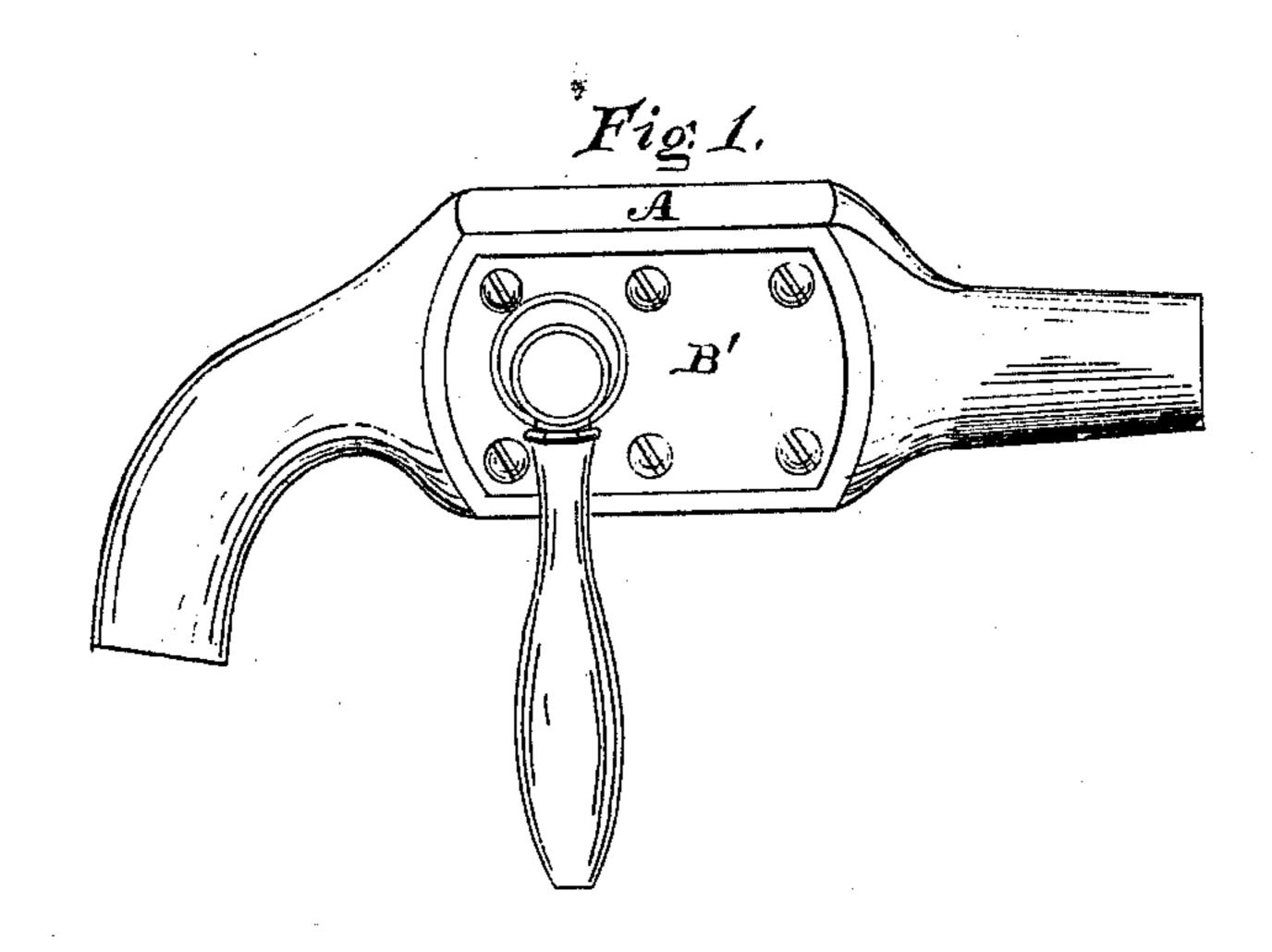
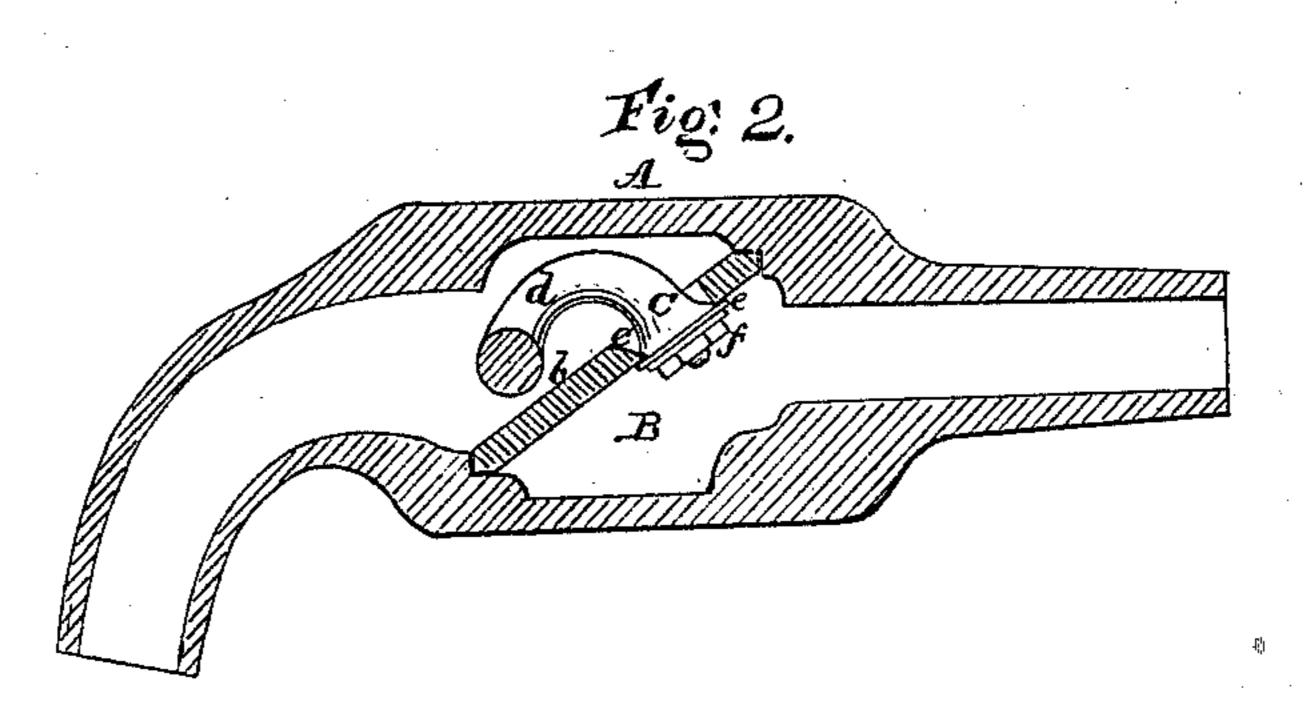
## Class & Sant,

Faucet.

10.108,568.

Fatented Oct. 25.18/0.





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Inventors.

Win Ablass & All blass

Attorner.

Geold Tibbitts

## Anited States Patent Office.

## WILLIAM F. CLASS AND LEO W. SAPP, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 108,568, dated October 25, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

W. SAPP, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Faucet; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to fully understand and to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.
Figure 2 is a longitudinal section.

The nature of this invention relates to a faucet, so constructed that the pressure of the liquid acts upon the valve to keep it closed.

The construction and operation will be fully understood by the following description:

Referring to the drawing-

A represents the case of the faucet, which may be cast in brass or other suitable metal, and having a square chamber, B, in which a valve, C, is arranged. The chamber B is divided diagonally by a partition,

b, which has an opening, c, through it.

The sides of the chamber B are made open in the castings, for the convenience of fitting and arranging the valve, the sides being closed by plates B', and secured by screws; also being lined with a suitable packing, to prevent leakage.

The valve C consists of a disk, of leather or other suitable material, secured on the end of a curved arm, d, having a flange, by a washer, e, and nut f.

The arm d is attached to a shaft placed across the chamber, one end protruding through the side plate, and having a lever-handle, g, attached, for operating the same.

The operation of this improved faucet is very simple and will be readily understood, which is as fol-

The pressure of the liquid bearing upon the valve tends to keep it closed. When it is desired to open the valve the handle is drawn forward, and, throwing the valve down, uncovers the opening c, allowing liquid to pass. To close the faucet it is only necessary to relinquish the hold on the handle, when, by its own weight, it will fall and close the valve, the pressure of the liquid also producing the same effect.

We claim-

The case A, having a chamber, B, divided by the partition b, the valve C, arm d, and lever g, all constructed, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM F. CLASS. LEO W. SAPP.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITTS, C. E. WYMAN.