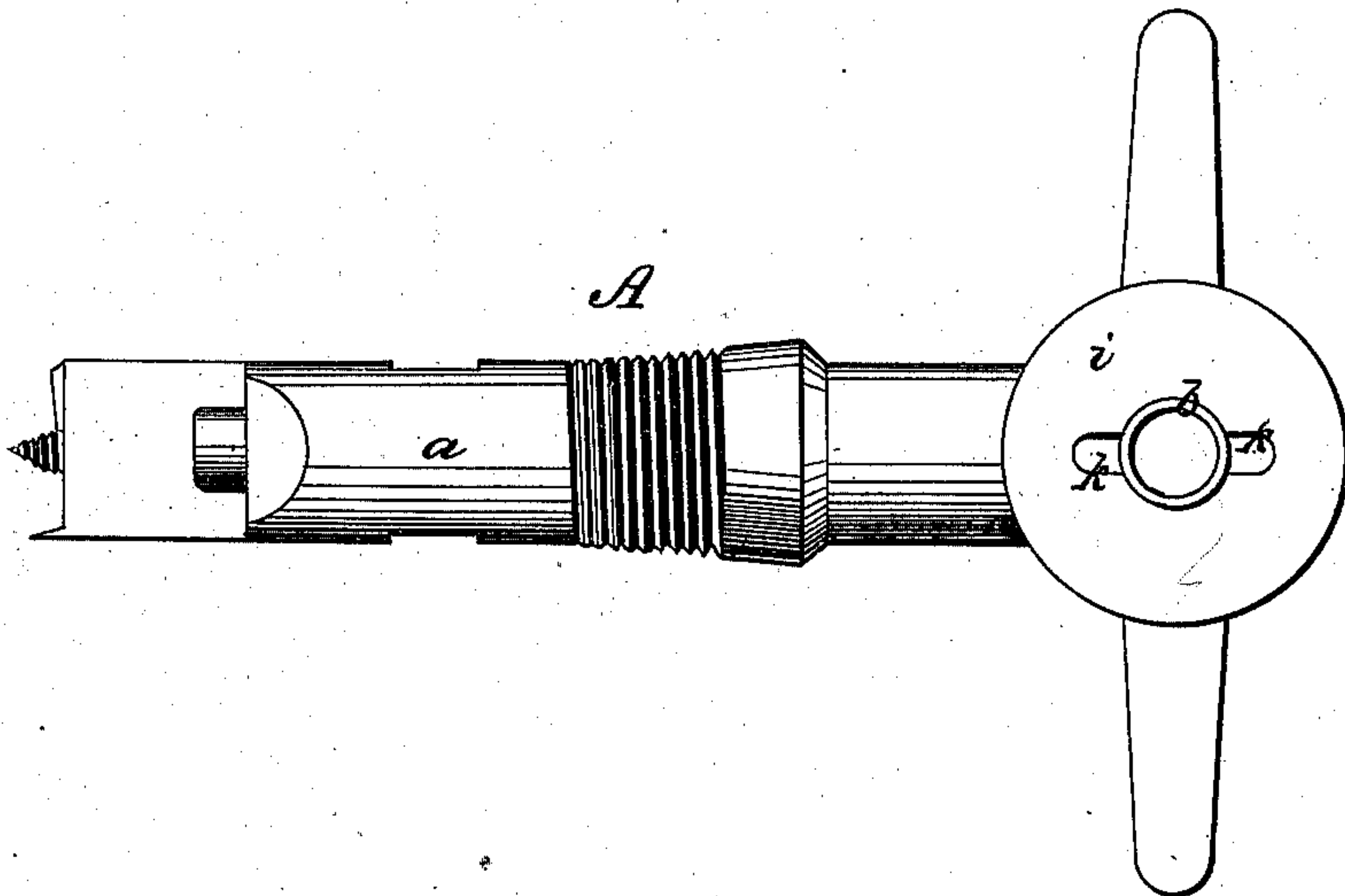
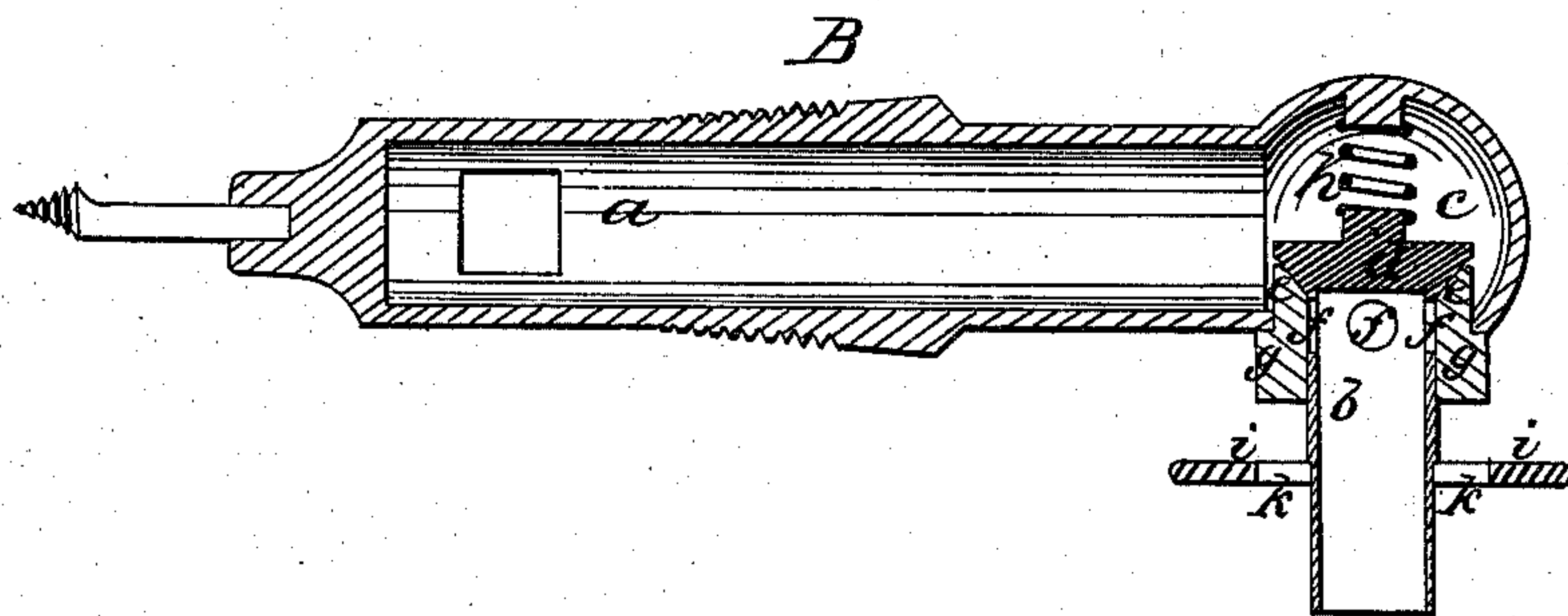


A. Weed,

Faucet,

N^o 100,697-

Patented Mar. 8, 1870.



Witnesses:

S. B. Kidder
M. W. Frothingham

Inventor:

a weed
by his Atty's

Cross Halston Fowler

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED WEED, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 100,697, dated March 8, 1870; antedated February 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLOSING AUGER STOP-COCKS.

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, ALFRED WEED, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Self-Closing Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

My improvement has particular reference to such construction of a self-closing faucet as shall enable the faucet to be readily opened by upward pressure of the rim or neck of the vessel into which the liquid is to be drawn, or by upward movement of the delivery-tube of the faucet; and

The invention consists, primarily, in forming the delivery-tube with a valve, which is opened to allow fluid to flow through and from the faucet by raising the tube, and which is closed by the descent of the tube.

The drawings represent a faucet embodying my improvement.

A shows a bottom view of the faucet.

B, a central section of it.

a denotes the induction tube.

b, the eduction tube.

c, the valve-chamber.

d, the valve.

e, the valve-seat.

f, orifices in the tube *b*, through which orifices the liquid flows when the valve is raised from its seat.

Below the valve-seat the piece *g* is made as a tube, in which tube the eduction tube *b* fits and slides vertically.

The valve, as seen at A, is placed at the top of and forms the head to the eduction tube, the valve being raised from its seat to allow escape of the fluid by pushing up the eduction tube.

When the valve is closed the pressure of liquid upon the head of the valve forces it down to its seat, and when the valve, after being raised, is released, it is

thrown down to its seat, both by gravity and the pressure of the liquid, the tube *b* acting as a stem to guide the valve to the seat.

A spring, *h*, may be inserted, however, to increase the pressure upon the valve.

The eduction tube may be provided with a flange, *i*, by which to raise it, and the end of the tube may be made small enough to allow it to enter the mouth of an ordinary jug or bottle, which, being pressed upward against the flange, raises the valve, the entrance of the fluid into the bottle being insured by the position of the tube within the neck of the bottle, the flange being provided with holes *k*, if desirable, to allow free escape of air from the bottle as the fluid enters it.

Many losses of liquids occur in stores and dwelling-houses from accidentally leaving faucets running, the intention being to leave the faucet running only until the vessel placed beneath is filled, but the running faucet being often forgotten for other matters until more or less of the liquid has escaped. Whole casks of valuable liquids have thus been sometimes wasted or lost.

With this invention it will be obvious that as the faucet closes when not held up by the person drawing the liquid, no such loss can occur. The construction is not only effective, but is inexpensive, the improvement adding nothing to the cost of the faucet (made to embody it) over the cost of a common faucet of the same class.

I claim, as a new article of manufacture, a faucet having an entering bit at its induction end, handles at its eduction end for turning in the faucet, and a self-closing frusto-conical valve at the top of, and forming the cap of the eduction tube, the construction and arrangement of the parts being substantially as shown and described.

ALFRED WEED.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
FRANCIS GOULD.