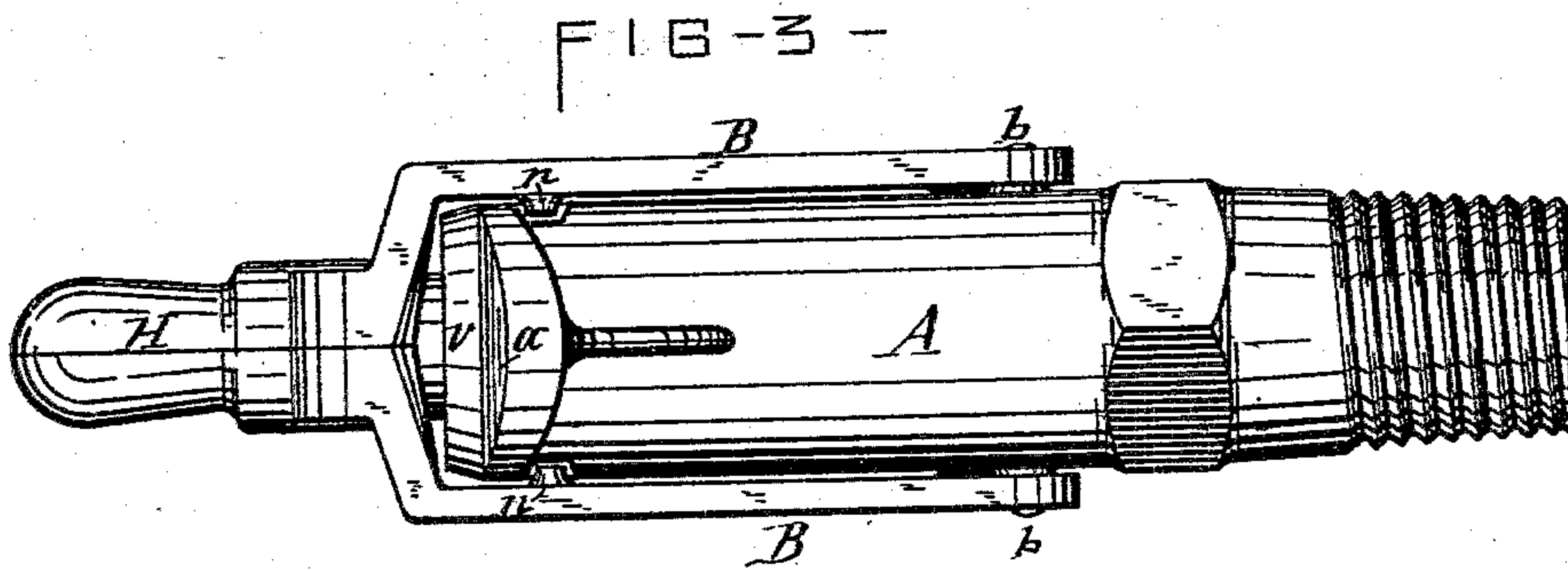
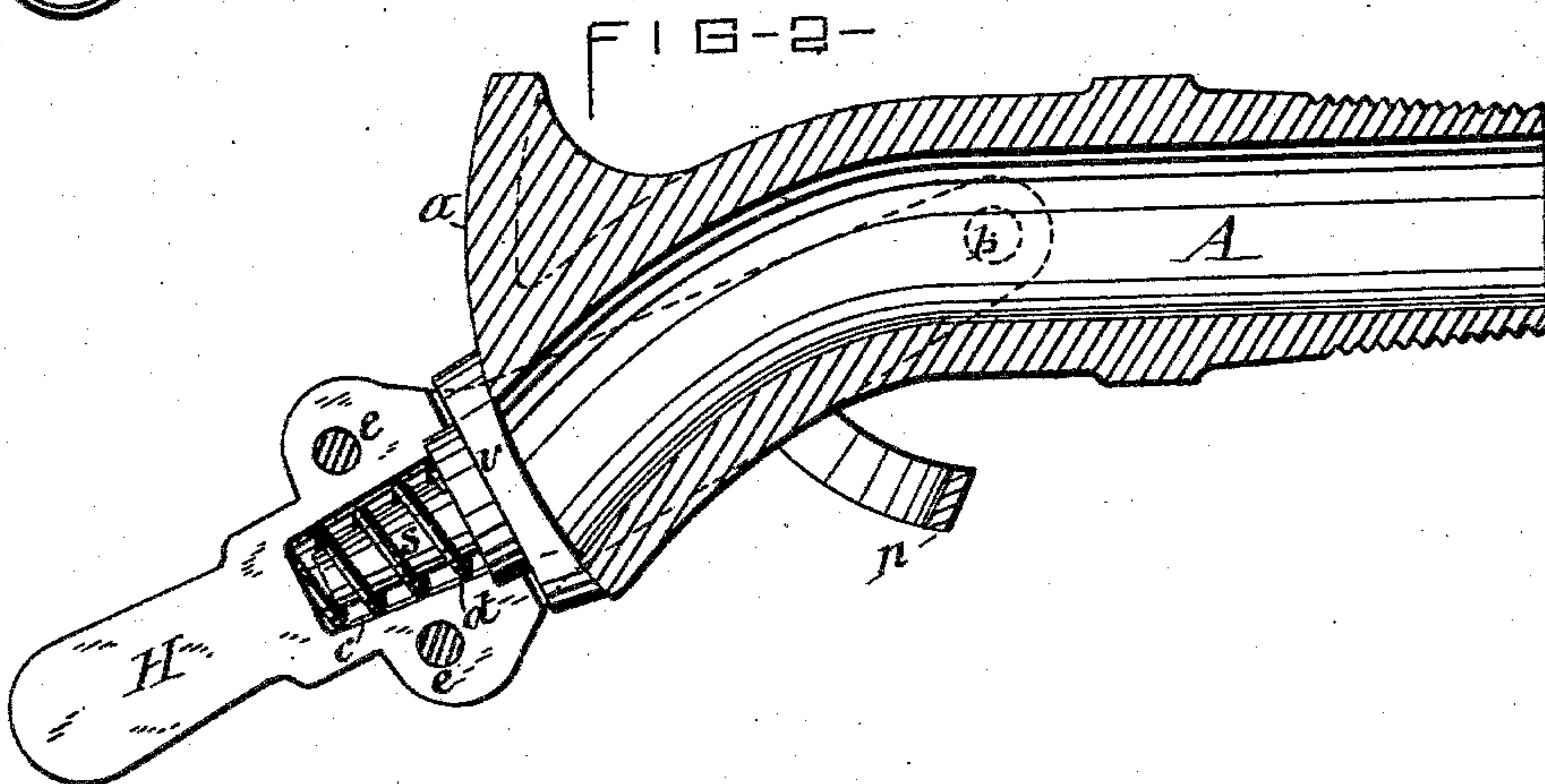
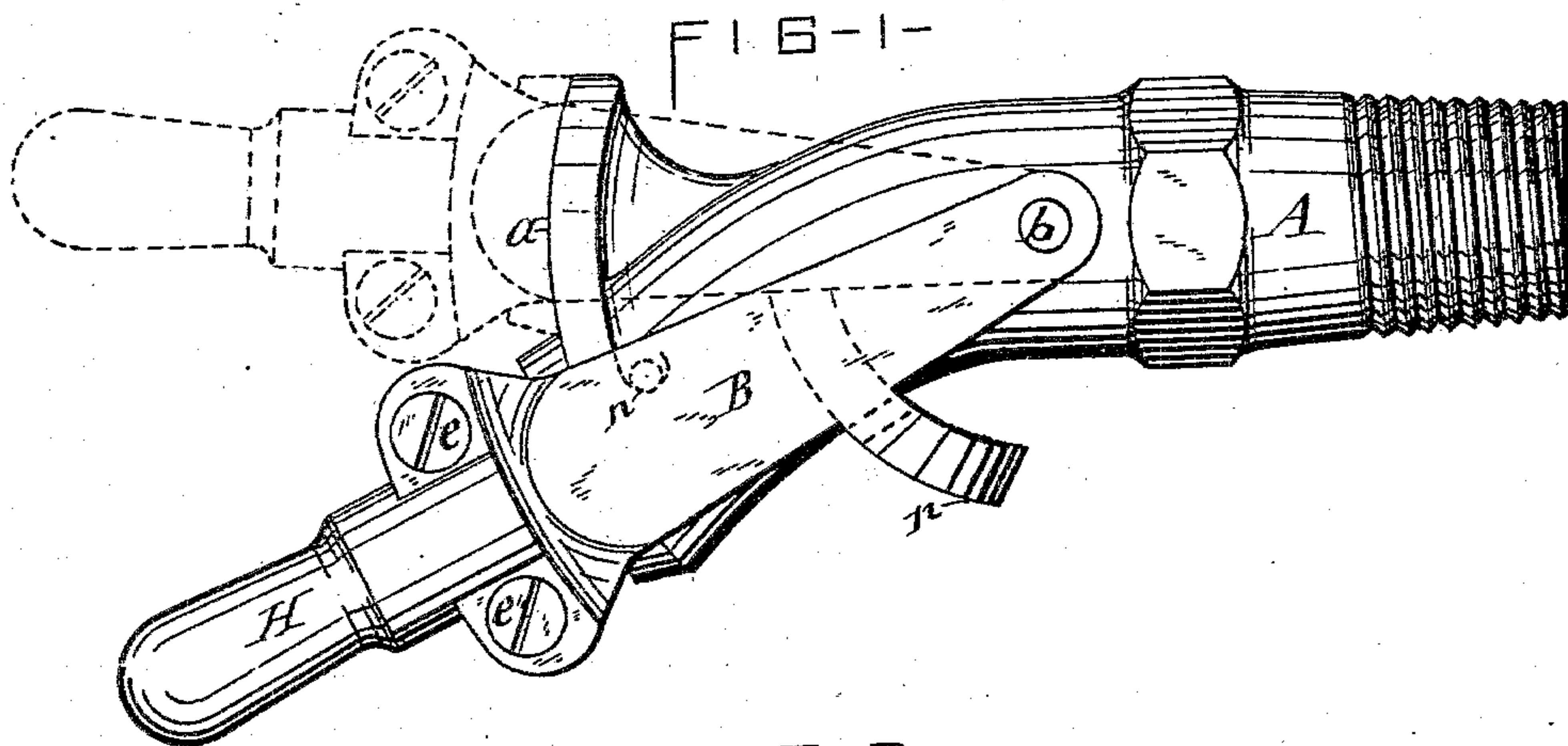


(No Model.)

E. U. SCOVILLE.
FAUCET.

No. 301,759.

Patented July 8, 1884.



ATTEST—

Comd E. Raymond
C. Burdison

INVENTOR—

Elijah U. Scoville
per Knell, Laass & Hey
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH U. SCOVILLE, OF MANLIUS, NEW YORK.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,759, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH U. SCOVILLE, of Manlius, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Faucets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of faucets
10 termed "molasses-gates;" and it consists in an improved construction and combination of the component parts of said faucet, whereby the same is rendered durable and self-adjusting to maintain it perfect in its operation, and
15 which also admits of readily connecting the gate to the barrel of the faucet, and of as readily removing said gate when required for repairs or renewal, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the
20 claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side view of my improved faucet, showing it in both its closed and open position. Fig. 2 is a
25 longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the barrel of the faucet, usually
30 formed with a downward deflection at its discharge end. Said discharge end has a vertically-elongated face, *a*, which is segmental, or in the form of an arc described from a point some distance back of the face *a*, at which point the barrel is provided with trunnions *b b* on opposite
35 sides. On these trunnions is hung or pivoted the gate B, consisting of arms, pivoted as aforesaid, on opposite sides of the barrel, and reaching across the front or face *a* of the barrel, where they are rigidly united and formed with a forwardly-extended handle, *H*, by which to manipulate the gate. Between the face *a* of the barrel and the aforesaid rigid front portion of the
40 gate is interposed a valve, *v*, which has a segmental concave face corresponding to the face *a*, and is removably connected with and carried by the gate by means of a stem, *s*, projecting from the back of the valve into a socket, *c*, in the handle *H*, as shown in Fig. 2 of the
45 drawings. A spiral spring, *d*, surrounding

the stem *s*, and pressing against the end of the socket and against the back of the valve, serves to hold the latter against the face *a* of the barrel, and to compensate for the wear of the valve, incident to its movement over the face *a*. 55

In order to facilitate the construction of the gate B and the attachment thereof to the barrel A, I form said gate of two longitudinal sections divided vertically through the handle
H, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, said 60 sections being united by means of screws *e e*, passing horizontally through the handle portion of the gate. It will be observed that this construction of the gate obviates the use of a core to form the socket *c*. 65

The movement of the gate is limited to the length of the face *a* by suitable stops, *n n*, on the gate encountering the top and bottom of the barrel.

Having described my invention, what I 70 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A faucet-barrel provided at its discharge end with a convex face described from a point back of said face, arms pivoted at said point
and rigidly united in front of the convex face, 75 and a valve removably connected with and carried by the said arms, substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination, with a faucet-barrel 80 provided at its discharge end with a convex face, of arms hinged to opposite sides of the barrel and rigidly united in front of the convex face, a valve interposed between the junction of the arms and convex face of the barrel, 85 and a spring applied to the back of the valve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the faucet-barrel provided with trunnions back of its discharge end, and having the face of the latter in the
90 form of a segment described from the trunnions, a gate hung on said trunnions and having in front of the face of the faucet-barrel a handle provided with a socket, a valve having a segmental face fitted to the face of the barrel, 95 and provided with a stem entering the socket of the handle, and a spiral spring surrounding said stem and bearing on the end of the socket and back of the valve, substantially as described and shown. 100

4. In combination with the faucet-barrel provided with trunnions at opposite sides back of the discharge end, a gate formed of two longitudinal sections clamped together and hung
5 on the trunnions, and formed in front of the discharge end of the faucet with a handle, and with a socket in said handle, a valve provided with a segmental face fitted to the face of the faucet-barrel, and having a stem projecting
10 into the socket of the handle, and a spring in the socket to force the valve toward the face

of the faucet-barrel, all substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence 15 of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 14th day of December, 1883.

ELIJAH U. SCOVILLE.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
WM. C. RAYMOND.