

(No Model.)

P. MOTLEY.
Faucet.

No. 232,291.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.

FIG. 1.

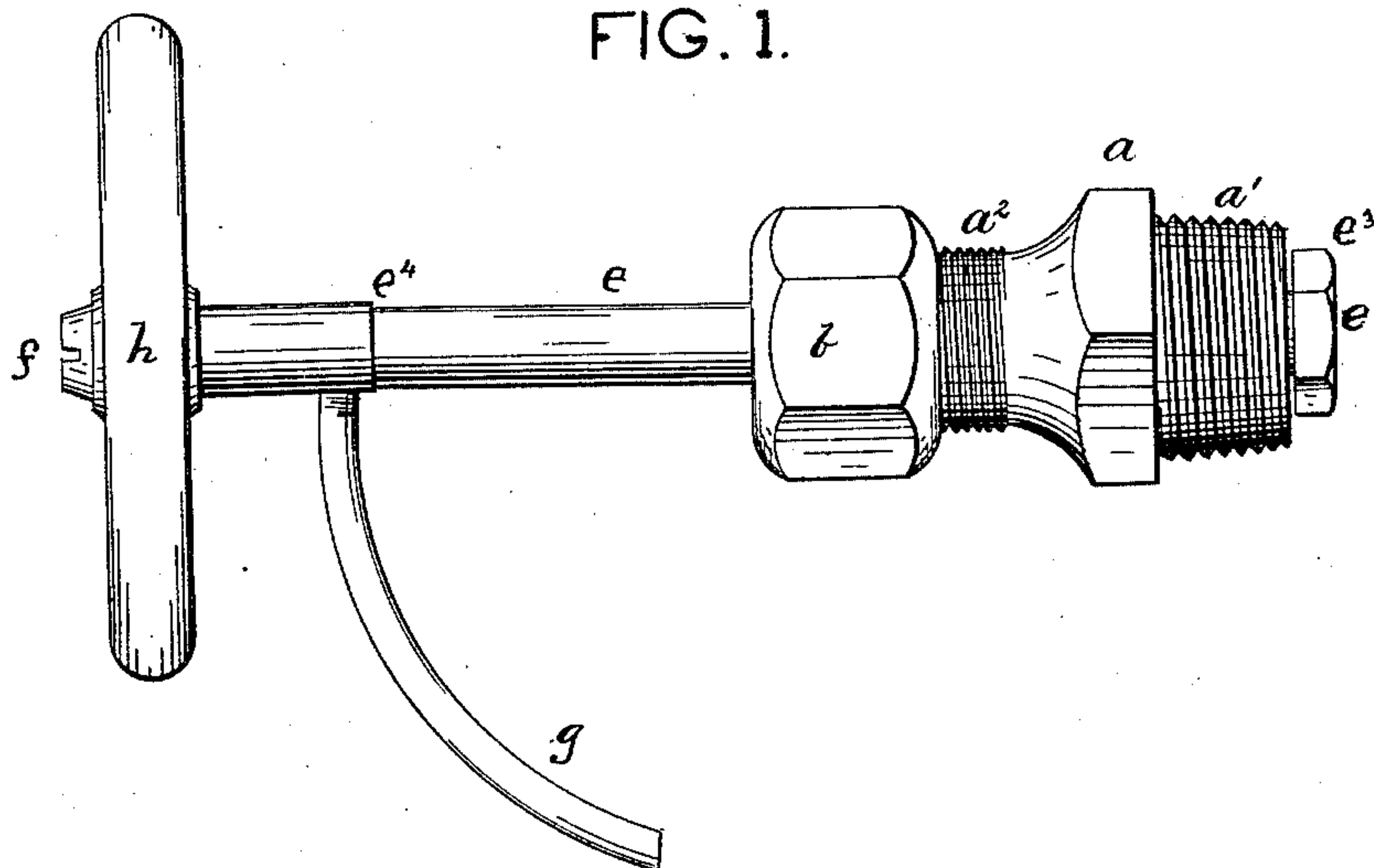
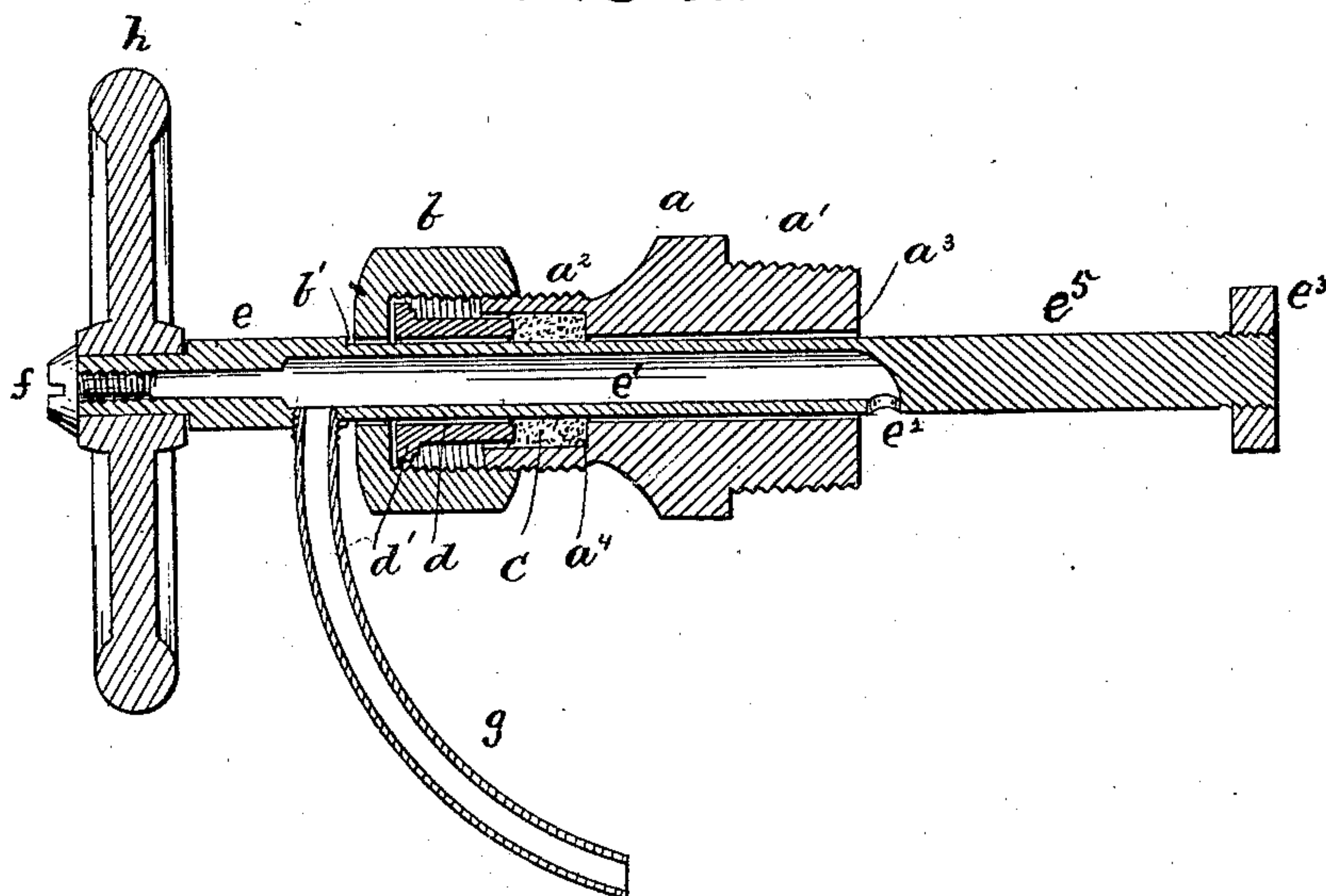


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK MOTLEY, OF GIRARDVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE
HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN MURRY, OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,291, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed April 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK MOTLEY, a citizen of the United States, resident at Girardville, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the several parts hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, of a faucet constructed according to my invention.

a is the main plug, having the thread a' on the periphery of its inner end, which is inserted into the cask, and on the periphery of its opposite or outer end the thread a^2 , onto which is screwed a removable cap, b . The plug has formed through it the central bore, a^3 , which bore at its outer end is enlarged so as to form a socket, a^4 , into which is put a packing-ring, c .

d is a compressing ring or sleeve, one end of which fits snugly into the socket a^4 , while its opposite end is provided with a wide flanged head or rim, d' , against which the cap b will bear. The opening through the sleeve d is of the same diameter as the opening a^3 in the plug a . The head d' is made smooth, so that the cap b will slide thereon without giving a rotary motion to the sleeve. The inner face of the end of the cap is also made so that it fits snugly against the end or head d' , and gives steadiness to the movements of the sleeve into the socket a^4 , and presses equally on all parts of the packing c .

e is a sliding hollow pipe which passes through the central bore, a^3 , and through the sleeve d and the opening in the outer end of the cap b , as shown, and it is surrounded by the packing c in the socket a^4 .

The sliding stem or pipe e is provided with

a shoulder, b' , and with an orifice, e^2 , which are arranged relatively to each other a little wider apart than the length of the plug and its cap, so that when the shoulder is pressed against the cap b the orifice will be just outside of the inner end of the plug and open, as shown in Fig. 2. The stem is extended inward beyond the orifice e^2 a length equal to about the distance between the inner and outer ends of the plug a , and it is provided with a set-nut, e^3 , which prevents the orifice e^2 from being drawn entirely through the plug and beyond the outer end of the socket a^4 . The nut may be turned outward or inward, as may be desired, to increase or diminish the distance between it and the orifice e^2 . By this arrangement of shoulder b' , orifice e^2 , and nut e^3 an efficient working device is provided. The nut is set so that when it is drawn against the inner end of the plug the orifice will be drawn into the packing. The packing, being slightly elastic, will project slightly into and more perfectly close the orifice.

When from long use or other cause the ring c becomes injured in those parts which rest immediately over the orifice, the length of the portion or end e^5 may be changed by resetting the nut e^3 , and the orifice thus be brought in contact with other portions of said ring. The orifice can be thrown opposite the outer end of the socket a^4 , or opposite the inner end thereof, by a proper adjustment of the nut e^3 .

On the outer end of the pipe there is provided a shoulder, e^4 , which prevents it from being pushed through the plug any farther than just sufficiently to bring the orifice out of and clear of the inner end of said plug, as shown in Fig. 2. By setting the cap b a little farther out, the movement of the pipe may be limited so as to bring but one-half or less of the orifice e^2 clear of the inner end, and thus the flow from the cask may be regulated as desired.

The central passage, e' , has its outer end closed by a suitable plug or screw, f , which may be removed for any desired purpose. Often obstructing substances get into a clog in the passage through spigots. In this device the screw f can be removed, and a wire

can be thrust through the passage e' and out at the orifice e^2 , and thus all obstructing substances can be removed.

g is a discharge-pipe suitably attached and arranged to permit the free flow of the fluid from the cask to the receiving-vessel. This spout may be, if so desired, arranged at the point where the shoulder e^4 is formed, and serve as the stop to limit the inward movement of the pipe.

On the outer end of the pipe I fix a suitable hand-wheel, h , by which the pipe is drawn out of or pushed into the plug.

The sleeve or ring d presses with an even pressure on all parts of the outer end of the packing-ring c . When the packing becomes worn, the cap b is turned down tighter onto the head of the sleeve d , and the latter compresses the ring c and packs it tight around the pipe e . Thus the same packing may be made to last much longer, and the water-tight joint preserved.

To set the fluid to running, the pipe e is

pushed into the cask until the shoulder e^4 comes against the cap b . To stop the flow, the pipe is drawn out until the nut e^3 comes against the inner end of the plug a .

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the plug a , provided with a socket, a^4 , and screw-cap b , ring d , and packing c , of the pipe e , furnished with a nozzle, and having a shoulder or stop, b' , and an inlet-orifice, e^2 , arranged apart a little more than the length of the plug and cap, and having its inner end extended and provided with an adjustable nut, e^3 , arranged distant from the orifice e^2 equal to the length of the plug a , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of April, A. D. 1880.

PATRICK MOTLEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES BRENNAN,

JOHN MURRY.