

(No Model.)

A. N. WHITING.

FAUCET.

No. 258,540.

Patented May 23, 1882.

Fig. 1

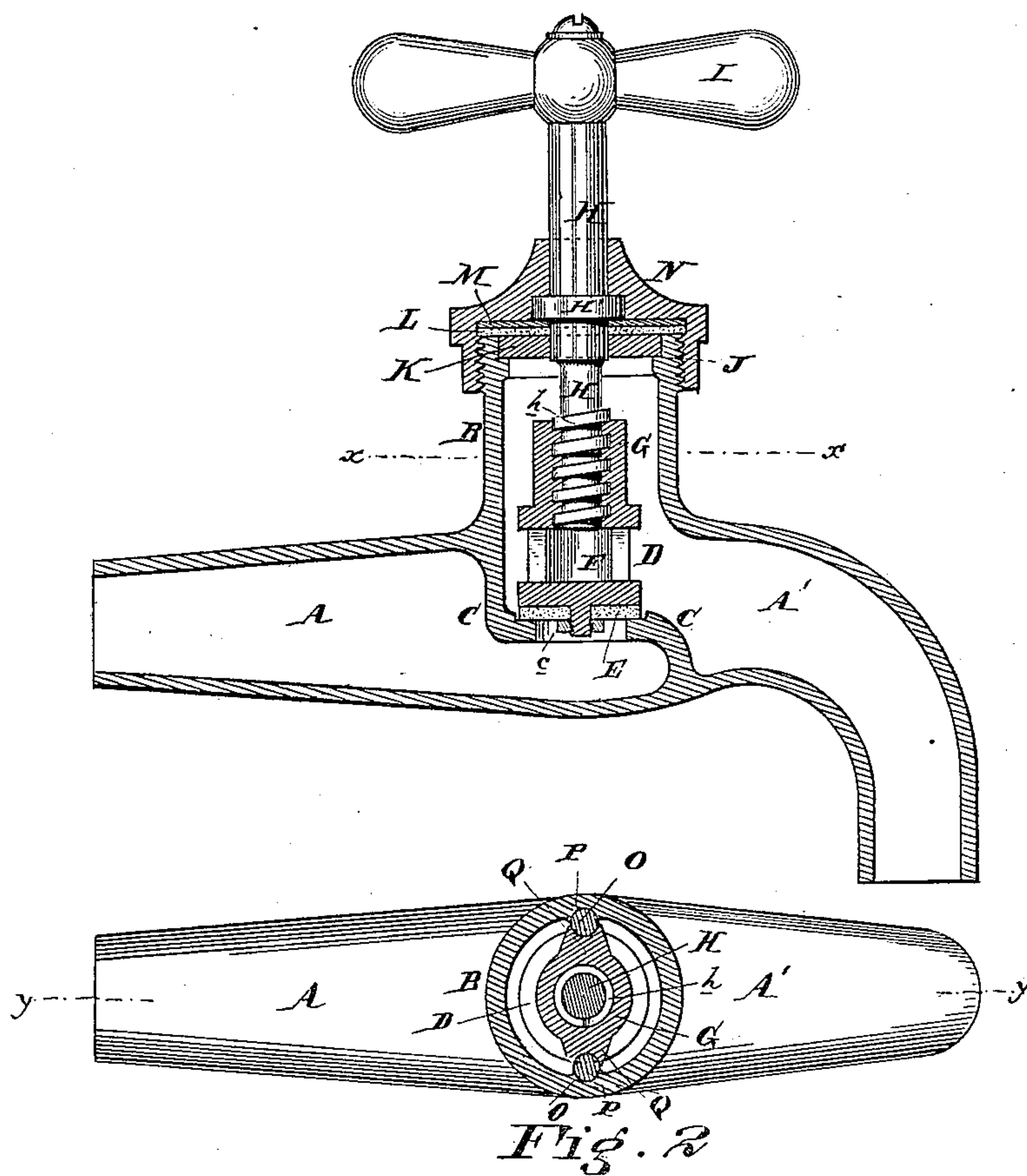


Fig. 2

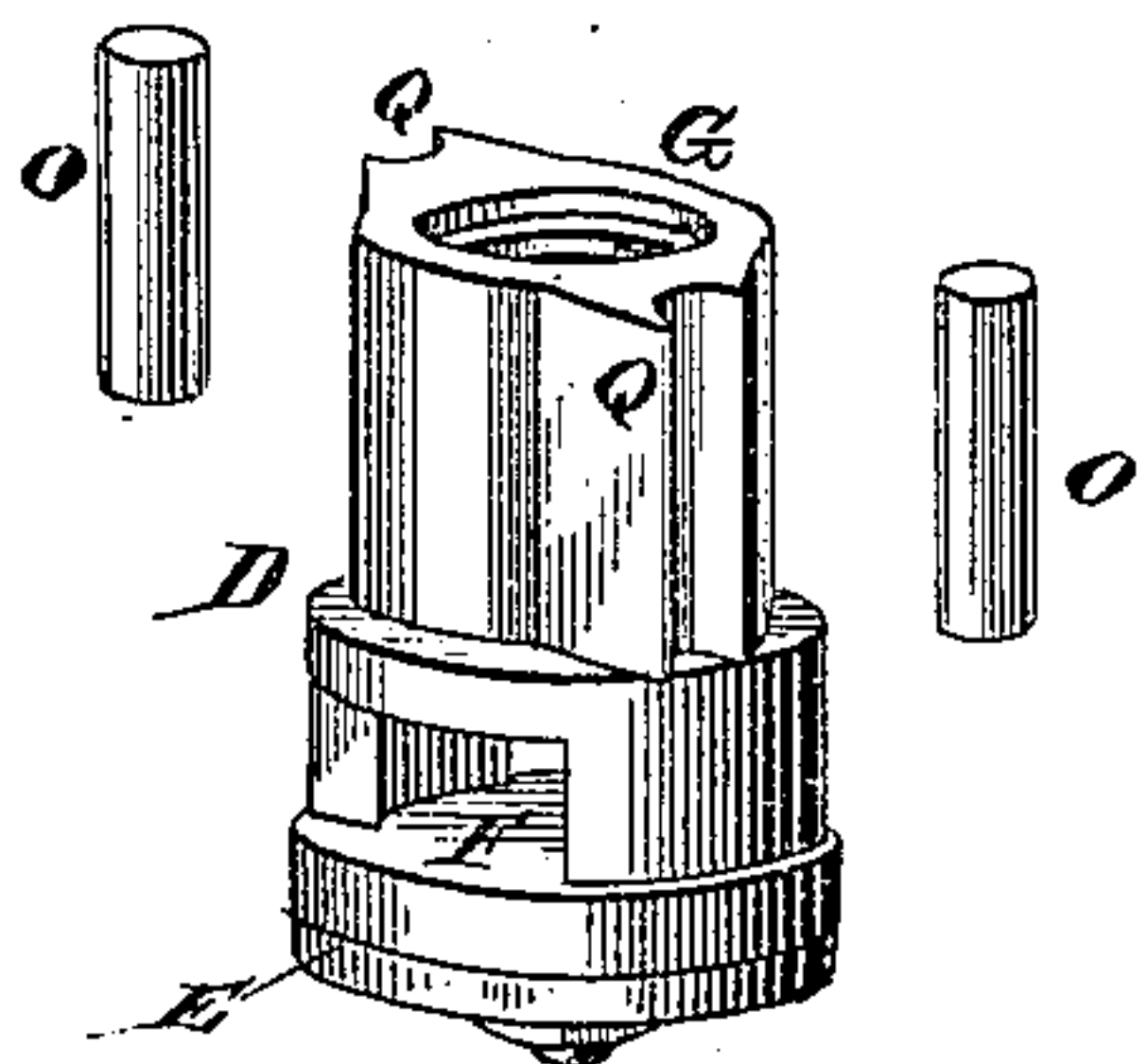


Fig. 3

Attests
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FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,540, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed September 19, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR N. WHITING, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to faucets having vertically-reciprocating valves; and it consists in a valve adapted to reciprocate and provided with grooves on its sides, in combination with a faucet having three branches, one of which acts as the casing for the valve, and is provided with corresponding grooves, said valve being guided and prevented from turning by means of short cylinders or rods of metal, which fit loosely between the grooves on the valve and casing, all of which is more fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

The object of this invention is to provide simple and effective means to guide the reciprocating valve and prevent it from turning.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved faucet on line *yy*. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of same on line *xx*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the valve and its guide cylinders or rods.

The faucet is furnished with three passages or tubes, one of which, A, is the induction-tube. A' is the eduction-tube, and B is the valve-casing.

C is the diaphragm or wall, which separates the induction and eduction passages, and is provided with the usual aperture, *c*, over which the valve D closes. The valve D is provided on the bottom with the usual leather or composition packing-ring E, which forms a water-tight joint with aperture *c*, and at the top with a nut, G, forming part of the same, and between the two is an aperture, F, to allow easy passage of water upon opening the valve. Upon either side of the nut G of valve D are grooves Q, made semicircular, or nearly so, which are partly or wholly closed at the bottom, as shown in Fig. 3.

The casing or tube B is also provided with corresponding grooves, P, which extend from the top to a short distance of the diaphragm or dividing-wall C.

After the valve D has been set in place and

the grooves Q and P brought to register, the cylinders or rods of wire O, in length equal to the nut G, are shipped loosely into the holes thus formed, as shown in Fig. 2. The nut is now enabled to reciprocate without turning.

The spindle H is provided on the top with a handle, I, on the middle with a collar, H', and on the bottom with a screw-thread, *h*, which is adapted to work in the nut G of the valve D, as shown in Fig. 1. A disk, K, encircles the stem or spindle H and fits into a recess, J, in the casing B, and upon this lies the packing L, preferably of cloth, and yet above this is a disk, M, of metal, and upon this latter the collar H' of the spindle H rests, and is prevented from vertical movement by the cap N, which fits over it, and is screwed fast to the casing B.

When the valve D is screwed up to its highest limit the rods O are held between the grooves Q and P, and rest at the top against the plate K and at the bottom on the extension of the valve. (Shown in Fig. 3.) As the spindle is turned the valve D descends, but does not rotate, and the rods O descend with the valve, forming a positive guide for it at all times. Therefore with a movement of the valve the rods are stationary with respect to the valve, but movable with respect to the casing, since they fall by gravity.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A faucet provided with casing B, having grooves P, in combination with a valve, D, having grooves Q and rods O, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A faucet provided with a casing, B, having grooves P in its sides, in combination with a valve, D, having grooves Q and nut G, rods O, and spindle provided on the bottom with a screw-thread and adapted to reciprocate said valve without rotating it, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

ARTHUR N. WHITING.

Witnesses:

WM. H. GOODWIN,
P. H. BOYLE.