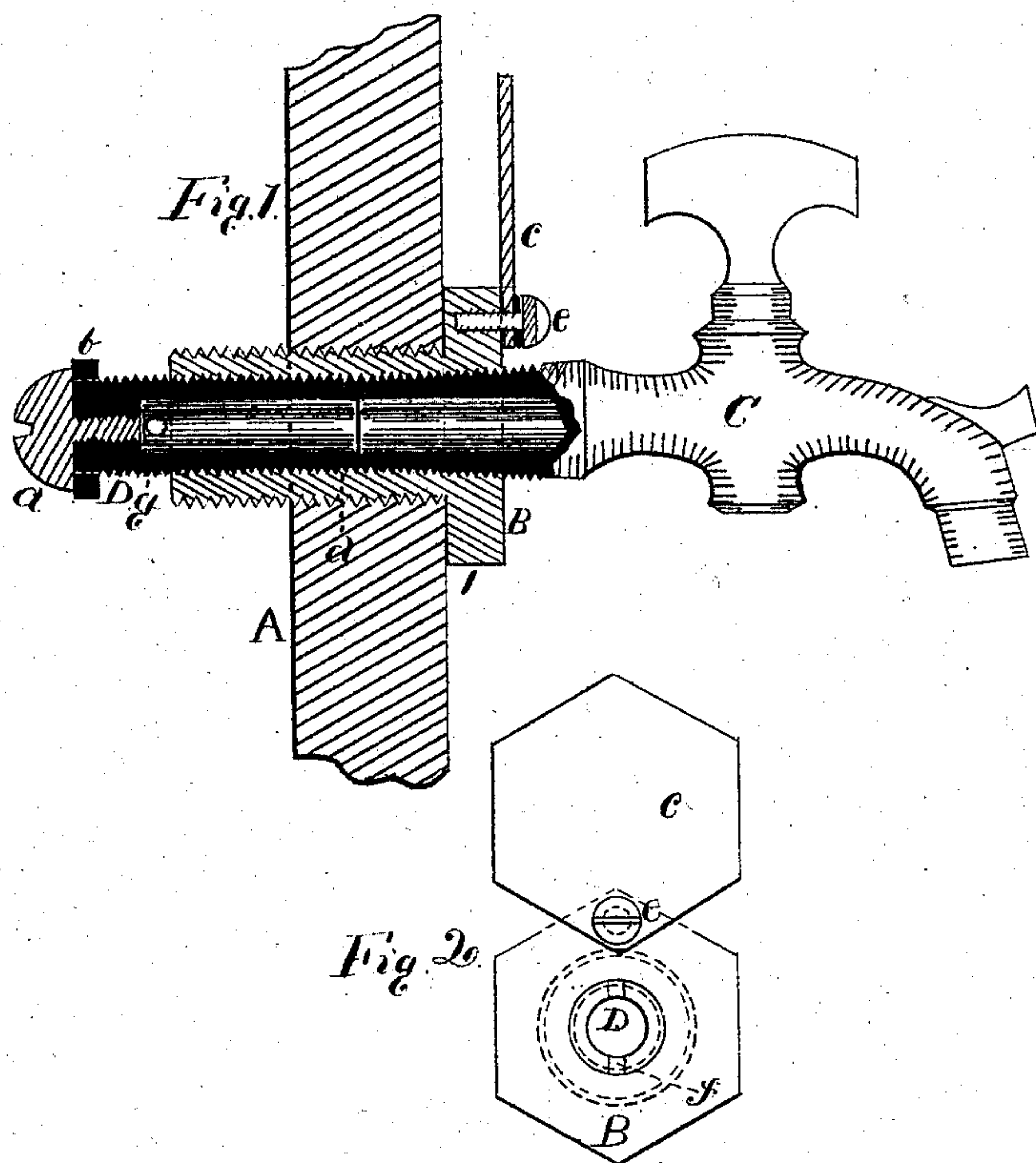


A. D. & J. W. KING.  
Faucets.

No. 144,208.

Patented Nov. 4, 1873.



*Attest.*  
*Geo. T. Skate*

WITNESSES.

INVENTORS

*Amel. S. King*  
*Justus W. King*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSEL D. KING, OF GRANVILLE CORNERS, MASSACHUSETTS, AND JUSTUS W. KING, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,208**, dated November 4, 1873; application filed April 21, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ANSEL D. KING, of Granville Corners, Massachusetts, and JUSTUS W. KING, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, have invented a Faucet, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to a self-closing faucet-cover; and consists in the arrangement of a pivoted cover to the orifice of the receiver, the object being to prevent the ingress of foreign substances to the receiver.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a front view of plug.

A is the barrel-head; B, the receiver or plug; C, the faucet; D, the valve-stem; *a*, valve head or stop; *b*, packing; *c*, cover for receiver; *d*, point of connection between valve and faucet; *e*, screw securing cover to receiver; *f*, recess for fork of faucet. The plug or receiver B we construct either of metal or wood. On one end we form a flange with squared edges, for screwing the receiver into the wood of barrel. On the periphery of receiver, back of the flanges 1, a thread is cut to hold the plug or receiver into the wood. Through the receiver an opening is formed longitudinally, and a screw-thread cut running the whole length of opening. To this we fit the valve-stem D, also hollow, and with screw-thread on its periphery. This valve-stem is something less in length than the receiver. On the front or end toward the flange 1 we cut slots *f*, in which the fork of faucet C fits. On the back end the stop for packing *b* is secured. This packing may be of rubber, leather, or any substance desirable. A little forward of this packing we drill one or more holes to the center of stem, for passage of the fluid

contained in the barrel to the faucet. On the front of the receiver the cover *c* is secured by the screw *e*, with a spring under the head of screw to bear on the cover, that prevents its getting loose by use.

In using the receiver, a hole is first bored into the barrel, and the receiver screwed in, the barrel being closed by screwing the stem toward the front, which causes the packing *b* to bear on the end of receiver, the plug or receiver to be left permanently in the barrel, only the faucet to be removed as the barrel is emptied. We then take a faucet of proper size, on which the forks are prepared, and insert them into the recess of valve-stem D, and turn the valve backward. The thread on the faucet, following in the thread of the receiver, carries back the stem till the openings are beyond the receiver, when the fluid will pass in through them into the stem to the faucet, and its flow is stopped or allowed by the turning of the plug of faucet. When the barrel is emptied the faucet is removed, which closes the valve, and then the cover is turned over the opening to prevent the ingress of foreign substances.

We claim—

The combination of the pivoted cover *c*, screw, and spring *e* with the receiver B, as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

ANSEL D. KING.  
JUSTUS W. KING.

Witnesses:

A. SKAATS,  
GEO. T. SKAATS.