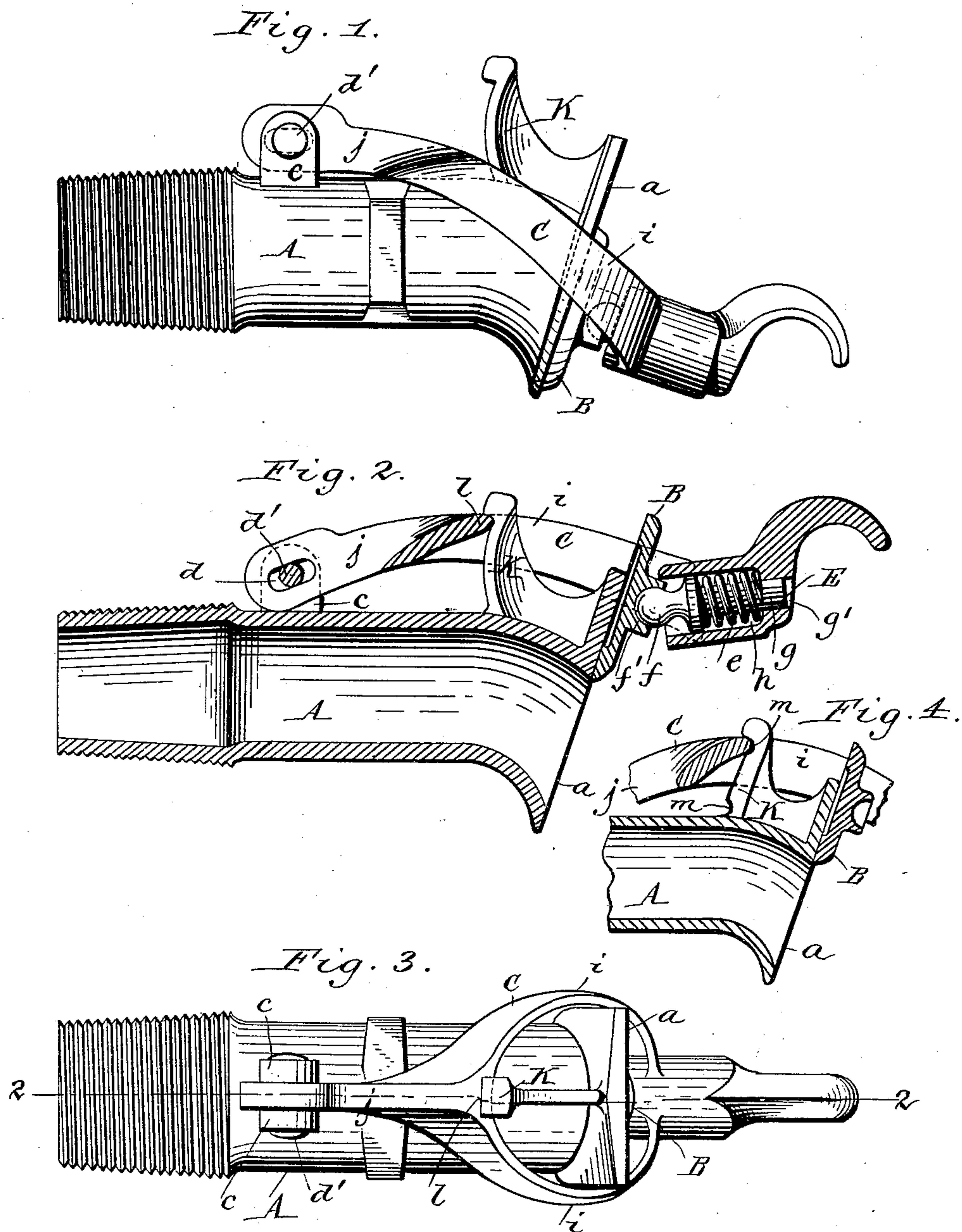


(No Model.)

O. SEELY.
FAUCET.

No. 496,011.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



Witnesses:
F. Gustav Wilhelm.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBADIAH SEELY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO E. C. STEARNS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,011, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed November 25, 1892. Serial No. 453,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OBADIAH SEELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of faucets which are designed for use in connection with molasses and other thick liquids and in which the barrel is provided with a sliding gate which works against a face at the discharge end of the barrel.

My invention has particular reference to a faucet of this kind in which this face is straight or plane and the gate has a rectilinear motion.

The objects of my invention are to provide means for holding the gate either open or closed and to simplify the construction of the parts.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof, in line 2—2 Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the faucet. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section showing a modified form of the guide.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the barrel of the faucet having its front or discharge end curved downwardly and terminating in an overhanging straight or plane face *a*.

B represents the plane-faced gate which is fitted against the plane face *a* of the barrel and is capable of sliding up and down on the same.

C is the swinging lever or frame in which the gate is mounted and which is pivoted with its rear end to a pair of lugs *c* formed on the upper side of the barrel. The rear end of the gate lever is provided with an elongated opening *d* by which it is hung on the pivot bolt *d'* secured to the lugs *c*, so that the gate lever is capable of a limited longitudinal movement on its pivot. The gate is connected with the front portion of the lever by a bolt E and spring *e* whereby the gate is pressed rearwardly and held against the face of the barrel. This bolt is provided at its rear end with a spherical knuckle *f* which is seated in a spherical socket *f'* on the back of the gate,

and whereby the bolt is permitted to follow the movements of the gate lever without disturbing the close fit of the gate against the straight face of the barrel. The reduced cylindrical shank *g* of the bolt slides in an opening *g'* formed in the front portion of the gate lever. The greater portion of the bolt and its spring are arranged in a rearwardly opening socket *h* formed on the front end of the gate lever.

The front and rear portions of the gate lever are connected by two arms or branches *i* which are connected with their front ends to the socket *h* and with their rear ends to the rear portion *j* of the gate lever. These parts form a loop or open frame which straddles the gate and the front portion of the barrel.

K represents a guide which projects upwardly from the barrel in rear of the face and which faces rearwardly. The loop of the gate lever bears with its central rear portion *l* against this guide. The gate lever is pressed forwardly by the spring *e* which finds its abutment on the gate and the rear face *l* of the loop of the gate lever is thereby drawn against the guide K. The latter is made curved or crowning between its upper and lower ends, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, whereby the spring is further compressed by moving the gate out of either extreme position, and the pressure of the spring, which resists such movement, holds the gate against creeping and accidental displacement either in its highest or lowest position. Instead of this curved form, the straight form may be adopted, in which case the guide is provided at its upper and lower ends with depressions *m* as shown in Fig. 4, by which the gate is held at either extreme of its movement, but this form is less desirable. The gate lever being held against the guide by the pressure of the spring, the longitudinal movement of the gate lever is controlled by the guide and the pivot of the gate lever is relieved from the pressure of the spring and controls simply the swinging movement of the gate lever.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the barrel provided with a plane face and an upright guide, and the sliding gate fitted against said face, of a gate lever carrying said gate and bearing

against said guide, and a spring whereby the gate is held against the face of the barrel, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the barrel provided with a plane face and an upright guide, and the sliding gate fitted against said face, of a gate lever provided with a loop or open frame straddling the front portion of the barrel and the guide, and bearing with its rear portion against the latter, and a spring pressing the gate against the face of the barrel, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the barrel provided with a plane face and the sliding gate fitted against said face, and provided on its back with a spherical socket, of a gate lever provided at its front end with a rearwardly opening socket, a bolt arranged in said socket and provided at its rear end with a spherical knuckle seated in the socket on the back of

the gate, and a spring arranged in the socket of the gate lever and pressing the bolt rearwardly, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the barrel having a plane face and an upright guide, and the sliding gate provided on its back with a spherical socket, of a gate lever bearing against said guide and provided at its front end with a rearwardly opening socket, a bolt arranged in said socket, and provided at its rear end with a spherical knuckle which engages in the socket on the back of the gate, and a spring applied to said bolt in the socket of the gate lever, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 15th day of November, 1892.

OBADIAH SEELY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. PERRY HASBROUCK,
HERBERT E. MOSHER.