

(No Model.)

C. O. COLE.
FAUCET GUARD.

No. 307,101.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.

Fig. 1.

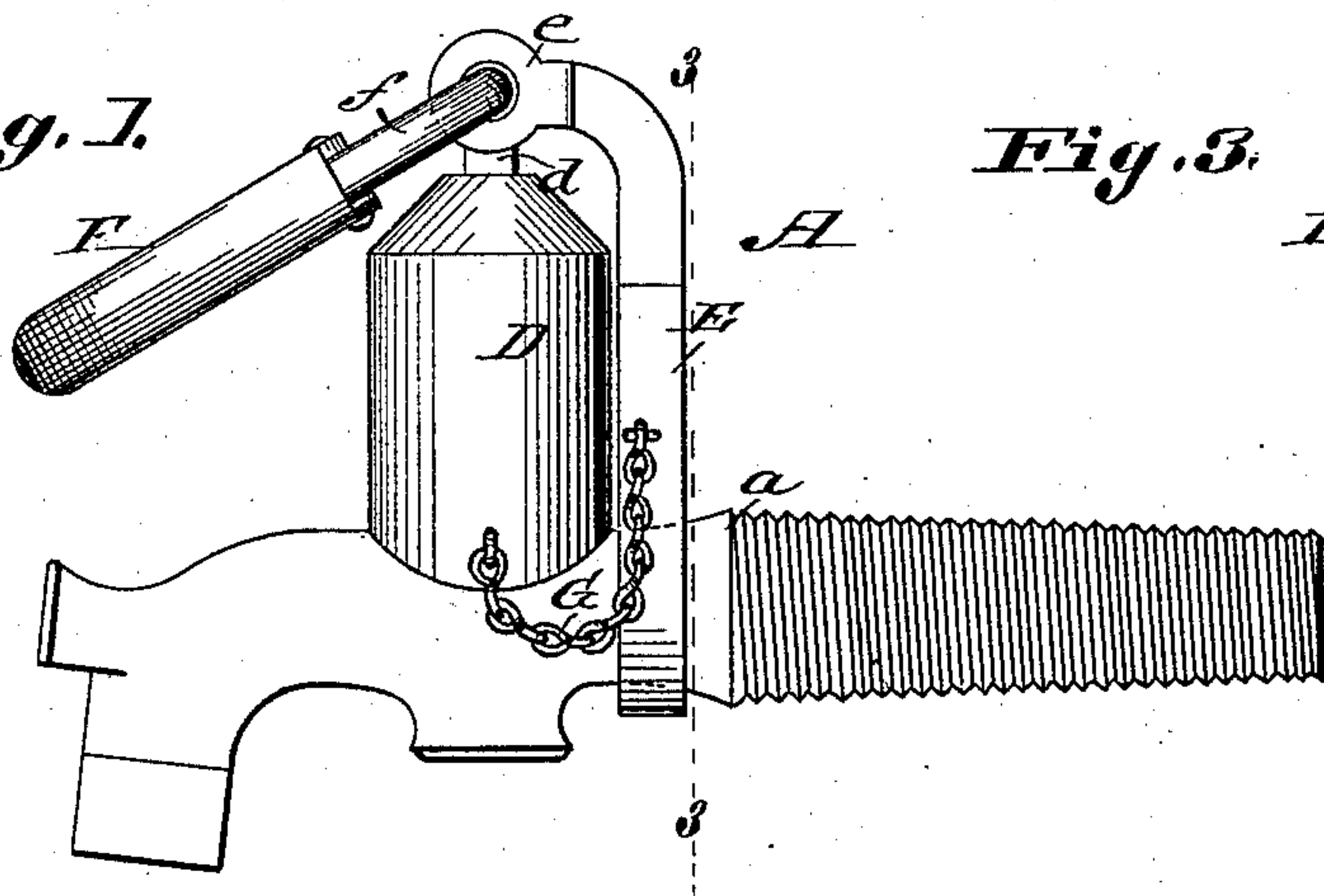


Fig. 3.

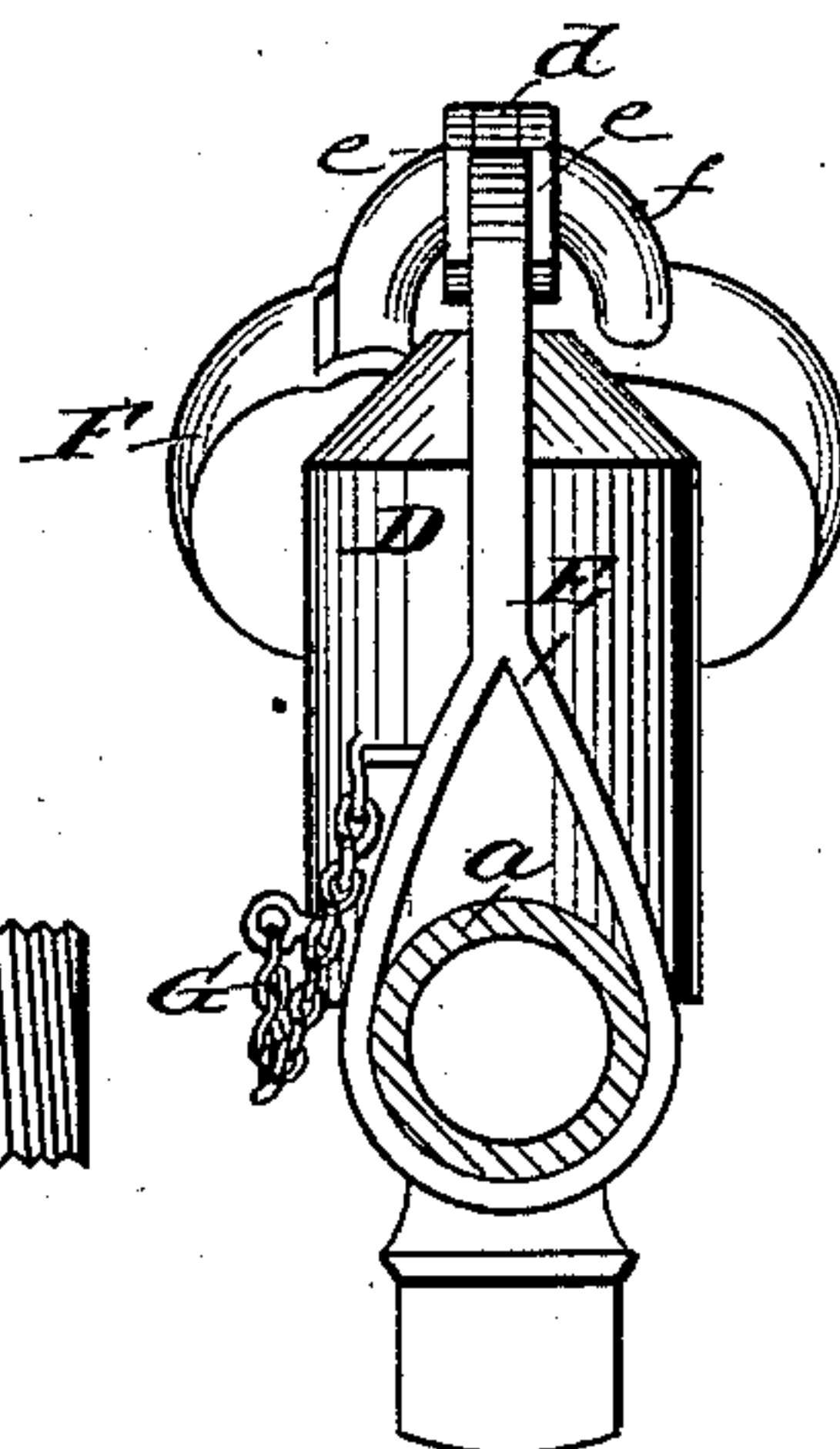


Fig. 2.

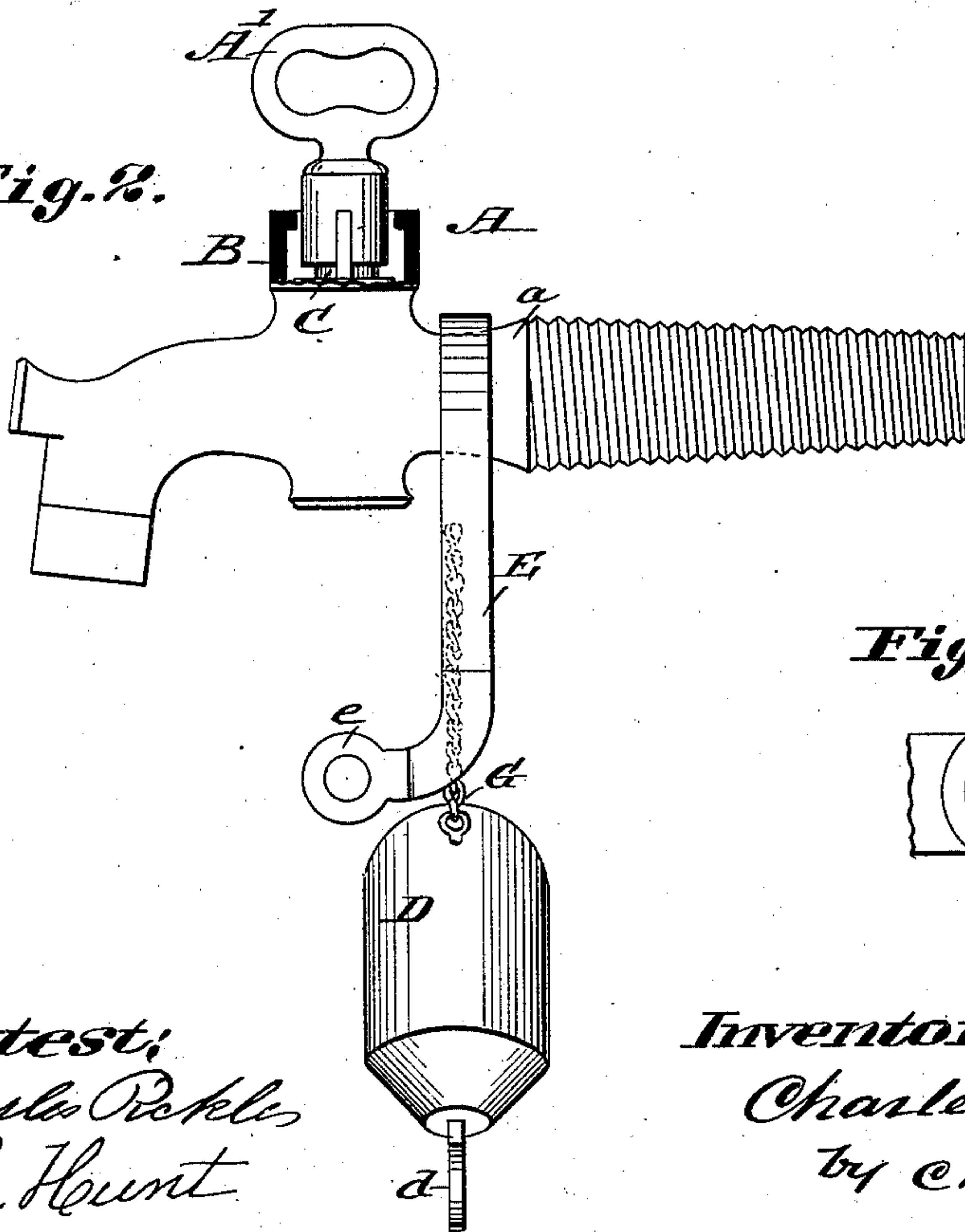
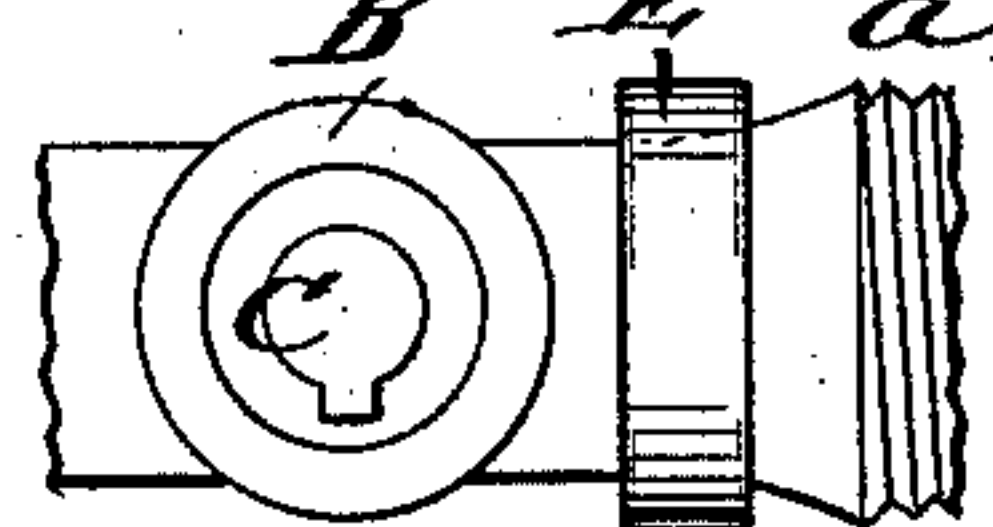


Fig. 4.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
C. C. Hunt

Inventor:
Charles O. Cole
by C. D. Moody
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. COLE, OF LAS VEGAS, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

FAUCET-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,101, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed March 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. COLE, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, have made a new and useful Improvement in Faucet-Guards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a faucet having the improvement, the guard being in position to prevent interference; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section, of the faucet, the guard being removed and the ordinary key being in position for operating the faucet-valve; Fig. 3, a vertical cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a top view, showing that portion of the faucet immediately connected with the valve.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The present invention is an improved means for preventing improper interference with a faucet.

It consists, substantially, in a cap which is adapted to be applied to and locked upon that part of the faucet which contains the valve-stem, so as to prevent, for the time being, the application of the handle, key, or any other equivalent device to the valve-stem for the purpose of operating the valve, all substantially as hereinafter described, and designated in the claims.

A represents a faucet of the ordinary description.

B represents that portion of the faucet which ordinarily surrounds the valve-stem C.

D represents a cap closed or substantially closed at its top, and adapted to be passed downward onto the part B of the faucet, substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 3. As long as the cap is in this position the valve-stem cannot be reached in the ordinary manner, and the valve cannot be turned.

The means which I consider preferable for securing the cap in position are as follows: The cap at its upper end, at *d*, is provided with an eye. This eye in turn is adapted to be connected, when desired, with the body *a* of the faucet, so that when thus connected the cap cannot be removed from its position upon the faucet, but when disconnected it can be removed. The preferable form of connection

is the tie E, which, at its lower end, encircles loosely the body *a* of the faucet, and at its upper end is provided with an eye, *e*, or double eye *e e*, which, when the part E is upturned, coincides with the eye *d* of the cap D. The parts are then locked together, so that the cap cannot be removed, by any suitable lock, such as the padlock F, whose hasp *f* is passed through the eyes *e d*, substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 3.

When it is desired to use the faucet, the padlock is unlocked, its hasp detached from the eyes *e d*, the tie E detached from the cap D, and the cap lifted from the part B of the faucet. The valve-stem can then be turned by applying the ordinary key, A', Fig. 2, to the valve-stem, as shown in Fig. 2.

To connect the various parts of the guard so that they shall not be lost, and so that they shall always be in position for use, the cap D and tie E are preferably connected by means of the connection G, which connection may be a chain, as shown.

The tie E, where it encircles the body *a* of the faucet, is made sufficiently large to enable the tie to be readily disconnected from the cap when the hasp *f* is withdrawn, and in practice the tie is sufficiently loose upon the faucet to allow it to turn around thereon and fall down, as indicated in Fig. 2.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a faucet, of the removable cap D, provided with an eye, a looped tie, a flexible connection, and a locking device, substantially as described.

2. A faucet having a tie, E, provided with eyes, and loosely connected to it, in combination with the cap or guard connected to said tie, and provided with an eye adapted to receive the hasp of a lock, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a faucet having the portion B surrounding the valve-stem, the movable cap D, adapted to cover said portion, and having an eye, *d*, the tie E, looped on the body *a*, and constructed with eyes through its curved end, a locking device, and a flexible connection, G, substantially as described.

CHAS. O. COLE.

Witnesses:

WM. M. WILLIAMS,
FRANK W. BARTON.