

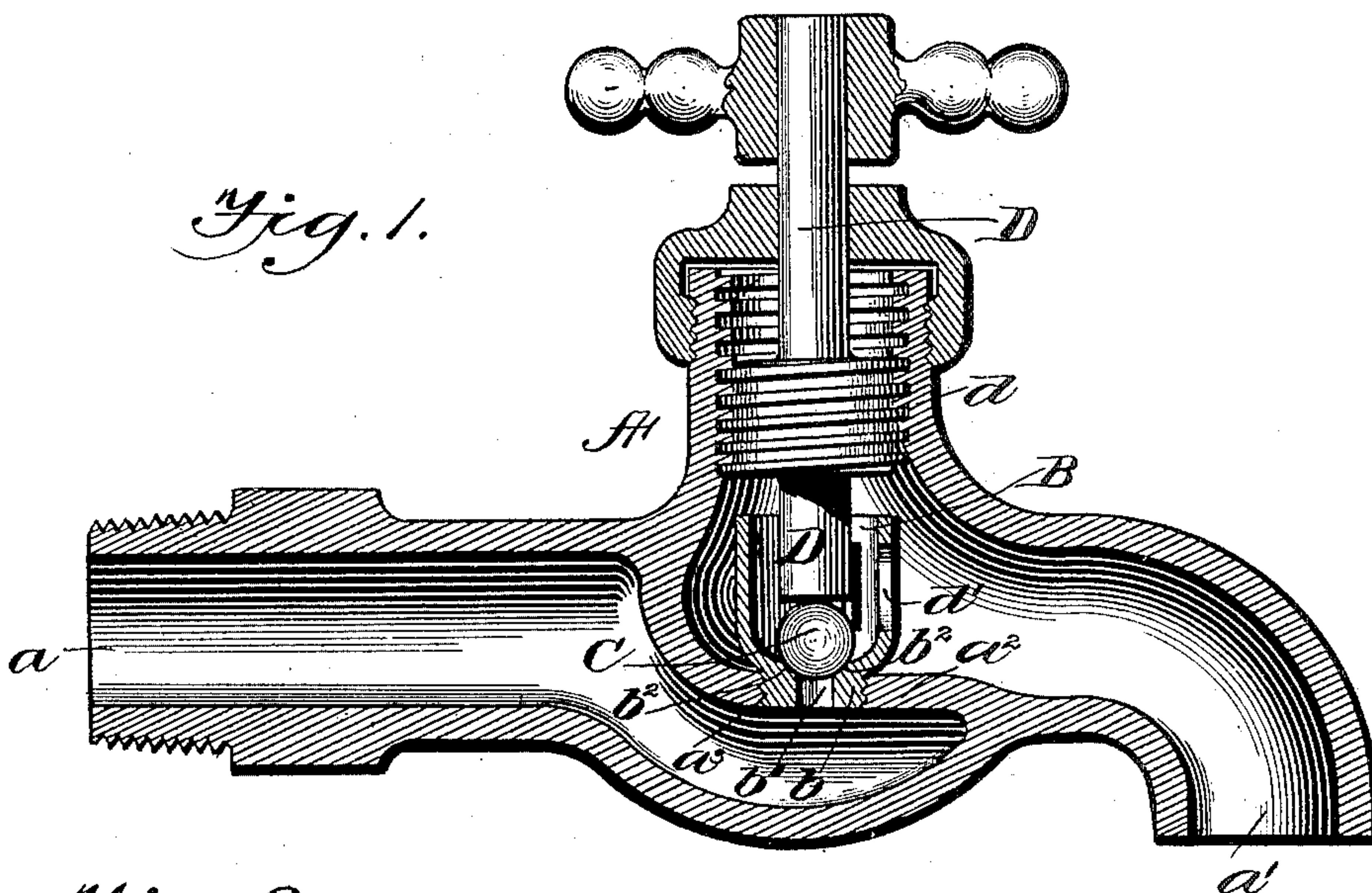
(No Model.)

R. ROWE.  
FAUCET.

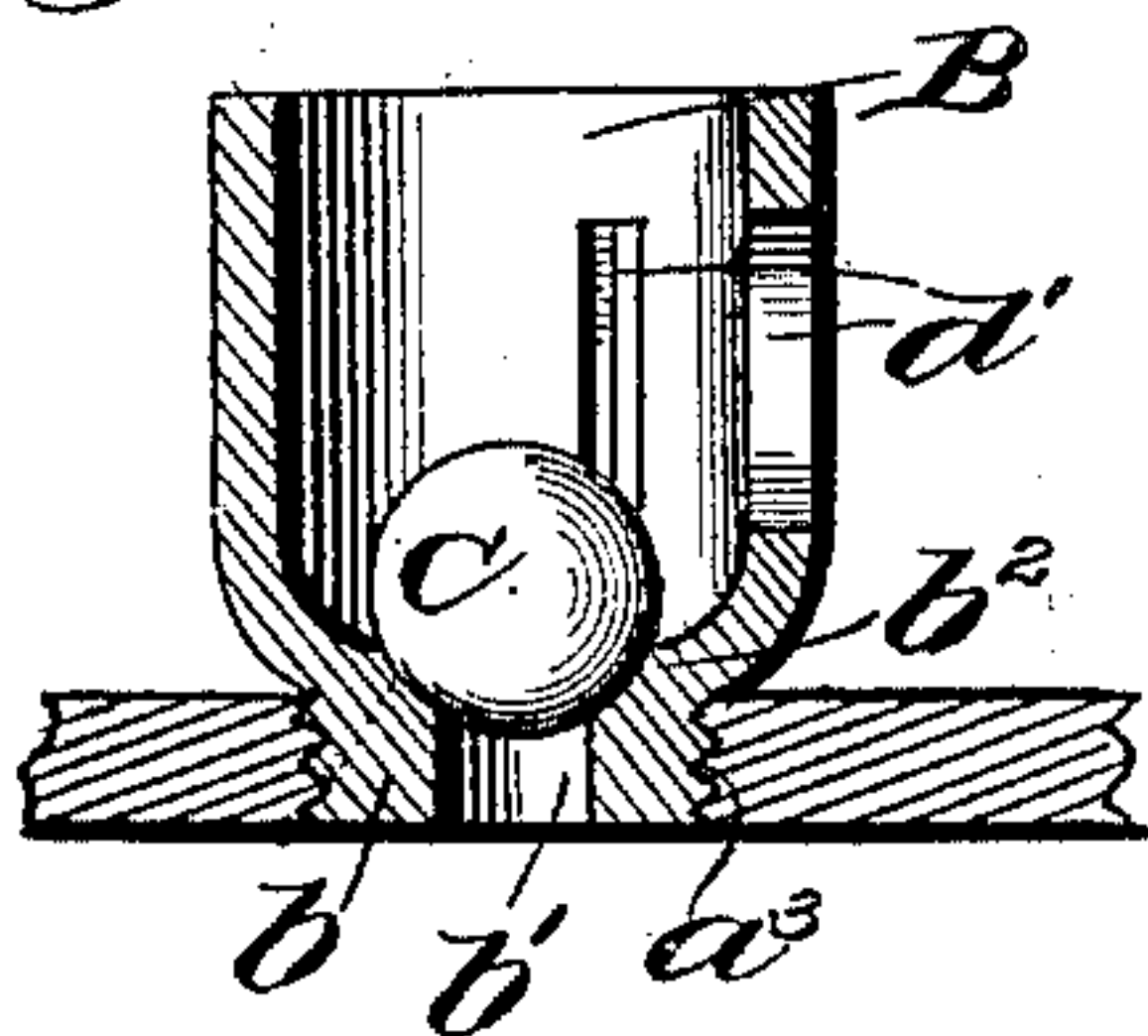
No. 599,256.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

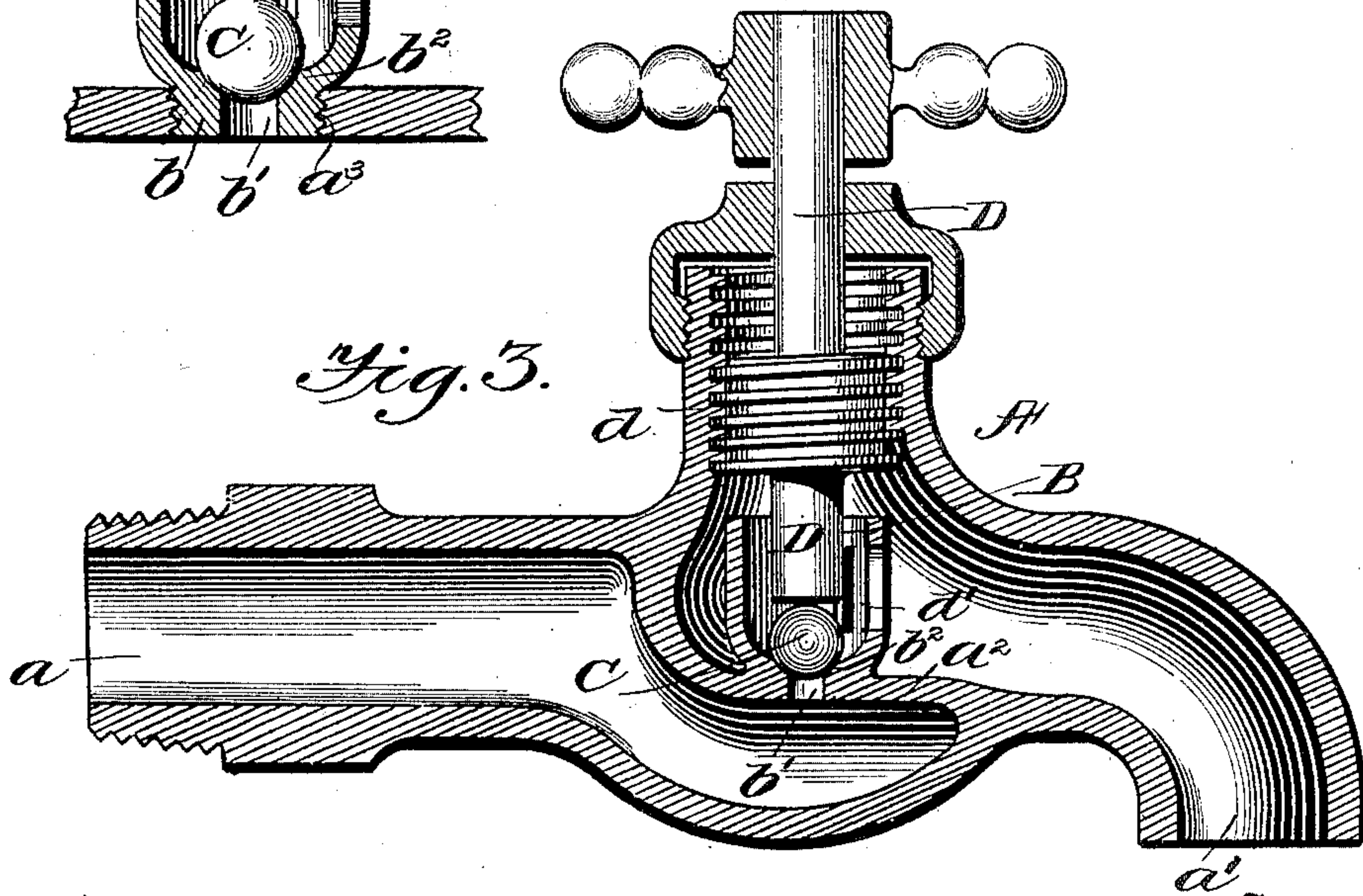
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Inventor

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Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN ROWE, OF DOVER, NEW JERSEY.

## FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,256, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed August 15, 1896. Serial No. 602,858. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN ROWE, of Dover, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful  
5 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.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in faucets.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive faucet which will be efficient in operation and by means of which  
15 all leakage because of high water-pressure is entirely obviated.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a faucet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view. Fig. 3 is a view of a slight modification.

25 Referring to the drawings, A designates my improved faucet as an entirety, the same being provided with a water-inlet  $a$  and an outlet  $a'$ . Across the passage-way between the water inlet and outlet is formed a wall or partition  $a^2$ , which is provided with a central  
30 hole or opening  $a^3$ , the inner walls of which are screw-threaded.

B is a hollow cylindrical casing having a lower reduced threaded plug-like portion  $b$ ,  
35 adapted to fit within hole or opening  $a^3$ , whereby said casing is supported in a vertical or upright position. The reduced end of casing B is provided with a central bore  $b'$ , which is enlarged at its upper end to form a seat  $b^2$   
40 for a ball-valve C, which is adapted to normally rest thereon. Said ball is preferably made of steel. The casing B is open at its upper end to receive a stem D, working in an extension  $d$  of the faucet-casing. This stem  
45 is provided with the usual handle at its upper end and at its lower end is designed to bear against the ball C, whereby the same is held in position against its seat  $b^2$ . Said stem also serves to limit the upward movement of  
50 said ball. Slots or openings  $d'$  are formed in casing B, whereby water as it passes through the bore  $b'$  will continue on to the outlet  $a'$ ,

although such slots are not absolutely necessary, as the water will pass through the open top of said casing.

55 In Fig. 3 I have shown a slight modification of the foregoing, which consists principally in forming the casing C integral with the partition  $a^2$  instead of making it separate therefrom.

60 In practice when the stem D is raised the water-pressure will unseat valve C and allow the water or other liquid to flow through the bore  $b'$  and into the casing B, from whence it passes through the slots or openings  $d'$  to the  
65 outlet. When it is desired to cut off the flow, the stem D is lowered, causing the reseating of said valve. In this connection it will be particularly noted that the ball-valve, being made of steel, will fit snugly on its seat and  
70 will be firmly held in position by means of stem D and that when the faucet is open—that is, when the valve is unseated—the same will rise in casing B, but that the limit of such rising movement is governed solely by the  
75 position of the lower end of said stem. Said ball will be immediately engaged by said stem in its downward movement when it is desired to shut off the flow, and the same being made  
80 of steel or other hard metal will not readily wear out.

From what has been said it will be observed that I have produced a simple and efficient faucet which is particularly adapted for use  
85 in connection with water systems operating under high pressure. It will be particularly noted that my improved cylindrical casing for the ball-valve may be readily and easily applied to any faucet now in general use.

The invention is also inexpensive and, being  
90 composed of but few parts, is not liable to readily get out of order or become deranged.

I claim as my invention—

95 1. The herein-described improved faucet, comprising a casing having a partition therein, a removable plug secured in said partition and having a central bore opening into an enlarged cup-like portion having an open top, said bore being enlarged to form a valve-seat,  
100 a ball-valve adapted to normally cover said bore, and a threaded stem working in said casing having a reduced cylindrical pin or projection adapted to engage said ball-valve and prevent displacement thereof, as set forth.



2. The herein-described improved faucet, comprising a casing, a cup-like member located therein having an upper open end and a cylindrical bore in its lower end provided  
5 with an enlarged or cut-away portion, and an independently-movable ball-valve adapted to normally rest in said enlarged or cut-away portion, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described improved faucet,  
10 comprising a casing having inlet and outlet chambers, a partition extended across said casing between said inlet and said outlet, a cup-like casing projecting upwardly from said partition into said outlet-chamber and having  
15 an open top and a lower hole or opening, having an enlarged or cut-away portion, an independently-movable ball-valve located in said cup-like casing and adapted to rest against said enlarged or cut-away portion, and means  
20 for retaining said valve in said cup-like casing and normally over said opening, substantially as set forth.

4. The herein-described improved faucet, comprising a casing having an inlet and an  
25 outlet, a partition extended across said casing between said inlet and said outlet, a cup-like casing extending from said partition and having an open top and a lower bore, and outlet slots or openings intermediate of said ends,  
30 an independently-movable ball-valve located in said cup-like casing and adapted to cover said bore, and means for retaining said ball in said cup-like casing and normally over said bore, substantially as set forth.

35 5. The herein-described improved faucet,

comprising a casing having inlet and outlet chambers, a partition extended across said casing between said chambers and having a hole or opening therein, a cup-like casing projecting into said outlet-chamber and having  
40 an open top, said latter casing also having outlet slots or openings in its walls and a lower reduced plug-like portion fitting in the hole or opening of said partition and provided with a central bore, an independently-movable  
45 ball-valve located in said cup-like casing and adapted to cover said bore, and means for normally holding said valve over said bore, substantially as set forth.

6. The herein-described improved faucet, 50 comprising a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a partition extended across said casing between said inlet and said outlet, a cup-like casing extending upwardly from said partition and having a lower bore and an open top, 55 outlet slots or openings being formed in the forward face of said cup-like casing, an independently-movable ball-valve located within said cup-like casing, and a threaded stem having its lower end extended down into said  
60 cup-like casing and adapted to contact with said ball-valve, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 65  
ing witnesses.

REUBEN ROWE.

Witnesses:

RICHARD FITZHERBERT,  
THOMAS BAKER.