A. MOORE.

Faucet.

No. 223,374. Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

fig. 1

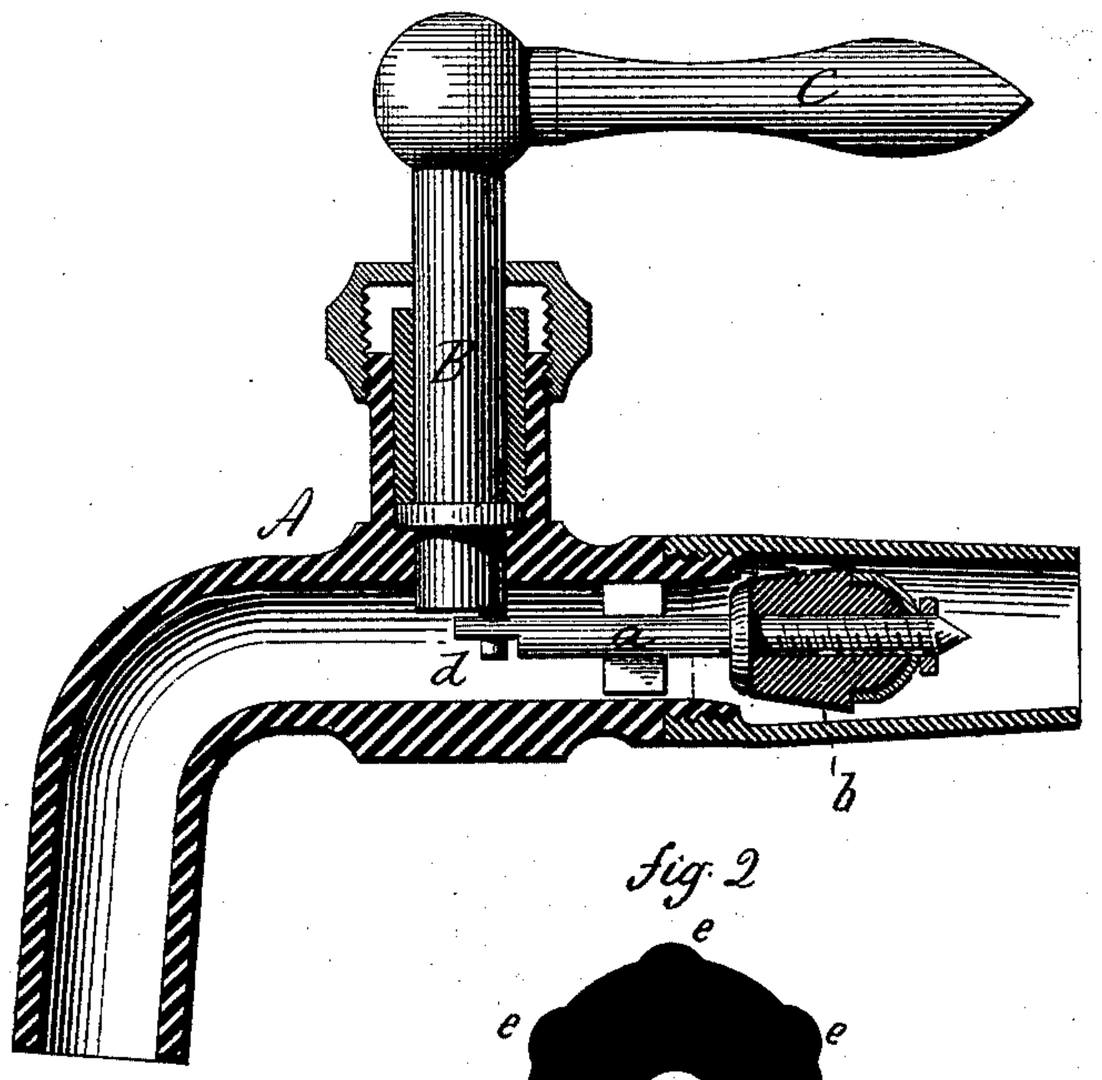
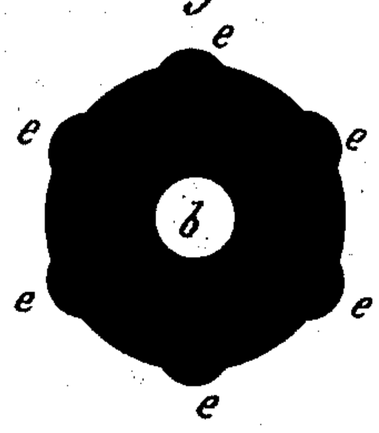


fig. 2



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AQUILA MOORE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO PECK BROTHERS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,374, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed December 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AQUILA MOORE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a longitudinal section; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the valve enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of faucets in which the valve-spindle is arranged longitudinally in the water-way, with a conical valve thereon to open or close the way, and a vertical spindle connected by a crank or eccentric with the valve-spindle, so as to mechanically force open or close the valve by imparting to the spindle a longitudinal movement.

In the usual construction a serious objection arises in the use of this class of valves from the water-hammer produced by the necessarily sudden closing of the water-way.

The object of this invention is to overcome this difficulty; and it consists in constructing the valve of an irregular form circumferentially, so that the valve will close at some points, leaving the water-way open at others, and the latter opening gradually diminishing until the valve reaches its completely-closed position.

A represents the barrel of a common faucet; *a*, the longitudinal valve-spindle; *b*, the india-rubber or elastic valve attached to the spindle; B, the vertical spindle connected to the valve-spindle by an eccentric-pin, *d*, or otherwise, so that by the revolution of the vertical spindle B a longitudinal movement will be imparted to the valve-spindle *a;* C, the handle for operating the vertical spindle.

The valve *b* is made in shape the frustum of a cone. Longitudinally on the surface of the valve there are formed several ribs, *e*, and so that as the valve is closed the ribs will first strike the valve-seat and offer a resistance to the closing of the valve, leaving the space between the ribs open for the free passage of water.

The resistance offered by the ribs is sufficient to prevent the sudden closing of the valve and consequent stopping of the water, which produces the disagreeable sound known as "water-hammer."

The valve is made of india-rubber or other elastic material, so that applying sufficient force to the valve will compress the ribs until the water-way is completely closed by the thus-compressed valve. This slow movement of the valve and proportionately gradual stoppage of the water prevents the water-hammer.

Various forms of the valve may be used—as, for instance, polygonal form, which would present its angles to the valve-seat, would serve the same purpose, or any irregular form which would permit the valve to come to a bearing at certain points, leaving others open, and so that by continued movement of the valve such bearing parts will yield until the valve is completely closed.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in faucets, consisting of the valve *b*, constructed of elastic material and with an irregular valve-bearing surface, substantially as and for the purpose described.

AQUILA MOORE.

Witnesses:
JOS. C. EARLE,
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