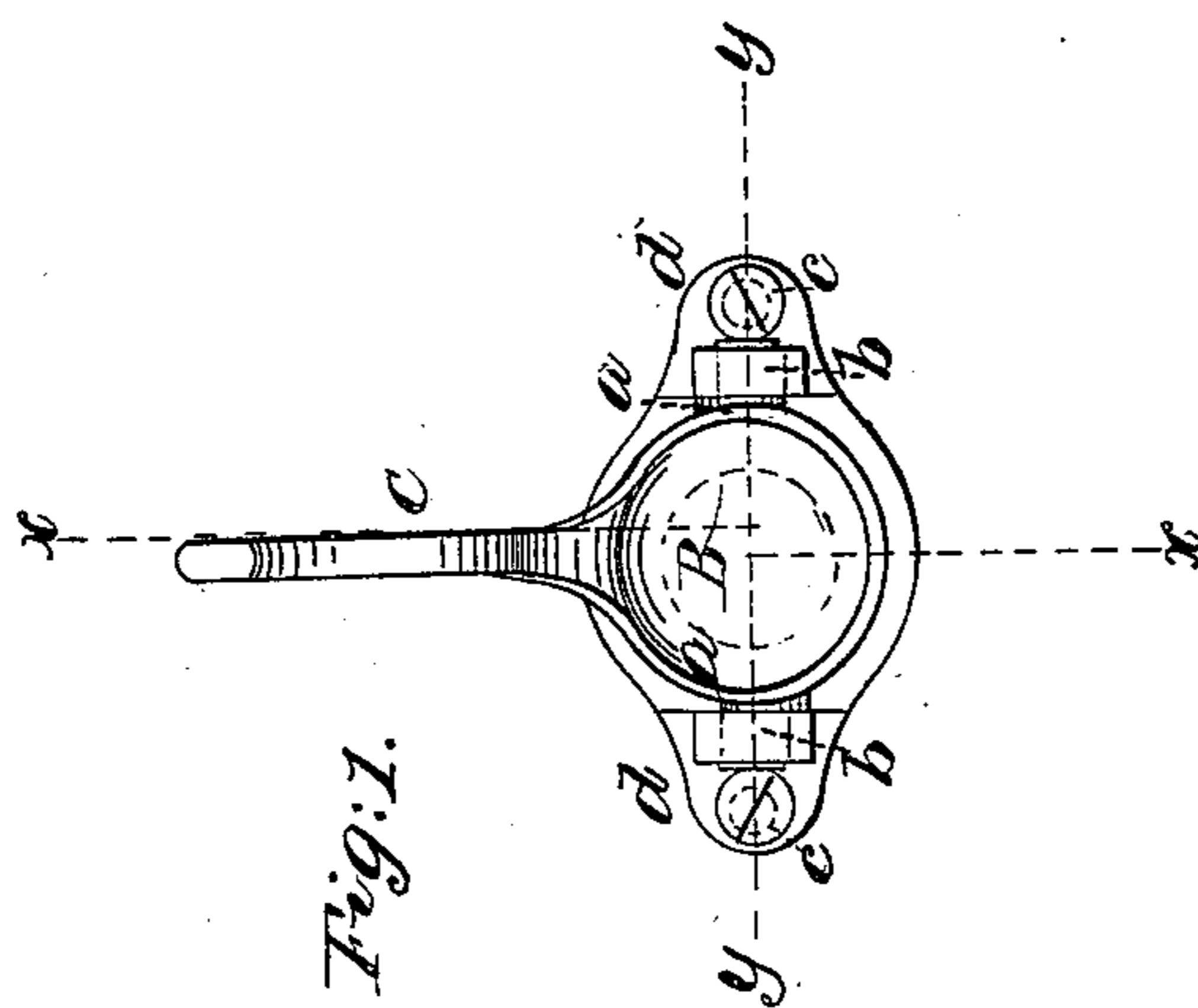
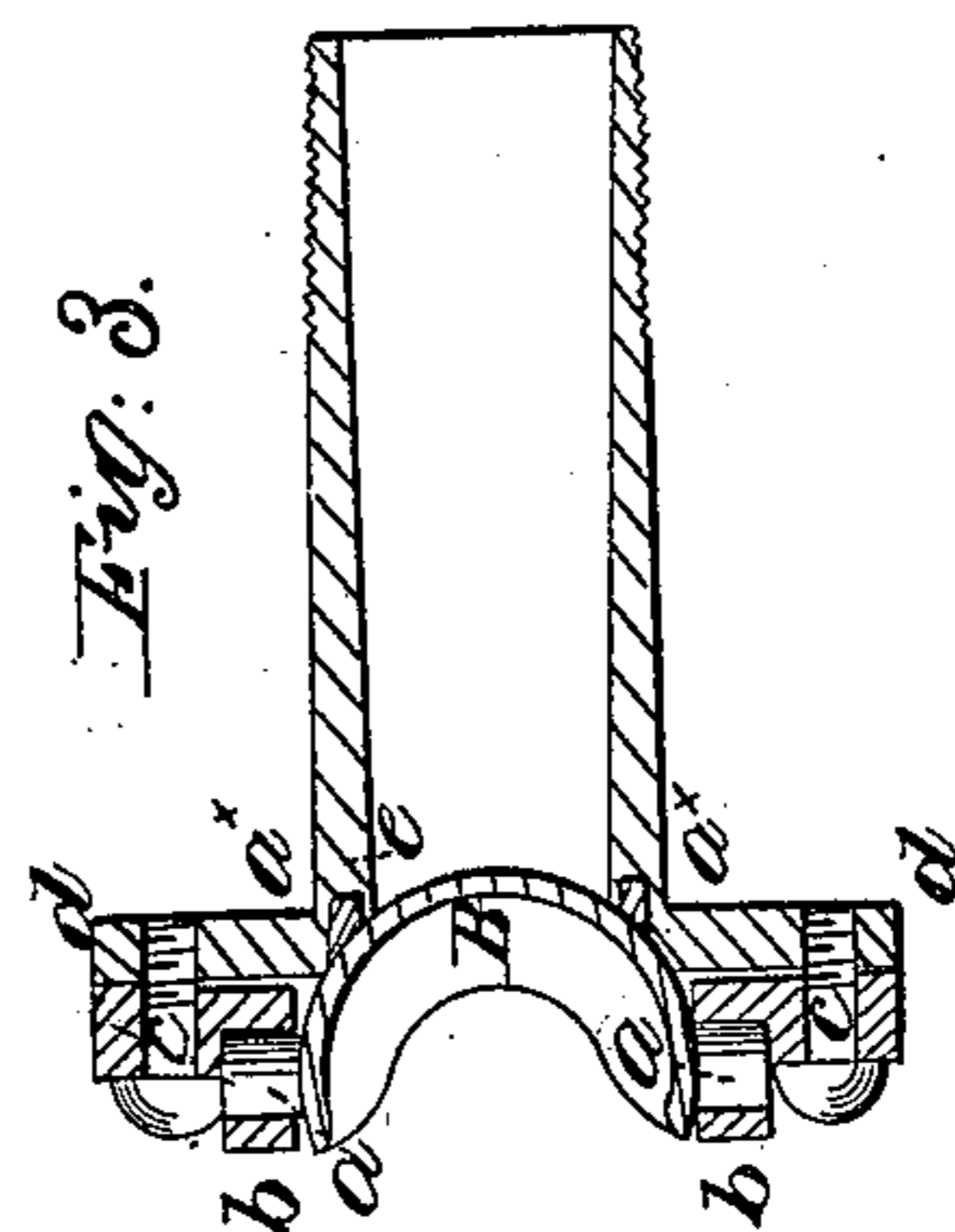
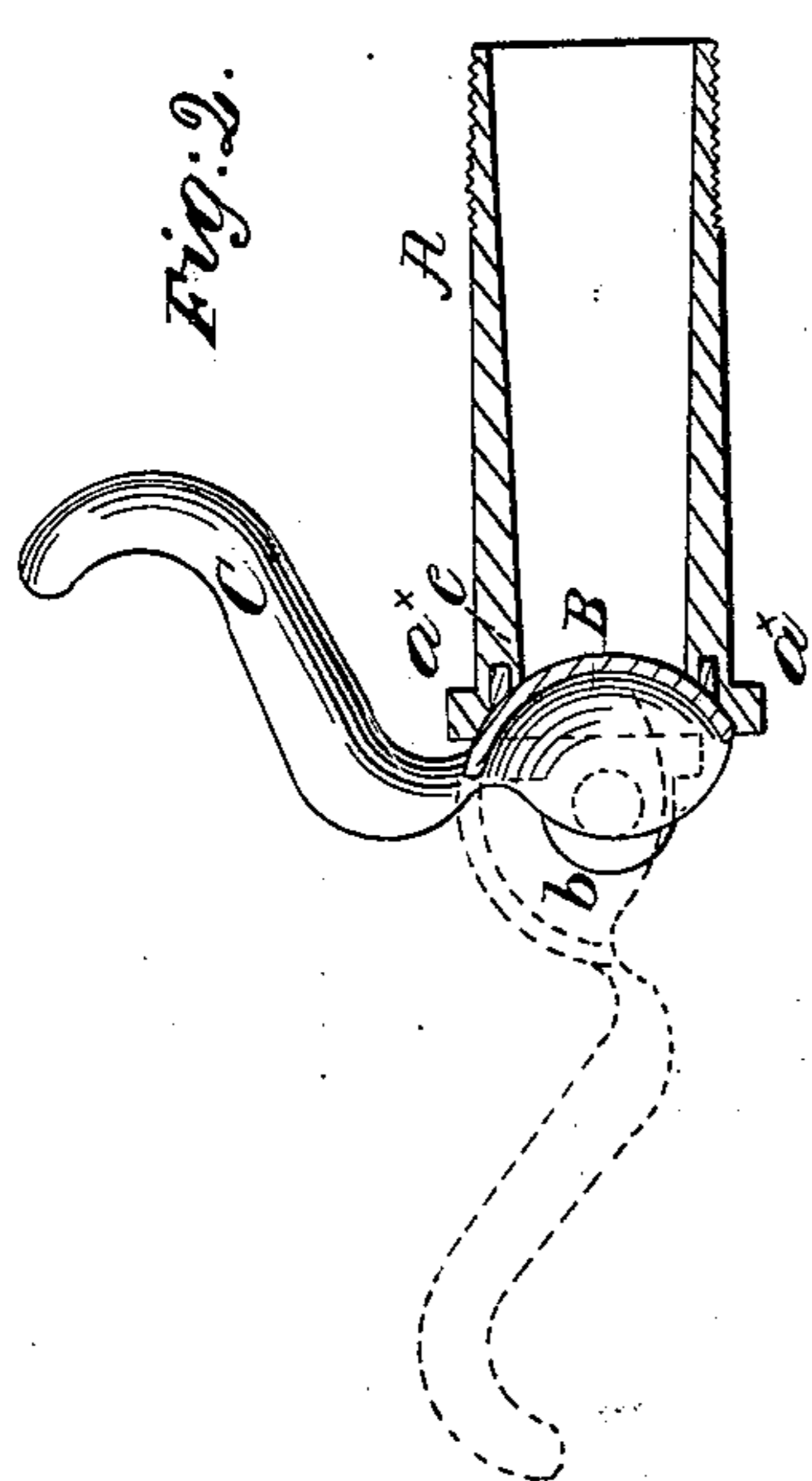


*N. P. Whittelsey,*  
*Molasses Gate,*  
*No 20,853,      Patented July 6, 1858.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

N. P. WHITTELSEY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES A. FRARY, OF  
SAME PLACE.

## FAUCET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,853, dated July 6, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, N. P. WHITTELSEY, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of my improvement. Fig. 2, is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken in line  $x, x$ , of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section of the same, taken in line  $y, y$ , of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of faucets that are designed for the "drawing" of molasses, oil, and other substances that are thick and do not flow readily. The object of the invention is to obtain a free and uninterrupted passage for the substance to be "drawn" when the faucet is open, and also a deflector to guide the substance into the proper receptacle, and said deflector forming when turned so as to close the faucet, a perfect "cut-off," preventing all drip.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the tube of the faucet, which is of the usual taper form and may be provided externally with a screw thread to secure it in the cask or other vessel to which it is applied. The tube may be constructed of any of the materials now used for this purpose.

The outer end of tube A, is made internally concave so as to form a seat  $a^x$  for the cut-off or gate B, which is a segment of a hollow sphere having a handle C, attached to it.

At each side of the gate there is a journal  $a, a$ , and these journals are fitted in bearings  $b, b$ , which are attached by screws  $c, c$ , to lugs or ears  $d, d$ , one at each side of the tube. By adjusting the screws  $c$ , the gate B may be made to bear with a greater or less pressure against the seat  $a^x$ . The said seat  $a^x$ , has an annular strip of leather or other suitable material  $e$ , fitted in it; said leather serving as a packing.

When the handle C, is raised, the gate B is closed, and a perfect "cut-off" obtained, all drip being prevented; and when the handle is depressed or brought to a horizontal position, (as shown in red, Fig. 2), the gate is open, and when said gate is turned so that it will be open, the concave side serves as a deflector, and directs the substance to be drawn down into the receptacle prepared to receive it; see Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The adjustable gate B, constructed in the form of a segment of a sphere, and fitted to the tube A over a concave seat  $a^x$ , provided with a packing  $e$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

N. P. WHITTELSEY.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE H. PLATT,  
GEORGE W. SMITH.