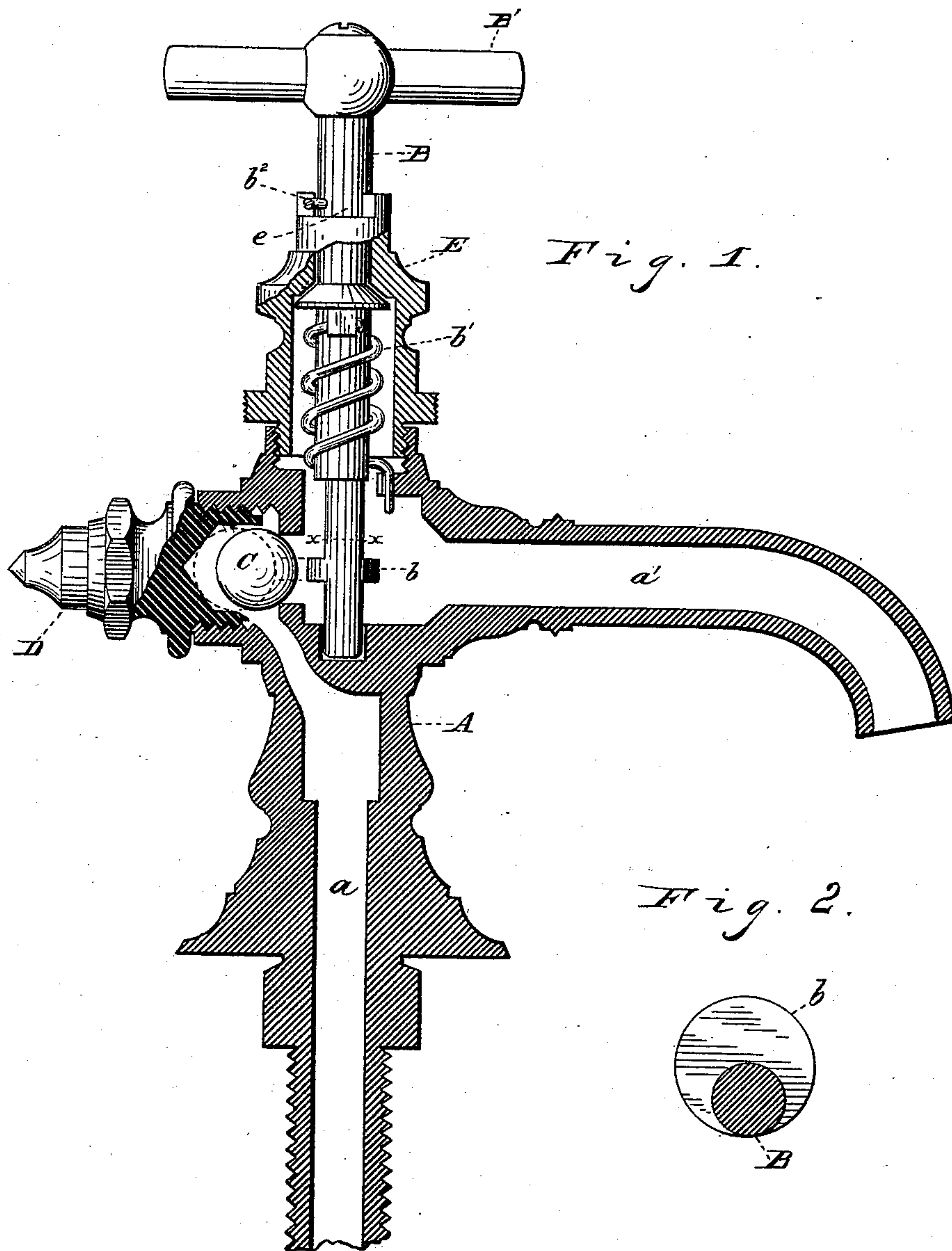


(No Model.)

H. C. MONTGOMERY.  
AUTOMATIC BALL SAFETY FAUCET.

No. 299,669.

Patented June 3, 1884.



WITNESSES  
*W. Engel*  
*Geo. W. King*

*Harry C. Montgomery* INVENTOR  
*By Leggett & Leggett* ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. MONTGOMERY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO AUGUSTE  
ROMEAU, OF SAME PLACE.

## AUTOMATIC BALL SAFETY-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,669, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed May 31, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, HARRY C. MONTGOMERY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Automatic Ball Safety-Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable  
10 others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in automatic ball safety-faucets; and it consists of certain features of construction and in  
15 combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of valve-stem on the line of  
20  $x x$ , Fig. 1.

A represents the body of the faucet;  $a$ , the receiving and  $a'$  the discharging passages.

B represents the valve-stem;  $B'$ , the handle;  $b$ , an eccentric, and  $b'$  a coil-spring, both  
25 attached to the stem B.

C is a ball-valve, shown as resting against the valve-seat, and made, preferably, of hard rubber.

D and E are screw-caps, the one closing the  
30 valve-chamber, and the other furnishing the support for one end of the rod B, and furnishing also a chamber in which operate the spring  $b'$  and a part of the valve-stem. The pin  $b^2$ , attached to the stem B and operating in the  
35 slot  $e$  of the cap E, furnishes a stop in both directions to the valve-stem.

The operation of the device is as follows: The way  $a$  leads behind the valve C, as shown, and the pressure of the water holds the valve  
40 against the seat. By turning the valve-stem the eccentric  $b$  is brought in contact with the valve and forces it from the seat or opens the valve. When the handle is released, the stem B is returned to its first position by means of  
45 the spring  $b'$ , and the valve C is closed upon its seat by the pressure of water behind it.

It will be seen that a breakage of the spring would not prevent the valve from being used, and that with a general disarrangement or  
50 breakage of the valve-stem and its connections still the valve would remain closed, so that no leakage would occur.

The valve C when not closed upon the valve-seat is free to turn in any direction, and is continually presenting a different part  
55 of its surface to engage the valve-seat, thereby causing the valve to wear evenly. By means of the cap D free access is had to the valve and to the valve-seat, and a new valve  
60 may be added at any time.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a faucet provided with a removable plug adapted to form the  
65 valve-chamber and a valve, the latter adapted to be held against its seat by the pressure of water, of a valve-stem provided with a projection, which latter is adapted to come in contact with the valve when the valve-stem is  
70 turned, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a faucet provided with a valve-chamber, and a valve located  
75 within said chamber, of a valve-stem provided with a projection adapted to come in contact with the valve when the stem is turned, and a spiral spring encircling said stem, one end of the spring being secured to the stem, while  
80 the opposite end thereof is secured to the faucet, the said spring being adapted to hold the projection on the valve-stem away from the valve, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a faucet provided with a removable valve-chamber and a sock-  
85 eted cap, E, of a ball-valve, the valve-stem provided with an eccentric, and a spring encircling the stem, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a faucet provided with a valve-chamber, a ball-valve located in  
90 said chamber, and a spring-actuated valve-stem provided with an eccentric for moving the ball-valve away from its seat, and the pin  $b^2$ , of the screw-cap E, provided with shoulders, against which the pin  $b^2$  strikes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this  
95 22d day of May, 1883.

HARRY C. MONTGOMERY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,  
GEO. W. KING.