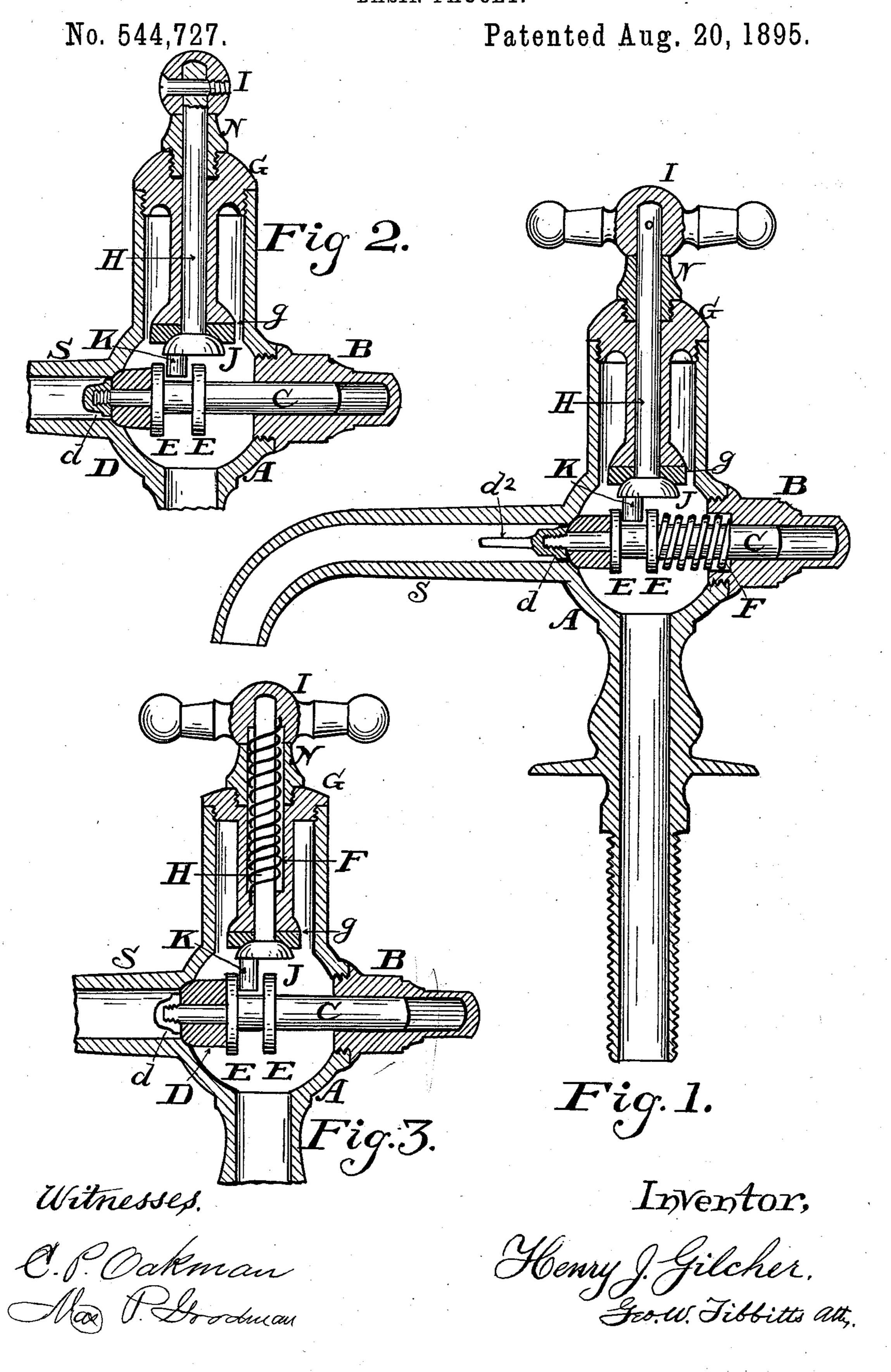
## H. J. GILCHER BASIN FAUCET.



## United States Patent Office.

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## BASIN-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,727, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed January 17, 1894. Serial No. 497,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. GILCHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basin-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets for washbasins and similar purposes; and it consists to in the new constructions and combinations substantially as hereinafter described, and

pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my new faucet, showing it as self-closing. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of part of the faucet, showing it as not self-closing. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a modified application of the spring.

A is the body of the faucet, having the discharge-spout S integral therewith. The valve-seat is at the junction of the spout with the body. Opposite to the valve-seat, in the body, is a hole in which is screwed a projection B, having a bore forming a support and guide for the valve-stem C.

D is the valve, consisting of a cone-shaped rubber thimble fixed on the end of the valve-stem, secured by means of a nut d, having a flat or thin extension  $d^2$  to serve as a guide so for the valve in the base of the spout.

EE are permanent disks made on the valve-

stem.

F is a spring on the stem, resting in a recess in the inner end of the projection B and bearing against the disk E, and serves to force the valve to its seat when free to do so.

G is a cap screwed into the top of the body for closing the same and forming a support for the valve-operating mechanism. The cap 40 G has a downward extension, and the cap is made a central bore.

H is a vertical stem placed in the bore of said cap and extension, to the top of which is attached the thumb-lever or handle I, by which said stem is turned.

J is a disk or head on the lower end of the

stem, having a pin K at one side of the center line of said stem, forming a crank-pin which extends down between the disks E E on the valve-stem C, by means of which the valve-50 stem is moved back whenever the shaft H is turned for opening the valve, the spring immediately closing the valve when power applied to the handle is relinquished.

g is a rubber gasket interposed between the 55 heads J and lower end of the cap-extension.

N is a nut screwed into the top of the cap G around the stem H and bearing against the handle I, and is provided for squeezing the gasket for making a tight joint to prevent 60 leakage up around the stem and also for taking up wear.

In Fig. 2 the spring is seen omitted, so that the valve is moved back and forth by the stem H both for opening and closing it. In this 65 case the valve may be left to stand open if desired.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified form of application of the spring. In this form the retracting-spring is applied to the vertical stem 70 H as an alternate to the spring on valve-stem C, the tension of the spring being exerted in a twisting manner to perform its function.

Having described my invention, I claim—In a basin faucet, the combination with the 75 body A having a discharge spout integral therewith, a valve seat located in the junction of the spout with the body, a valve and valve stem substantially as that described, of the cap G having the downward extension, 80 vertical stem H supported in the bore of said extension and cap, head J on lower end of said stem, having eccentric pin K engaging with the disks E on the valve stem C, a handle I on upper end of stem H, adapted, when 85 turned to move said valve stem substantially as described.

HENRY J. GILCHER.

Witnesses:
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