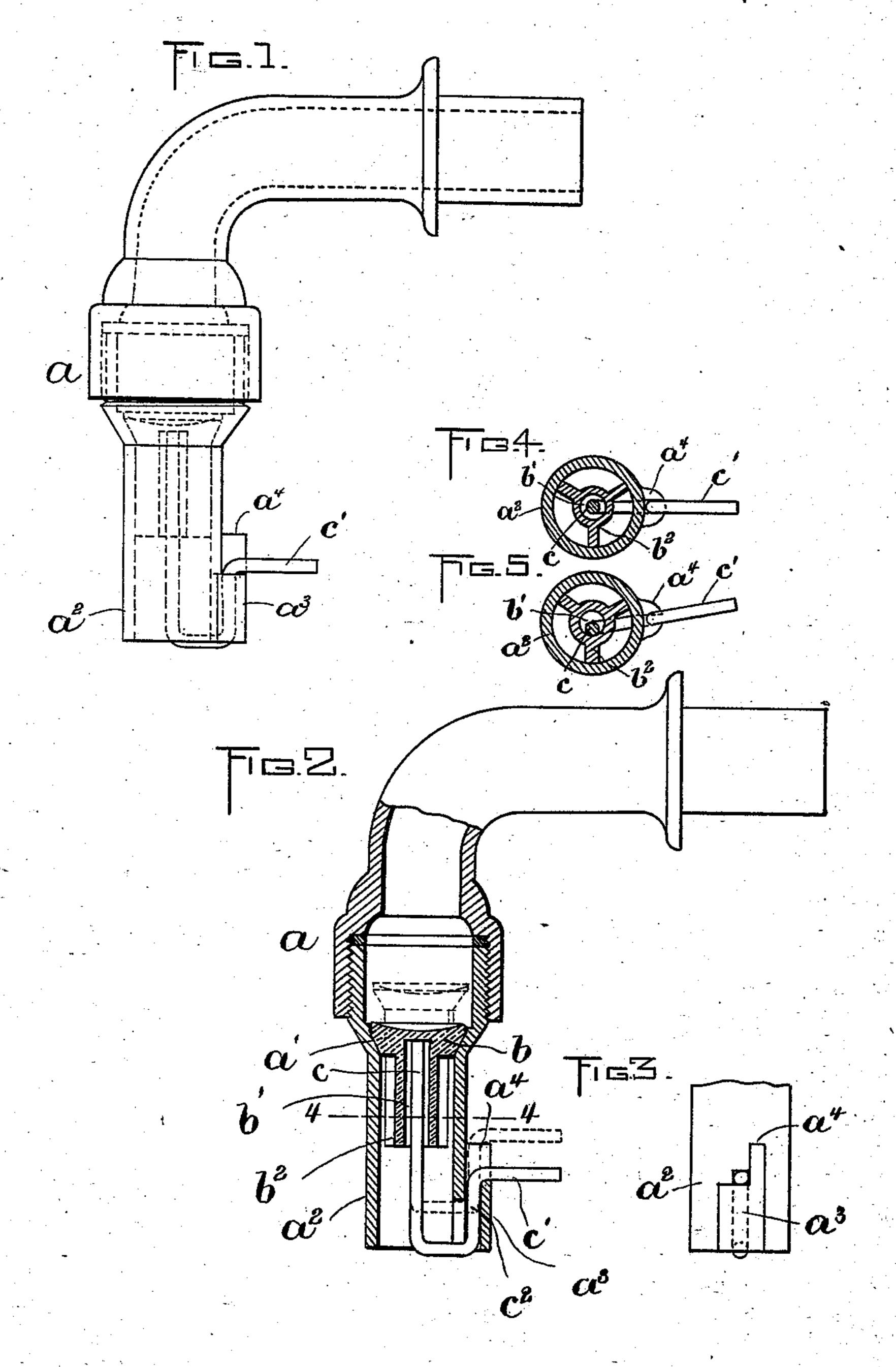
(No Model.)

## P. K. O'LALLY. FAUCET.

No. 576,068.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



WITNESSES A. S. Hannen Kollin Abell. PK Hally

Might Brown Dumby

Attyp.

## United States Patent Office.

PATRICK K. O'LALLY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,068, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed September 23, 1895. Serial No. 563, 292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK K. O'LALLY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a faucet adapted to be opened through the agency of a tumbler or other receptacle pre-10 sented to the faucet to receive liquid therefrom; and it consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a 15 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a faucet provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of a portion of the nozzle of the fau-20 cet. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a section similar to Fig. 4, showing the valve-opening rod in a different position.

The same letters of reference indicate the

25 same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a represents the casing of the faucet, the same having an internal valveseat a' and a substantially vertical outletnozzle  $a^2$ , the valve-seat being at the upper 30 end of said nozzle.

b represents a valve which is adapted to close downwardly by gravitation upon the seat a' and is also held against said seat by pressure of the liquid in the casing a.

c represents a valve-lifting rod, one end of which is engaged with the valve, preferably by being inserted in an orifice b', formed in the stem  $b^2$  of the valve, said rod extending downwardly from the valve and bent laterally 40 to form an arm c', which extends outside of the periphery of the nozzle, so that it can be pressed upwardly by the upper edge of a tumbler or other vessel while said vessel is held under the nozzle in position to receive the 45 liquid discharged therefrom. The arm c' is preferably bent upwardly to form a vertical portion  $c^2$  outside of the nozzle, said vertical portion passing through an eye or guide  $a^3$ ,

formed on one side of the nozzle  $a^2$ . When the valve is seated, the arm c' bears upon the 50 upper edge of the guide  $a^3$  and is retained in place by the latter, the rod c being preferably loosely connected with the valve, so that the valve can be readily separated from it and removed from the casing.

 $a^4$  represents a stop or shoulder formed upon the exterior of the nozzle  $a^2$ , at one side of and above the guide  $a^3$ , said shoulder being formed to engage the arm  $c^3$  and support the  $\operatorname{rod} c$  in its valve-raising position (shown in 60 dotted lines in Fig. 2) when the arm is swung laterally to the position shown in Fig. 5, the arm being thus caused to rest upon the stop  $a^4$  and thus hold the valve raised, so that the liquid will flow as long as may be desired. 65 The valve may be closed by simply turning the arm c' to the position shown in Fig. 4, causing it to drop off from the stop  $a^4$ .

It will be seen that the downward projection of the rod c from the valve and the lateral 70 arm at the lower portion of the rod constitute a valve-opening device which is at once simple and inexpensive and does not require the formation of an opening in the nozzle  $a^2$ , through which liquid will be likely to escape 75

while the valve is open.

I claim—

A faucet comprising a casing having a valveseat, a delivery-nozzle extending downwardly from the said valve-seat, a valve arranged to 80 bear downwardly on said seat, a valve-opening rod loosely engaged with the valve and extending downwardly therefrom and thence laterally to the exterior of the nozzle, a guide for the rod in its vertical movements, and a 85 shoulder on the nozzle to support the rod in elevated position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of 90

September, A. D. 1895.

PATRICK K. O'LALLY.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON, C. F. Brown.