

(No Model.)

N. STYNE.

FAUCET.

No. 313,249.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.

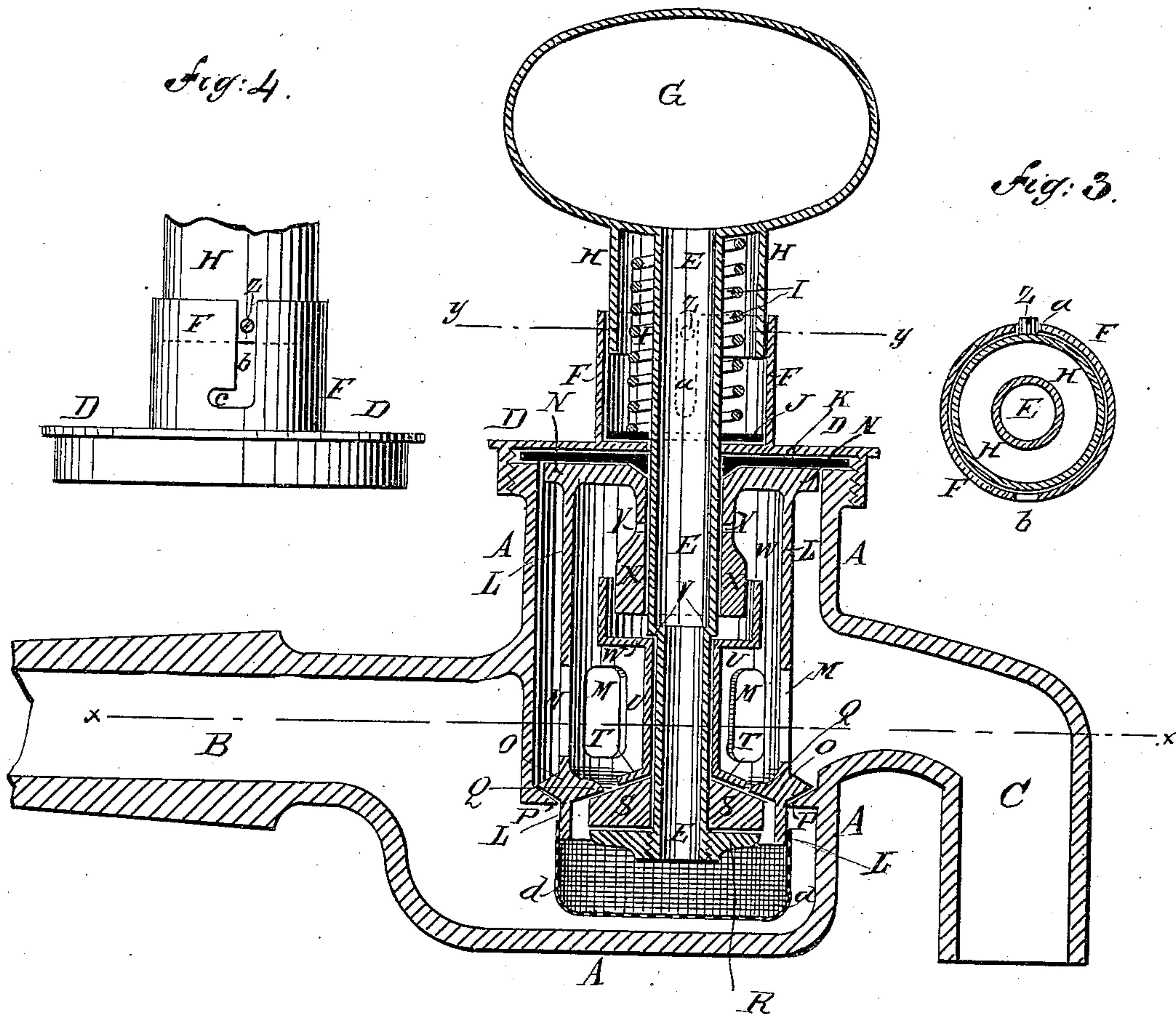


Fig. 3.

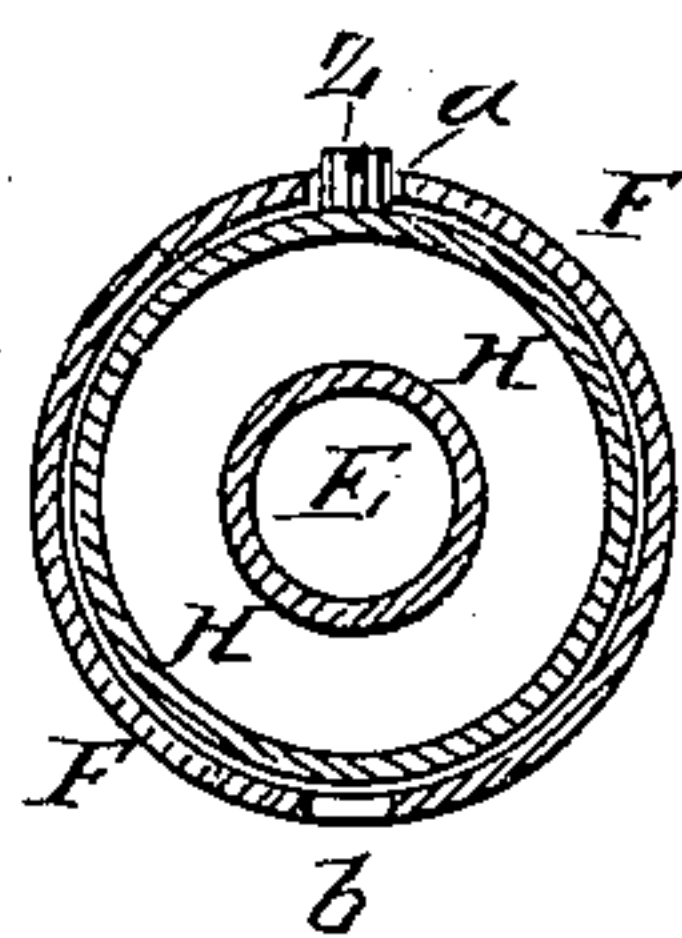
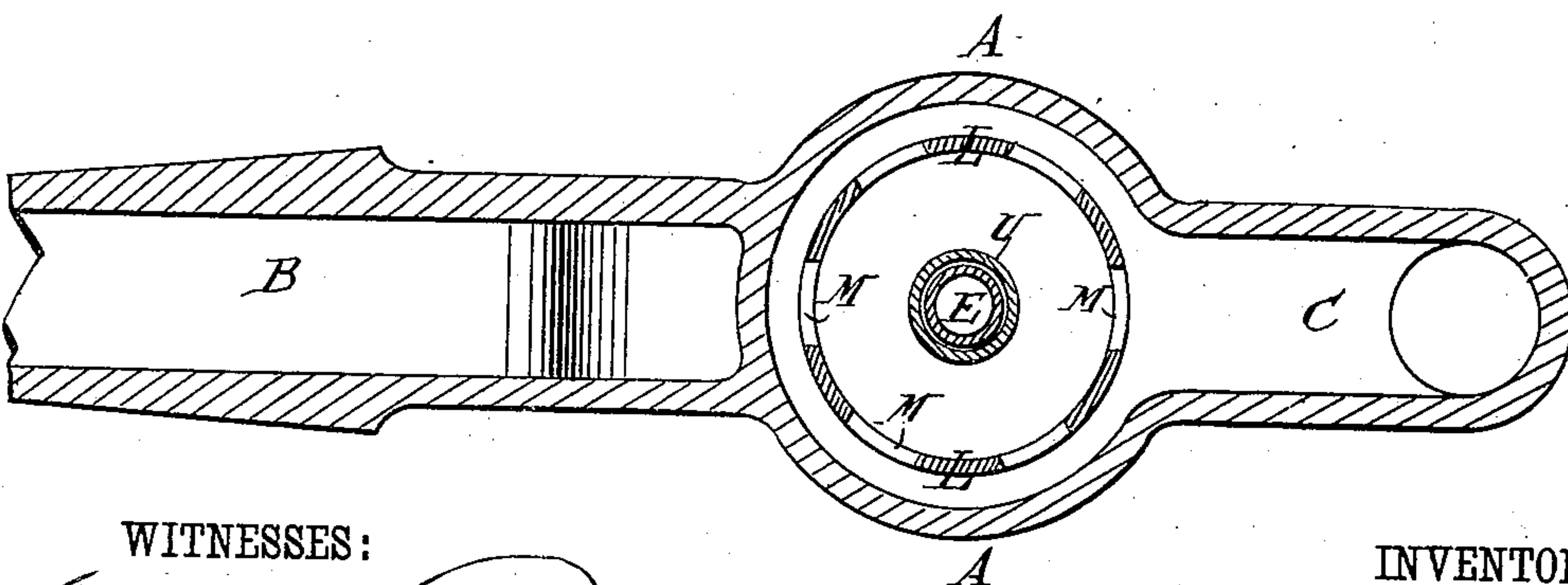


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS STYNE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,249, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed September 27, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS STYNE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Faucets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
10 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of one of my improved faucets. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of
15 a part of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a part of the same.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience and reliability in the use of faucets, and also to facilitate the taking apart of
20 said faucets for repacking and other repairs.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

25 A is the body or stock of the faucet, which is cylindrical in form, and is provided with an inlet-tube, B, and a discharge-nozzle, C.

Upon the upper end of the stock A is screwed a cap, D, which has an opening
30 through its center for the passage of the tubular valve-stem E and a tubular flange, F, upon its upper side. The tubular valve-stem E is open at both ends, and has a hollow knob, G, formed upon or attached to its upper end,
35 to form an air-chamber to form an air-cushion for the water, and thus lessen the jar when the valve is closed and the outflow of the water is stopped.

Upon the lower side of the hollow knob G
40 is formed a tubular flange, H, fitting into and sliding in the tubular flange F. The flanges F H form an annular chamber around the upper part of the valve-stem E to receive the spiral spring I, by which the valve is held
45 closed. The upper end of the spring I rests against the lower side of the knob G, and its lower end rests upon an annular packing, J, placed upon the cap D around the valve-stem E, and which is held to its seat by the said
50 spring I, and, when the valve is opened, by the lower edge of the tubular flange H, to prevent any water from escaping through the cap D

around the stem E. The escape of water is further guarded against by the packing K, which covers the lower side of the cap D, and the
55 outer edge of which is clamped between the said cap and the upper edge of the stock A.

Within the stock A is placed a hollow cylinder, L, of a less diameter than the said stock, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and which has a
60 number of apertures, M, formed through its lower part for the free passage of the water. The hollow cylinder L is centered at its closed upper end by an annular flange, N, the outer edge of which rests against the inner surface
65 of the stock A. The lower part of the cylinder L is centered by the flange O, formed around it, and which has its lower side beveled to rest and fit upon the beveled upper side of the
70 annular flange P, formed upon the inner surface of the lower part of the stock A. The closed upper end of the cylinder L is perforated for the passage of the valve-stem E, and rests against the packing K upon the lower side of
75 the cap D, so that the flange O will be forced down upon the flange P to form a close and water-tight joint by screwing down the said cap D.

Upon the inner surface of the lower part of the hollow cylinder L is formed an annular
80 flange, Q, the lower side of which is beveled, and which forms the valve-seat. The valve is formed of a nut, R, screwed upon the lower end of the hollow valve-stem E, and which supports a packing, S, which rests against the
85 valve-seat Q when the valve is closed.

The packing S is held down upon the nut R by the annular flange T, formed upon the lower end of the tube U, placed upon the lower
90 part of the valve-stem E, and the upper end of which rests against the shoulder V, formed upon the said valve-stem E, and is pressed against the said shoulder by screwing up the nut R.

Upon the upper end of the tube U is formed a cup-flange, W, which, as the valve is closing,
95 rises around the thickened lower end of the tube X, formed upon the inner edge of the top of the cylinder L, and forces the water within the said cup-flange W out through the narrow space between the said cup-flange W and the
100 end of the tube X, thus forming a water-cushion to prevent the valve from closing too quickly. The upper part of the tube X has small holes Y formed through it, to allow any water that

may be forced in between the said tube X and the valve-stem E to escape.

To the side of the tubular flange H is attached a pin, Z, which enters a vertical slot, *a*, 5 in the side of the tubular flange F, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and moves down and up through the said slot as the valve is opened and closed, so as to prevent the valve-stem and valve from turning, and thus prevent the 10 packing S from being worn or pushed out of place by friction.

In the side of the tubular flange F opposite the slot *a* is formed a slot, *b*, having a recess, *c*, at one side of its lower end, so that by turn- 15 ing the valve-stem through half a revolution the pin Z will enter the slot *b*, and the valve will be prevented from turning while being opened and closed. With this construction, when the pin Z is in the slot *b* and the valve 20 is opened, the valve can be slightly turned to bring the said pin Z into the recess *c*, and the valve will be locked open. When the pin Z is in the slot *a*, the valve will be closed automatically as soon as the downward pressure 25 upon the knob G is removed.

To the lower end of the cylinder L is attached a cup, *d*, made of wire-gauze or finely-perforated sheet metal, to serve as a filter to prevent filings, grit, and other substances from coming in contact with and injuring the pack- 30 ing S and valve-seat Q.

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

In a faucet, the combination, with the stock A, the cap D, the hollow valve stem E, having 35 shoulder V, and the valve R S, of the apertured hollow cylinder L, provided with the perforated tube X, having thickened lower end, and the tube U, having an annular flange, T, at its lower end and a cup-flange, W, at its 40 upper end, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the valve-packing will be held in place and the valve made to close slowly, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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