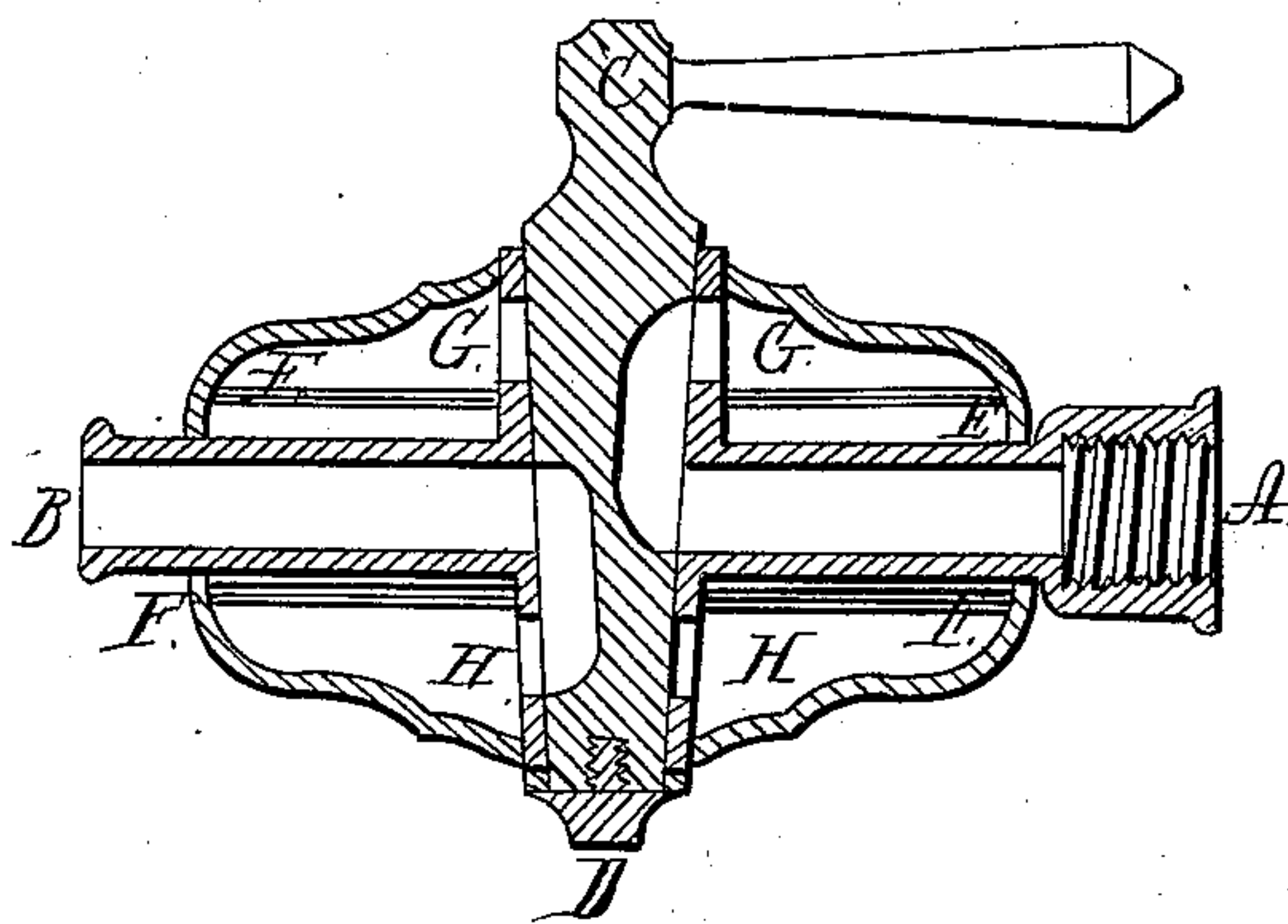


Fig. 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. LEWIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE FILTERING STOP-COCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,939, dated January 26, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. LEWIS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Faucet and Filter Combined for Purifying Water from Aqueducts, Reservoirs, or Hydrants; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view, of the internal construction and arrangement of the water-channels and “reversible filter.”

In Fig. 1, A is the filter-chamber; B, the pipe through which the water is received into the chamber; C, the pipe by which it is discharged, and D the key or faucet valve with the handle E, whereby the position of the faucet-key is occasionally changed.

In Fig. 2, A B is the water-pipe, passing through the center of the filter-chamber, the induction of the water being at A and the eduction at B. A faucet valve, plug, or key, C D, is nicely fitted to a socket which passes through the center of the filter and chamber, intersecting the water-pipe at right angles. The shaded parts of the drawings in this figure represent the orifices and cavities in the apparatus. E E and F F are two metallic circular plates or disks, which extend over the area of the chamber, and between these two plates is inclosed and compressed a quantity of cloth, felt, porous stone, or other filtering material, which prevents the passage of the water from one section of the chamber to the

other, as from G to H, except through the pores of the filter. The faucet-key has no orifice through it, but has a cavity or groove in each side thereof, whereby communications are opened between the water-pipe and the sections of the filter-chamber through orifices in the sides of the key-socket. Thus when the key is in the position represented in the figure, a communication is opened from A to G and from H to B; but when the position of the key is reversed, the water will first enter the section H, and, passing through the filter to G, will pass off at B. By thus changing the direction of the water through the filter the latter becomes cleansed from whatever sediment may have thereon accumulated. When the position of the key varies ninety degrees either way from the position represented in Fig. 2, the water-channels are entirely closed. The filter-chamber or external casing may be made of glass or any of the metals.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The construction of the faucet plug or key with water-channels in its sides corresponding with the orifice in the water-pipe and with those in the sides of the socket, whereby the direction of the flowing water is occasionally reversed and made to pass through the filter in opposite directions, also the combination of the faucet key and socket with the filter and filter-chambers, as herein described.

SAMUEL H. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON G. BOOTH,
CONS. JNO. DE WITT.