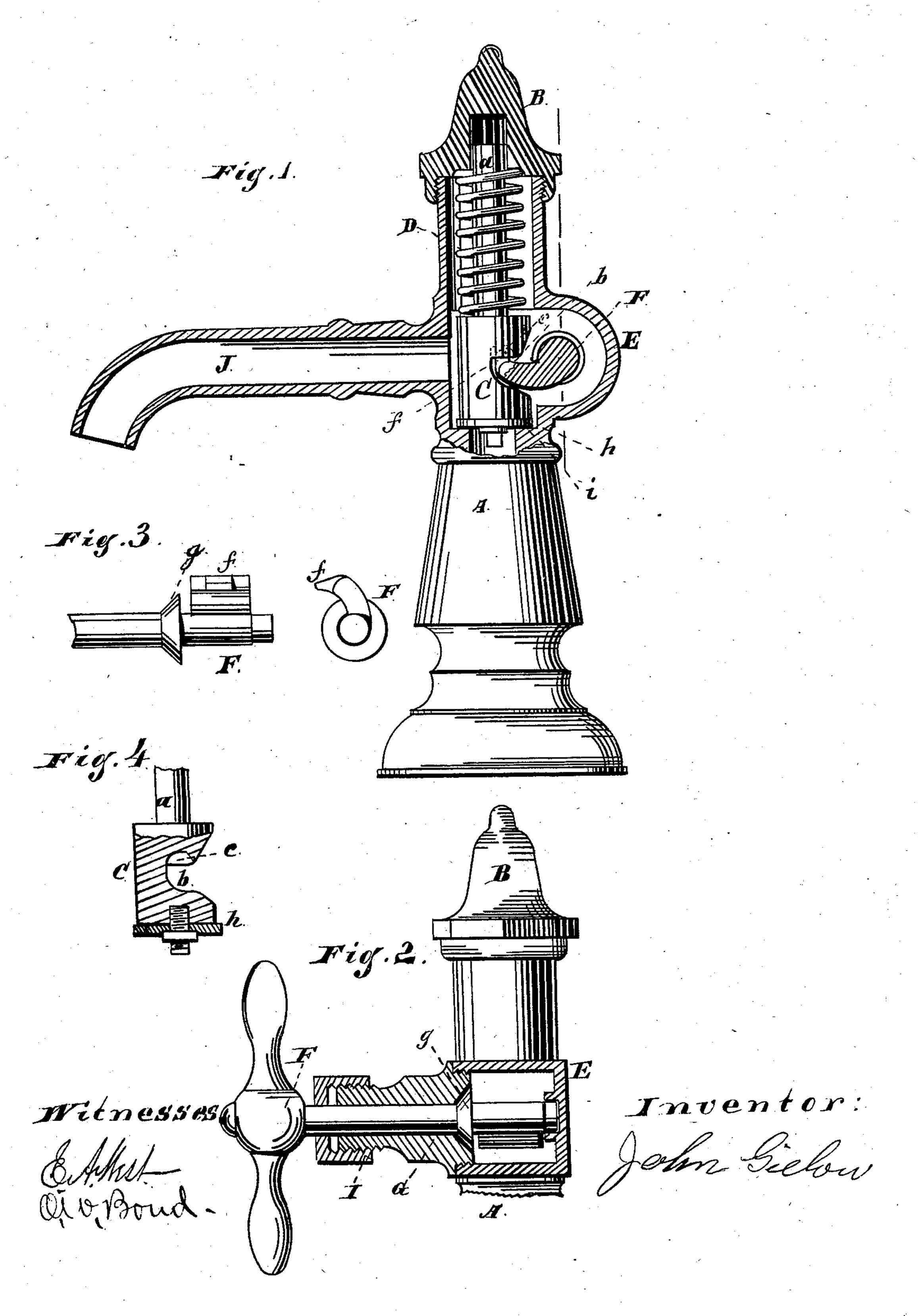
J. GIELOW FAUCET.

No. 255,162.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN GIELOW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,162, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed March 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Gielow, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2, a side to view, part being in section. Figs. 3 and 4 are details.

My invention relates to faucets which have a spring-plunger. Its leading objects are to so construct the faucet that there will be but little friction and wear of any of the metal parts, and so that the action will be certain, with little liability to leak. These objects I attain by the construction and arrangement of parts which are clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and which I will now proceed to describe in detail.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the faucet. B is the cap which receives the upper end of the stem of the plunger. C is the plunger. a is its stem. b is a recess in one side of the plunger C, formed by cutting away the plunger. In the upper wall of this recess or opening is a small recess, c. D is the spring which holds the plunger down. E is a chamber on one side of the plunger-chamber and communicating with it. F is the lifter, which has suitable bearings, as shown in the

which has suitable bearings, as shown in the drawings. f is a projection on one side of the stem of the lifter, which enters the recess b in the plunger, and the end of this projection f enters the recess c in the upper wall of the opening b. g is an enlargement on the stem of the lifter, which enters a corresponding countersink in the end of the stuffing-box G, forming a metallic packing. G is a stuffing-box, which screws into the wall of the chamber E, and I is the stuffing-box nut. I is the

delivery-spout. The lower end of the plunger C is provided with a suitable packing, h, which, when the plunger is down, rests on a suitable valve seat, i.

The operation is as follows: The plunger is smaller than the chamber in which it moves,

and hence there will be no friction between it and the walls of its chamber. The upper end 50 of the plunger-stem a is always kept in place in the cap B, and the arrangement and action of the spring D is such that when the plunger is down it will always be properly centered relatively to the seat i. The plunger C is raised 55 by turning the lifter F like a key, and as the end of the projection f comes in contact with the upper wall of the recess b in the plunger and lifts the plunger there will be practically no friction at this point.

6o -I do not claim a transverse rod extending through a valve-casing and provided with a projection extending through a slot in the stem of the faucet-valve; nor do I claim a valvelifting rod and a spring-impelled hollow plun- 65 ger when the lifting-rod passes through a stuffing-box on the valve-casing and directly through the plunger and operates within the plunger to open and close the valve; nor do I claim a spring-impelled tumbler notched at 70 one end or side, in which notch is arranged the end of a swinging lever, which operates through an opening in the head of a siphon-bottle, so that by pressing the outer end of the lever downward the plunger is raised against the 75 spring and away from a valve-seat in the mouth of the bottle.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The faucet-casing A, constructed at one side 80 with the laterally-projecting closed chamber E, having its wall provided with a stuffing-box, G, in combination with the spring-impelled plunger C, formed with the recess b in one of its sides, and the lifter F, consisting of 85 a stem extending transversely through the said stuffing-box and through the lateral chamber at one side of the plunger, and having the lateral projection f extending into the side recess in the plunger, all substantially as described and shown.

JOHN GIELOW.

Witnesses:

E. A. West,

O. W. Bond.