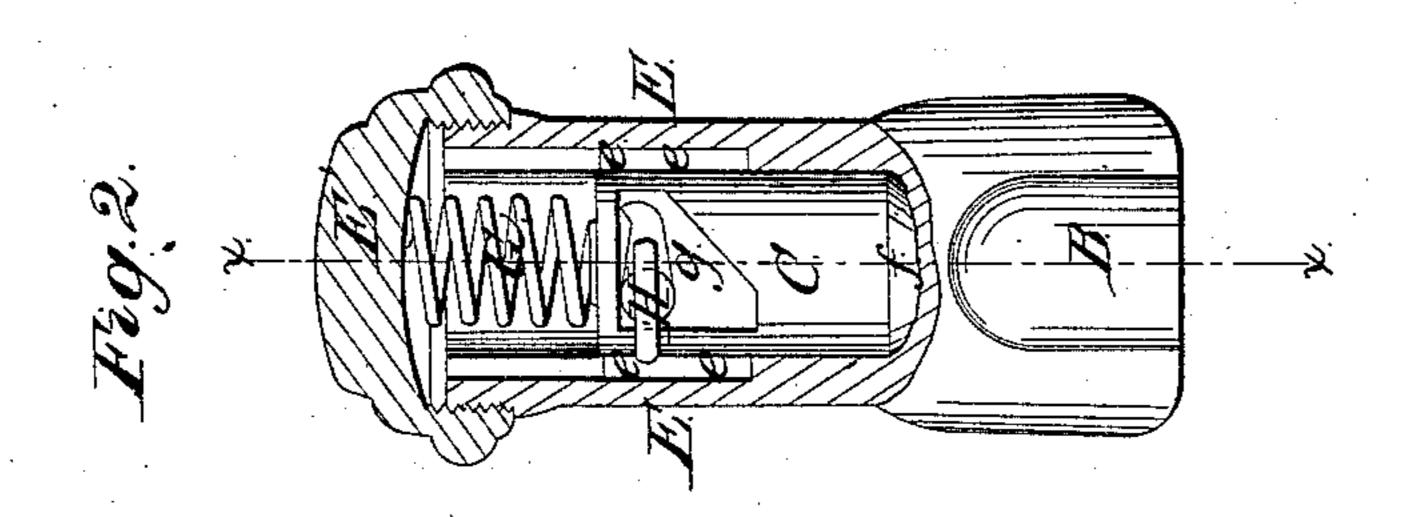
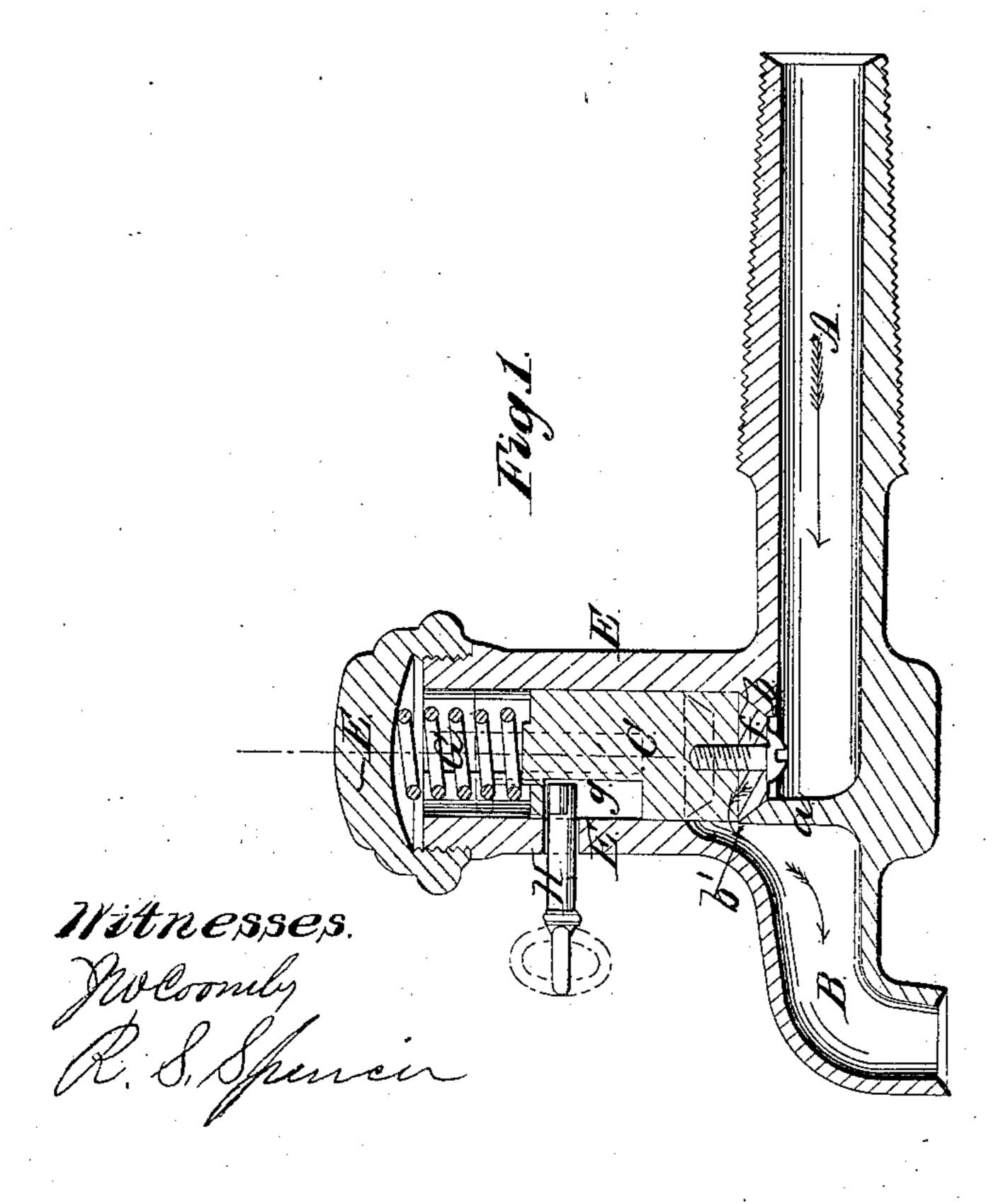


FOILE,

1930,110,

Patented Sept. 25, 1860.





Toventor. Levi L. Alrich by llumb (8) Alty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI L. ALRICH, OF CARTHAGE, MISSOURI.

FAUCET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,110, dated September 25, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi L. Alrich, of Carthage, in the county of Jasper and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal diametrical section taken through the improved faucet showing the interior of the same. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken through the vertical cylinder of the faucet

tical cylinder of the faucet.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in both figures.

This invention is an improvement in faucets, wherein a key is used to open or close the faucet.

It consists in operating a plug or valve that is fitted into a cylindrical chamber projecting up from the top of the faucet, so that it may be moved up or down, but which will not turn in the cylinder; said plug being seated in such a manner in the faucet tube and acted upon by a spring that the flow of liquid can only be obtained by using a key adapted to the faucet, as will be hereinafter described and represented.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, A is the pipe or tube of the faucet, and B its nozzle. The pipe and nozzle are divided by a partition a, which with a flange portion b, forms a suitable valve seat for the plug C; the communication of the tube A, with nozzle B, is thus up through the valve hole, and through the

hole b', and this communication can only be effected by raising the plug C. The plug C, fits into a cylinder E, and is capable of being moved up and down in this cylinder, but it cannot turn in the cylinder on account of the tenons e, e, projecting into grooves formed in the inside of the cylinder.

A leather valve F, is secured to the bottom of the plug, which is pressed down on its valve seat by a spring G, and keeps the whole water-tight. The spring G, acts 50 against the cylinder cap E', and the top of

the plug C.

A recess g, of a triangular or other suitable shape is formed in the front of the plug C, into which is passed a key H, when it is desired to open the faucet and let the liquid flow through it, the key is put through a key-hole made in the front part of cylinder E, shown in Fig. 1, and by turning the key the plug will be raised and the valve orifice opened; then when the key is taken out the end of the plug will be forced down on the valve seat again by the helical spring G, acting on top of the plug, and the flow of liquid will be stopped.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:—

The valve plug C, with its key-hole recess g, and spring G, in combination with the 70 cylinder E, and the faucet portions A, a, and B, the whole being arranged and operated by a key in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

LEVI L. ALRICH.

Witnesses:

W. G. Bulzin, J. M. Sinn.