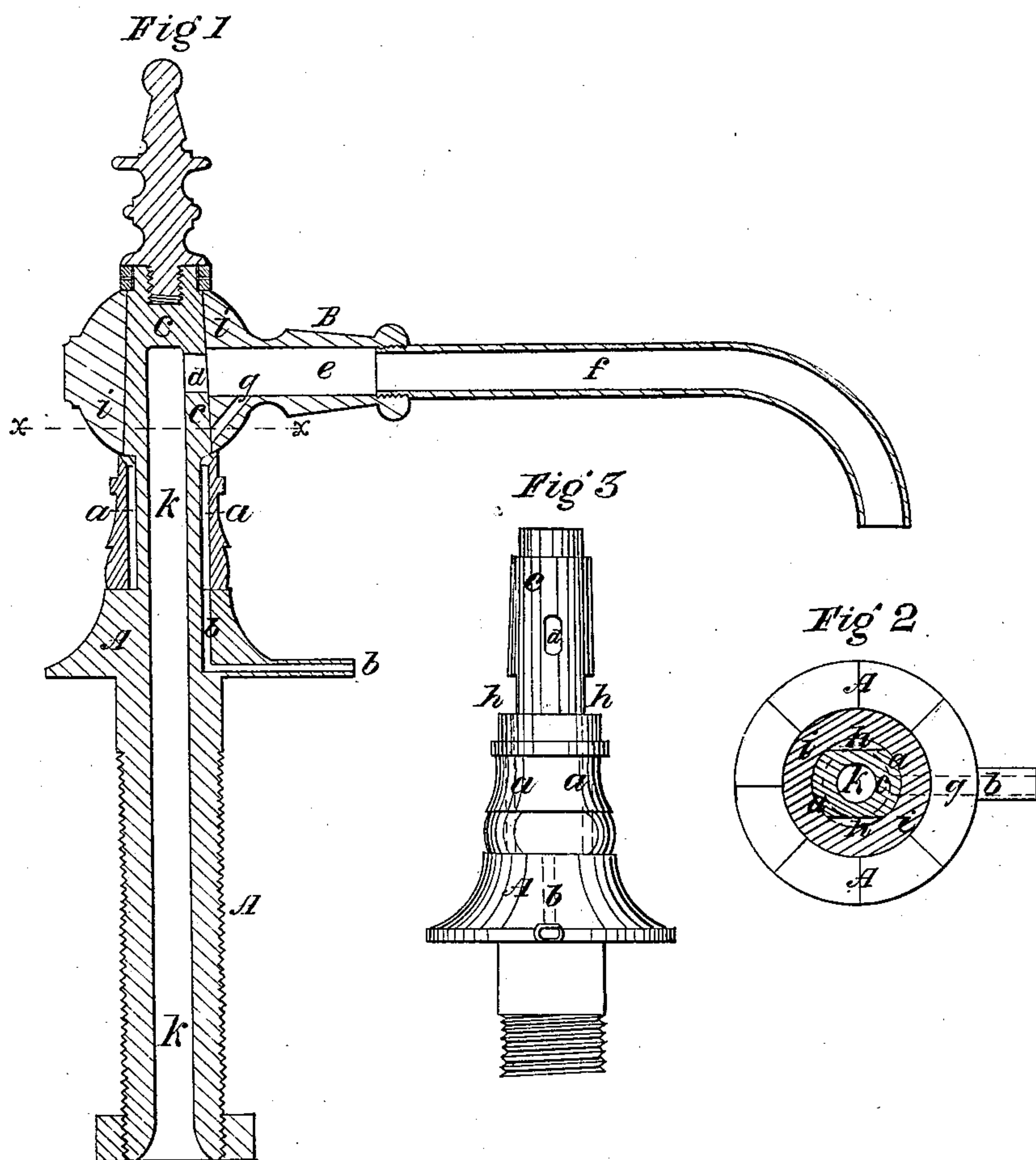


*D. Wellington,*  
*Basin Faucet.*

*Nº 37,478.*

*Patented Jan. 20, 1863.*



*Witnesses:*

*Inventor*

*R. H. Sedy*  
*Arthur N. Hill*

*Darius Wellington*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS WELLINGTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CORNELIUS WELLINGTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BASIN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,478, dated January 20, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DARIUS WELLINGTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Wash-Basin Faucet; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a faucet provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the plug, taken at right angles to the plane of section of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to prevent leakage from the joint of the faucet from running down on the outside surface of the faucet and upon the top of the stand of the wash-bowl to which the faucet may be applied; also to prevent leakage or surplus liquid in the branch or nozzle pipe from escaping from its discharging-mouth and upon the marble slab or top of the stand of the wash-bowl.

In carrying out my invention I combine with the faucet-plug and its swinging or turning lever-nozzle or eduction-pipe a leakage-receiving chamber and a discharging-conduit to lead from such chamber into the wash-bowl; and I also construct the lever-turning nozzle with a leakage-receiving chamber and an eduction-passage, the latter being so arranged as to lead out of the turning nozzle or its chamber and into the leakage-receiving chamber of the plug when the eduction-passage of the plug is closed by the nozzle-pipe, the passage out of the leakage-chamber of the nozzle-pipe being closed by the plug while a liquid is being discharged from the latter into the nozzle-pipe.

In the drawings, A denotes the tubular column or standard of the faucet, while B is the lever-nozzle whose globular part *i* fits on the conical part or plug *c* of such part A. Within the said part A there is formed concentrically with the bore *k* thereof an annular chamber, *a*, having at its lower part or bottom an outlet or conduit, *b*, whose discharging end should terminate directly over the wash-bowl, or a spout or its equivalent leading therein. The chamber *a* is open at top, and is placed directly under the external surface of the plug *c*, in order that any leakage from the joint between the plug and the head *i* may flow directly into the chamber *a*, instead of

going down on the outside surface of the standard A. The eduction-opening of the standard A is shown at *d* as leading laterally out of the bore *k*. The lever-nozzle B is formed with a chamber, *e*, somewhat larger in diameter than the bore *f* of the said nozzle, and such chamber *e* is provided with an auxiliary eduction-passage, *g*, leading in an inclined direction out of it, and terminating against the outside surface of the plug *c* when the bore of the nozzle is in line with the opening *d*—that is, when the faucet is open. Under these circumstances the lower end of the passage *g* will be closed by the plug *c*, so that no liquid can pass from the chamber *e* down through the passage *g* and into the chamber *a*. The plug *c*, however, should be cut away or formed with recesses, as shown at *h h* in Figs. 2 and 3, in order that when the faucet may be closed (that is, by the nozzle being turned on the plug so as to arrest the rush of liquid out of the hole *d*) the lower end of the passage *g* may be open and have free communication with the chamber *a*. Thus while the faucet is closed any leakage which may escape into the nozzle will be interrupted by the chamber *e*, and will flow out of the same into the chamber *a*, from whence it will escape into the wash-bowl. An equivalent for the chamber *e* would be to so arrange the bore of the nozzle as to have it inclined a little toward the plug *c*, in order that the leakage could settle in the rear part of the said bore and pass out of it through the passage *g*.

I claim—

1. The improved basin-faucet as constructed with the leakage-intercepting chamber *a*, and its conduit *b*, arranged within the standard A, and with respect to the joint of the movable nozzle B, and the plug *c*, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the leakage-intercepting chamber *a* and its outlet *b*, arranged on the stand A of the faucet, as specified, the auxiliary intercepting-chamber *e*, or its equivalent, and the conduit *g*, or its equivalent, in the turning nozzle B, the whole being to operate together substantially as and for the purpose or objects as hereinbefore set forth.

DARIUS WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
ARTHUR NEILL.