

(No Model.)

G. A. MADISON,
FAUCET.

No. 598,795.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

Fig. 1.

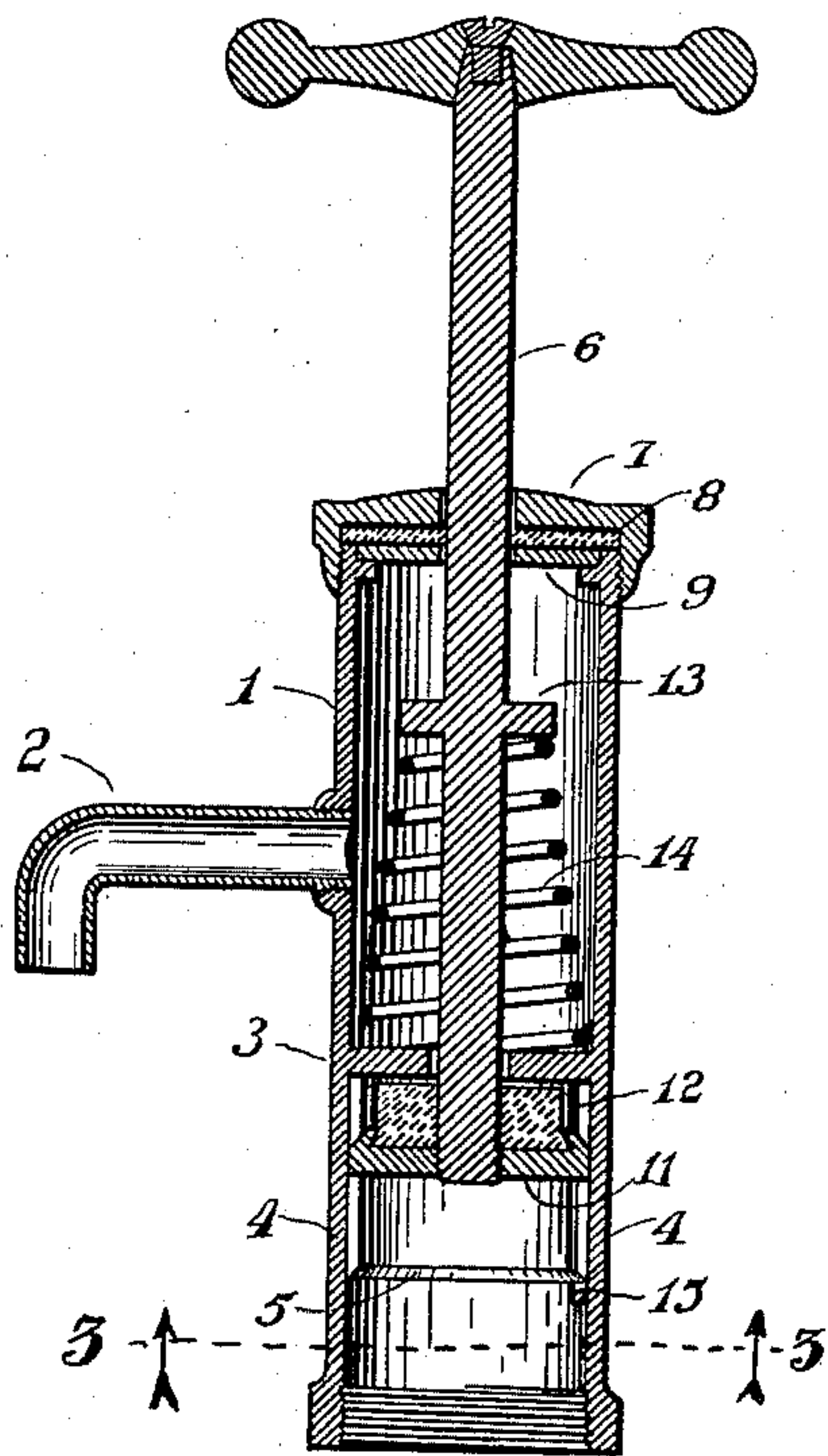


Fig. 2.

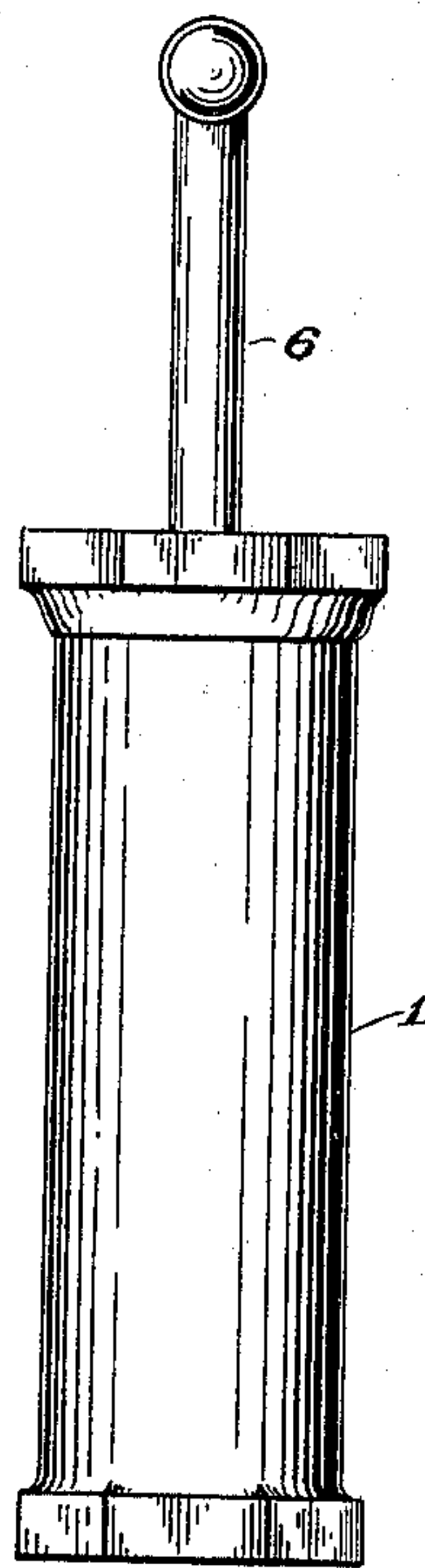
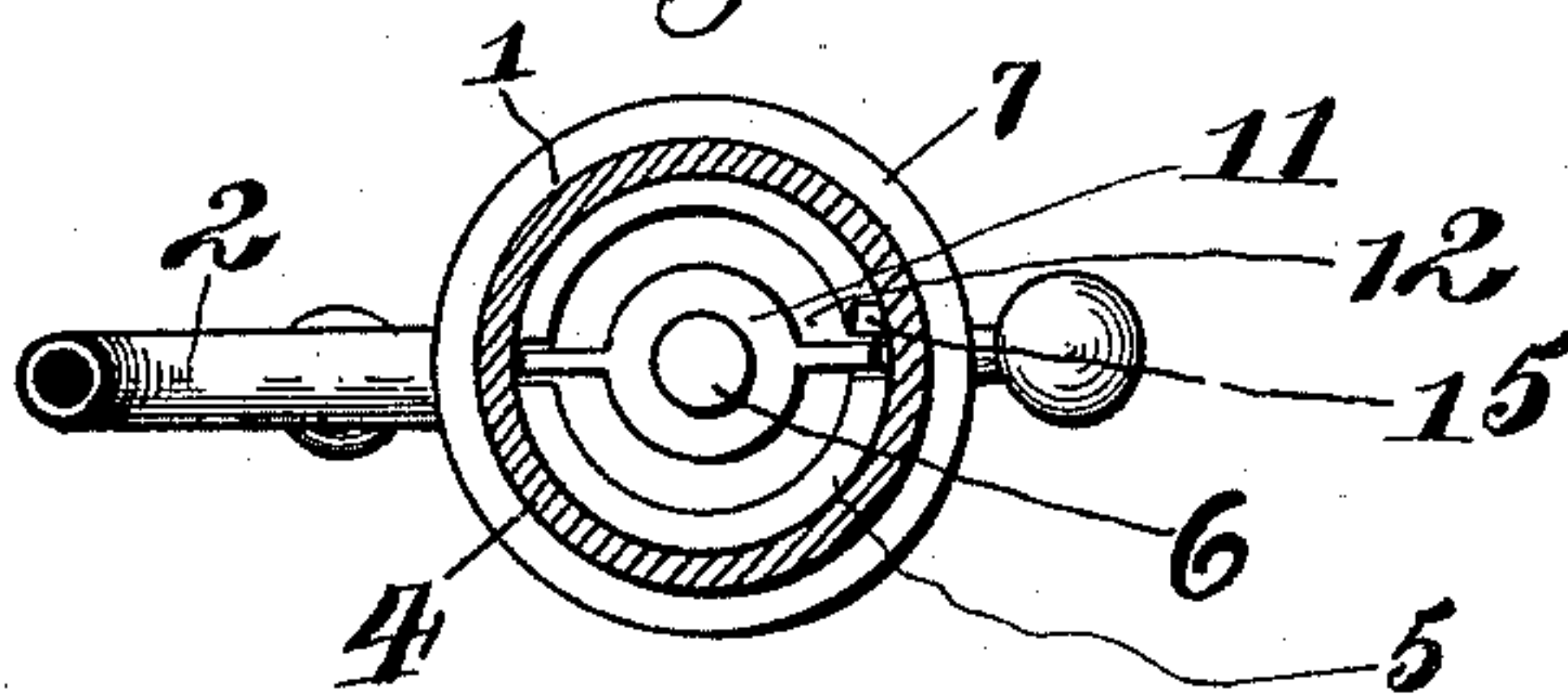


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE A. MADISON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,795, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed November 23, 1896. Serial No. 613,146. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MADISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do hereby 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.

This invention has reference to a novel construction in a faucet; and it consists in the features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a faucet constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to said drawings, 1 indicates the barrel of the faucet, and 2 the nozzle. Between the ends of the barrel there is an interior flange 3, forming the valve-seat, below which are the diametrically opposite longitudinal guides 4. At the lower ends of the guides 4 and extending around the inner face of the barrel between these guides are the downwardly-facing shoulders 5, as shown. The stem 6 extends through a cap 7, screwing upon the upper end of the barrel, and a tight joint is made at this end of the barrel by means of the packing or gasket 8, that is held between the cap 7 and the metallic washer 9 in the upper end of the barrel. The upper face of this metallic washer is flush with the end of the barrel and is held upon the lugs or shoulders on the inner face of the barrel. The gasket 8 presses upon this metallic washer 9 and is held between these parts and the inner face of the cap in the manner shown. The stem 6 turns and moves longitudinally and is provided at its inner end and below the flange 3 of the valve with a cross-head 11, firmly secured thereto and having its ends situated within the longitudinal guides 4. The upper face of this cross-head receives the washer or valve 12, that comes in contact with the valve-seat of the

flange 3. The said stem is provided with a shoulder 13, between which and the flange 3 is situated the spring 14, that acts to hold the valve 11 against the seat.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that a faucet of this construction acts as a self-closing or as an ordinary compression faucet—that is to say, the water can be turned on by simply pressing upon the handle of the stem, which moves the valve 12 from its seat against the action of the spring 14, and which when released allows the valve to close, but by pressing in the stem 6 far enough and then turning the same the cross-head 11 rests upon the shoulder 5 at the ends of the guides 4, and will thus hold the valve in an open position. In connection with this construction a small lug 15 is placed at one side of the lower end of the guide 4, so that the stem can be turned in one direction only, and, furthermore, it limits the turning of the stem on closing the valve, so that when the cross-head strikes this lug by releasing this stem the spring closes the valve. It will be noticed that the washer or gasket 8 can be removed or replaced without cutting off the water-supply, as is usual in replacing the washers of some faucets, and as this washer is the one that wears out first it is an advantageous feature, since it saves time and trouble and allows the faucet to be quickly repaired. It will be further seen that the washer or valve 12 can be replaced without the use of a wrench or pliers, since the cross-head can be easily unscrewed without the use of a tool of this kind. It will be further noticed that the valve or washer being on the pressure side of the valve-seat is closed to a certain extent by the pressure of the water.

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

1. A faucet consisting of a barrel having an open end and a nozzle and valve-seat situated between said open end and nozzle, guides extending from said valve-seat toward said open end, a shoulder at the end of said guides, a longitudinally movable and rotatable stem extending through said valve and valve-seat

and provided with a cross-head situated within said guides, and a valve adjacent to said cross-head.

2. A faucet consisting of a barrel having
5 an open end and nozzle, a valve-seat between
said open end and nozzle, guides extending
from said valve-seat toward the open end of
the barrel, shoulders at the ends of said guides,
a lug at one end of said guides, a longitudi-
10 nally movable and rotatable stem provided

at its end with a cross-head situated within
said guides, and a valve adjacent to said cross-
head.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib- 15
ing witnesses.

GEORGE A. MADISON.

Witnesses:

LEWIS C. COMEGYS,
JAMES E. HUBBERT.