(No Model.)

M. A. MARTIN.

FAUCET.

No. 584,595. Patented June 15, 1897.

Fig. 1.

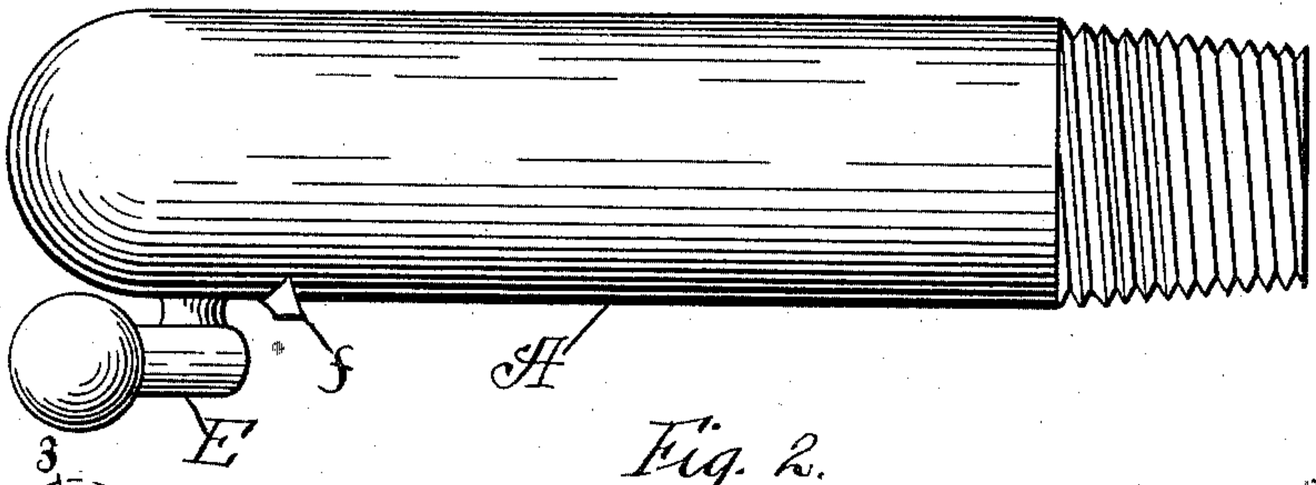


Fig. 2.

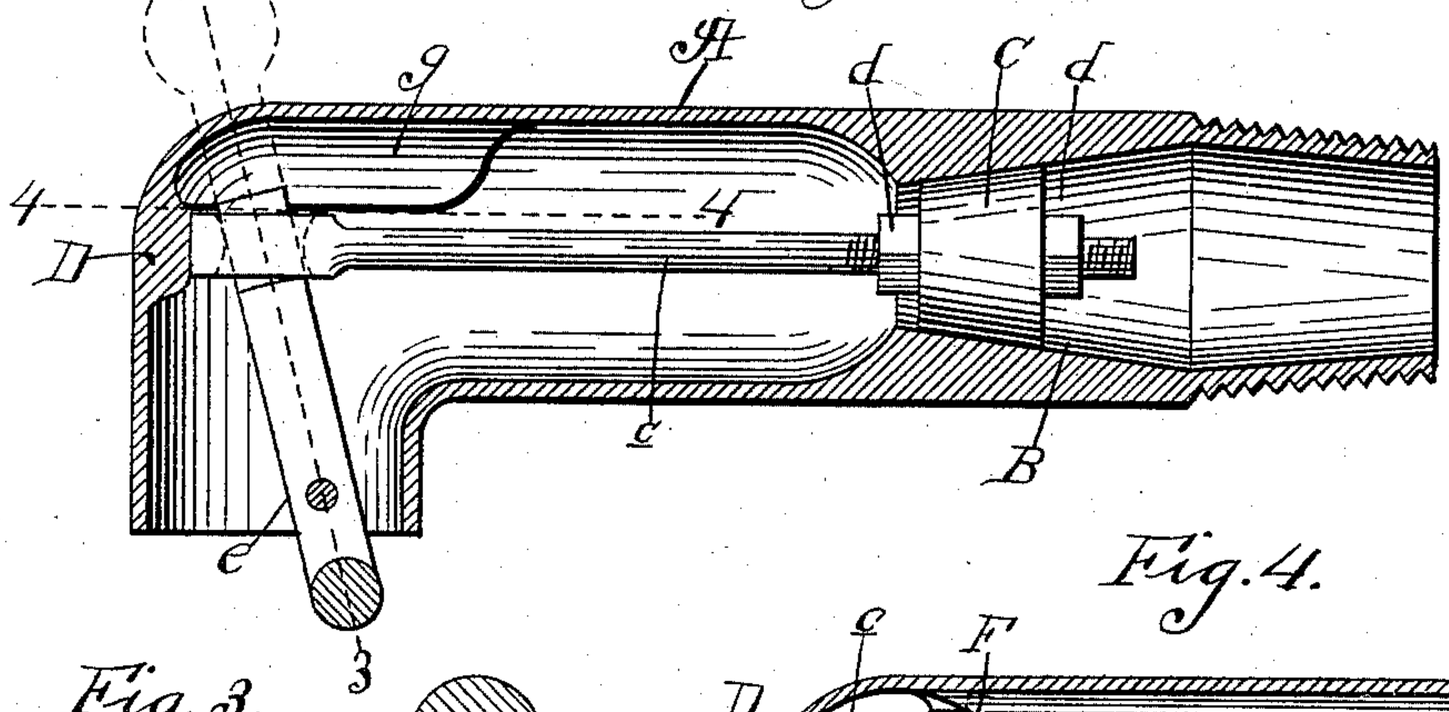


Fig. 4.

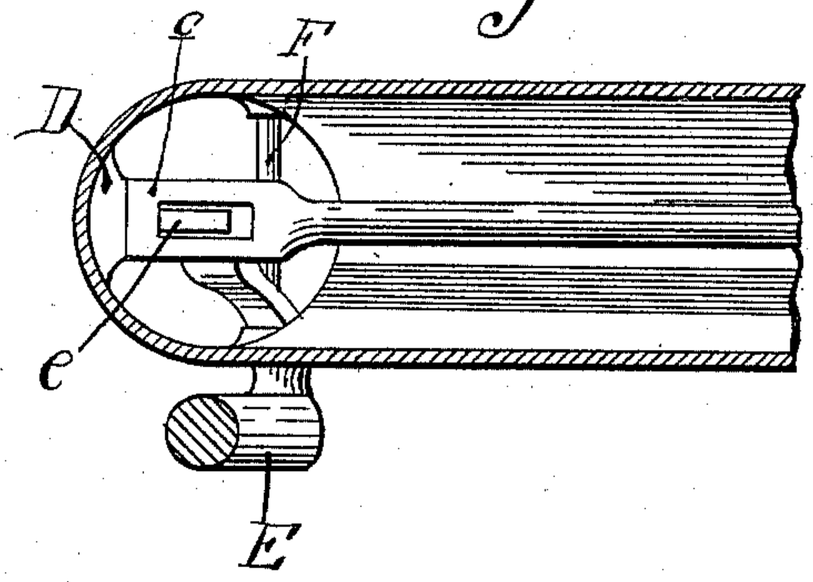


Fig. 3.

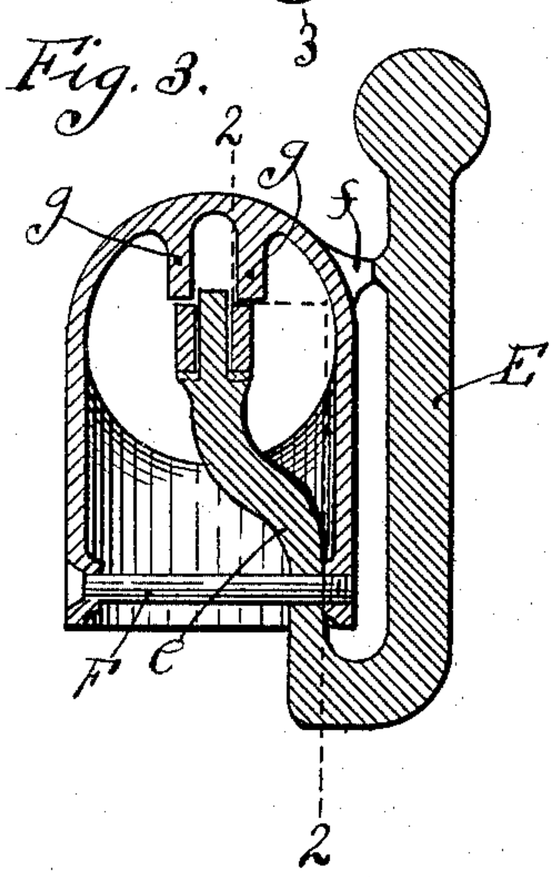


Fig. 6.

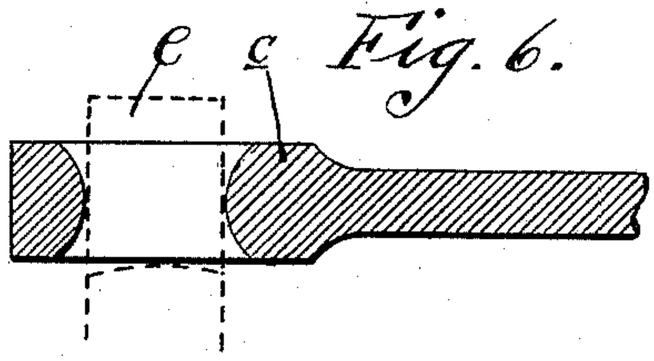
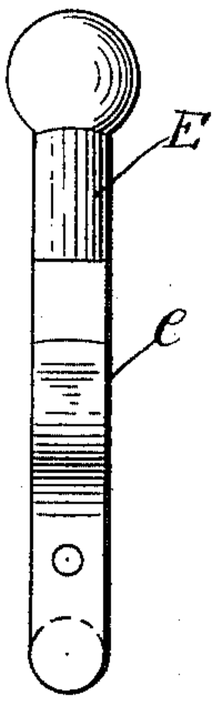


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON A. MARTIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,595, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed December 17, 1895. Serial No. 572,487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON A. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to faucets for domestic and kindred purposes, and has for its object to provide a quick-acting faucet of cheap construction and which will be durable.

The invention consists in the application of a hand-lever to a plug-valve of a faucet in the form and manner as are hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail plan section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are details of the hand-lever and valve-stem.

A bib-cock A is used and is devoid of lateral apertures with the exception of sockets for a single pivot-pin. The inner end of the cock is screw-threaded, as shown, for attachment to the water-pipe. Near its inner end it has an internal annular valve-seat B, tapering toward the mouth of the faucet. A plug-valve C, preferably of rubber, is adapted to this seat and has a rigid stem *c* projecting centrally as to the cock to its angle, where it abuts against a boss D, cast integrally with the cock. This boss serves as a stop to relieve the valve from concussion as it is seated. The inner end of the valve-stem is screw-threaded, and two nuts *d d* are mounted thereon, the valve being held between them. By this means the length of the stem can be adjusted so that the valve will be securely seated when the outer end of the stem strikes the boss D.

The hand-lever E for controlling the valve is U-shaped, one of its arms projecting upwardly along the side of the downturned end of the cock A and the other arm, *e*, extending upwardly within the same and being in engagement with the valve-stem. The lever E is pivoted by means of a pin F, set across the mouth of the faucet.

The valve C is opened by throwing back the lever E, which is caught by a boss *f*, cast upon the outer surface of the cock, and the valve thereby held open. When the lever is released from this boss, the water-pressure forces the valve shut.

The connection between the hand-lever and valve-stem is loose, the stem being apertured for the reception of the end of the lever and the latter being shouldered to prevent the stem from falling below the horizontal. These shoulders are rounded, as shown, upon the arc of a circle struck from the pivot-pin F, so that the angular movement of the lever does not vary the altitude of the stem. The ends of the slot in the valve-stem are beveled from above and below, so that while its minimum length is only enough greater than the width of the end of the lever to make an easy fit the lever may project through it obliquely when in the extreme positions, thereby securing free action with very little lost motion. A pair of parallel guide-flanges *g g* depend from the upper wall of the cock A near its angle, and the end *e* of hand-lever moves between them. These flanges not only limit the lateral movement of the lever, but prevent the valve-stem from being thrown upwardly by the action of the water as it strikes the vertical wall of the cock.

The construction described holds the valve-stem securely in its proper position and prevents the valve from being canted in its seat. The manner of applying the operating-lever avoids all openings through which water may escape and dispenses with packing for the valve-stem and expensive fittings. The cock is cheaply made and easily put together, adjusted, and applied. The greatest wear will be by the striking of the end of the stem upon the boss D, and this is easily compensated for by removing the cock and setting the valve back a little on the stem.

While I prefer the manner of connecting the lever and stem which I have shown and described, I do not limit myself to that, as a pivot-pin may be used, if desired, to unite these parts.

While I have shown a valve openable against the water-pressure, I do not desire to be limited to that form, as any faucet having its valve operated by means of a lever pivoted in the mouth of the faucet comes within the scope of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a faucet the combination with a bib-cock having an internal annular valve-seat located in its body portion and tapering toward its discharge end, a plug-valve adapted to the seat, a rigid stem projecting from the valve and adapted to rest against the angle of the cock when the valve is seated, and a U-shaped rock-lever pivoted within the mouth of the cock and having one of its ends projected upwardly within the same and engaging the valve-stem and its other end projecting outwardly through the discharge-aperture of the cock, and upwardly along its outer wall.

2. In a faucet the combination with a bib-cock having an internal annular valve-seat located in its body portion and tapering toward its discharge end, a plug-valve adapted to the seat, a rigid stem projecting from the valve and adapted to rest against the angle of the cock when the valve is seated and having a vertical slot near its outer end, and a rock-lever pivoted within the mouth of the cock and having one of its ends projected loosely through the slot of the stem and having lateral rounded shoulders for supporting the stem and its other end projecting from the mouth of the cock.

3. In a faucet the combination with a bib-cock having an internal annular valve-seat located in its body portion and tapering toward its discharge end, a plug-valve adapted to the seat, a rigid stem projecting from the valve and adapted to rest against the angle of the cock when the valve is seated and having a vertical slot near its outer end, a rock-lever pivoted within the mouth of the cock and having one of its ends projected loosely through the slot of the stem and having lateral rounded shoulders for supporting the stem and its other end projecting from the mouth of the cock, and longitudinal guide-flanges pendent from the inner wall of the body of the cock forming a way within which the extreme end of the lever may oscillate and stops to limit the upward movement of the stem, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MYRON A. MARTIN.

Witnesses:
LOUIS K. GILLSON,
C. H. CRAWFORD.