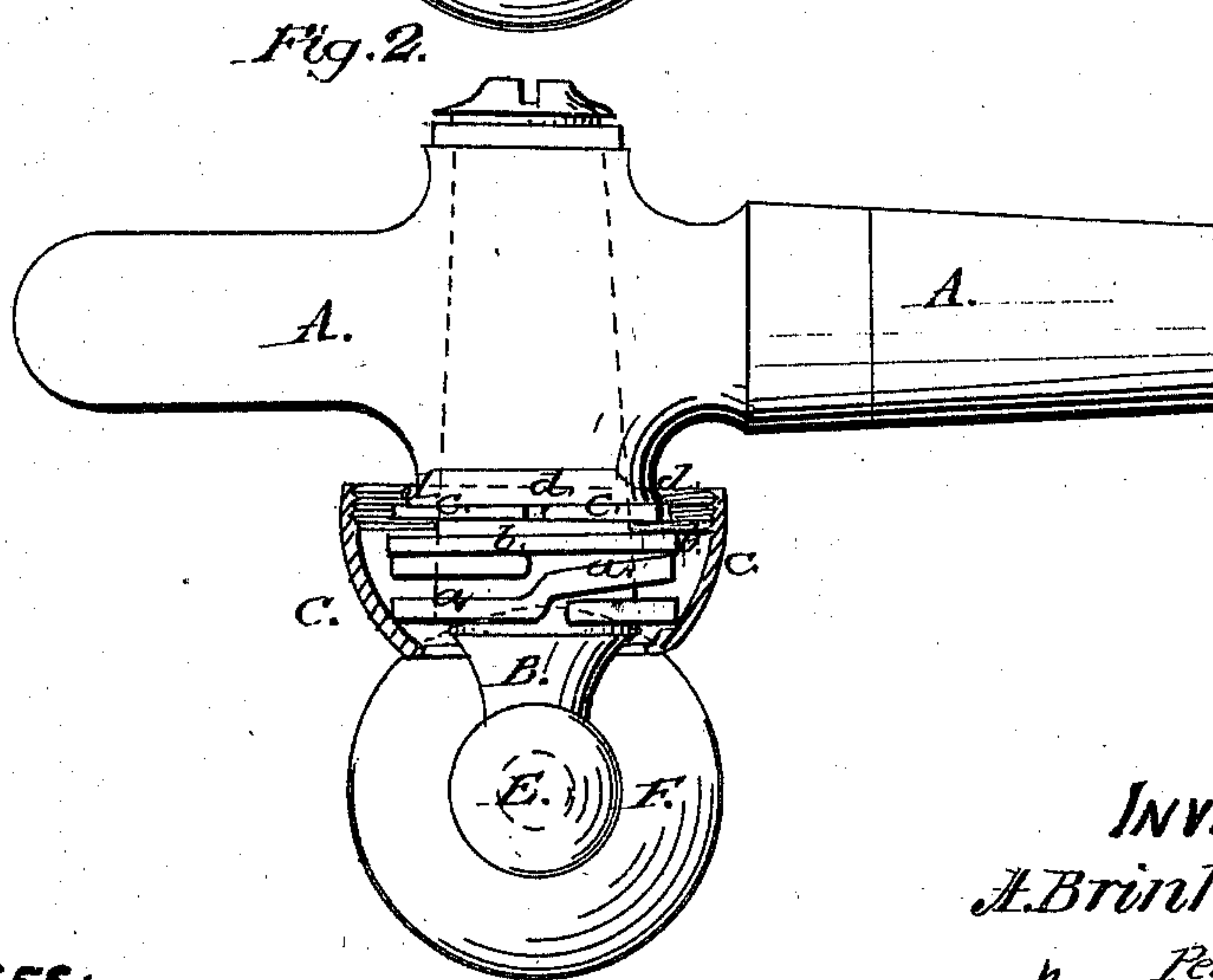
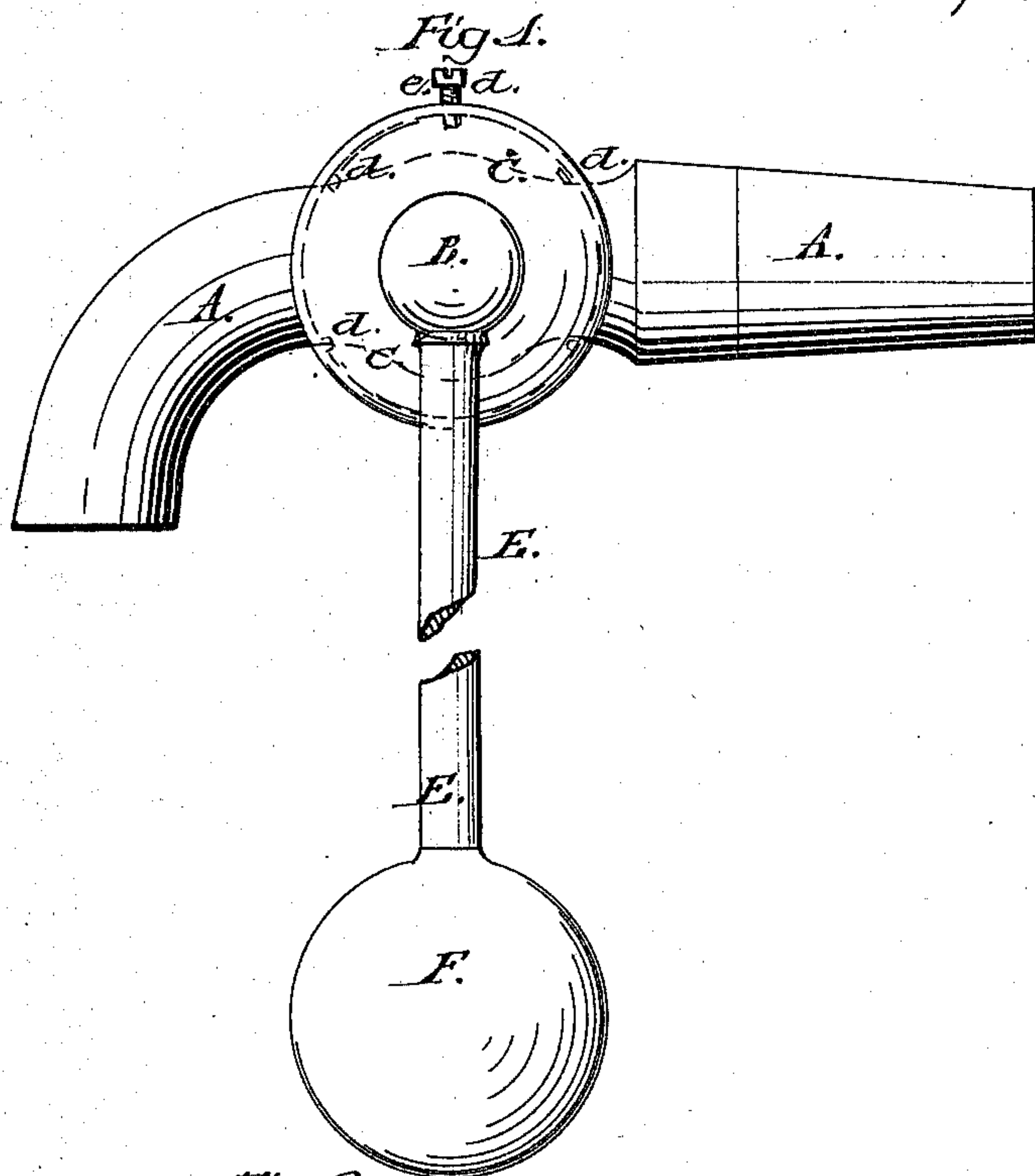


J. Brinkmann,

Faucet.

No. 94,998.

Patented Sep. 21. 1869.



WITNESSES:

John Decker.
Wm. A. Morgan.

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A. BRINCKMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 94,998, dated September 21, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. BRINCKMANN, of New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new Self-Closing Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved faucet.

Figure 2 is a plan or top view, partly in section, of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new faucet for water-pipes and other purposes, which is to be self-closing, so that no liquid can be lost by accidentally leaving the faucet open.

The invention consists in attaching a weighted lever to the spigot of the faucet, which lever will always automatically draw the faucet closed, and which will also serve as a handle for opening the faucet; in the application to the spigot of a spring concealed in an adjustable cap, whereby the spigot is drawn tight into its seat, to prevent leakage; and in providing notches in the edge of the shoulder, upon which the cap holding the spring is screwed, and a set-screw in the cap, so that the cap can be locked by the screw in one of the notches, in such manner that the spigot will work more or less hard, to cause the weight to close it more or less quick. This is important, as on pipes where there is no greater pressure, the cock should be closed slower than where there is but slight pressure, in order to prevent injury to the pipe by too sudden stoppage of the moving column of water.

A, in the drawing, represents the tubular body of a faucet.

B is the horizontal spigot of the same.

The spigot is conical, as usual, and is held tight

against its seat by a spring, *a*, which fits against a shoulder, *b*, formed on the thick end of the spigot, and which is more or less compressed by a screw-cap, C, to make the spigot fit more or less tight.

The cap C is screwed upon a plate, *c*, which is secured to the pipe A, and which has a screw-thread formed on its edge. Its edge is moreover notched, as at *d d*, in fig. 2, and by dotted lines in fig. 1, and a set-screw, *e*, is turned into one of the notches, to prevent the cap from being turned, after it has once been adjusted, to impart to the spring a certain desired power.

E is a handle, secured to the horizontal spigot, by which the same can be opened or closed.

A weight, F, is secured to the end of the handle E. This weight will have the tendency to keep the faucet closed, and to close it automatically when open.

It is evident that when the spring *a* is more compressed, the weight will close the spigot slower than if the spigot works quite loose. The cap is therefore to be set by the screw *e*, to adapt the time of closing to any suitable pressure of liquid.

Much loss of water will, in cities, be prevented by the use of this faucet, as the same can never be accidentally left open. The screw-cap can be omitted if, by other equivalent means, the power of the spring can be adjusted.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The faucet, constructed as described, with the spring *a*, shoulder *b*, adjustable screw-cap C, notched plate *c*, provided with a screw-thread upon its edge, the set-screw *e*, and weighted handle E, all arranged substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

A. BRINCKMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.