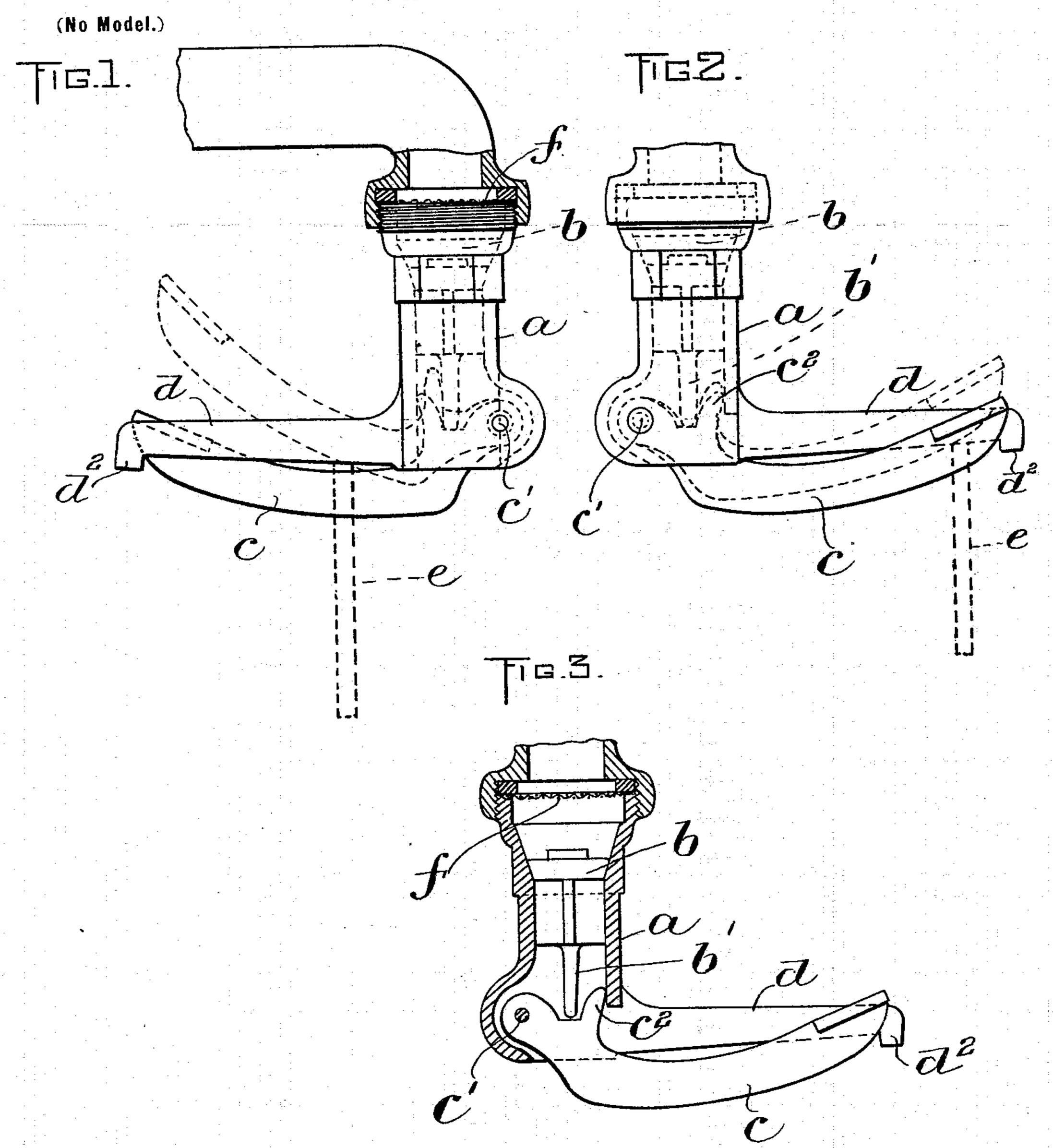
## P. K. O'LALLY.

FAUCET.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1897.)



WITNESSES: A. J. Hamion. P.W. Peggette. MVENTOR:

My Lally

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## United States Patent Office.

PATRICK K. O'LALLY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN AUTOMATIC FAUCET COMPANY, OF BERWICK, MAINE.

## FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,267, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed September 23, 1897. Serial No. 652,734. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

following is a specification.

This invention relates to a faucet having a downwardly-projecting nozzle, a downwardly-closing valve in said nozzle, and a lever pivoted to the nozzle and having a portion extending into the nozzle and bearing against the valve and another portion projecting laterally from the nozzle and adapted to be manipulated to move the lever, and thus cause it to raise the valve from its seat.

The present improvement relates particularly to faucets of the above-mentioned class in which the lever is arranged so that the portion which projects from the faucet must be raised to open the valve, the arrangement being such that the lever can be raised by means of a mug or other vessel placed under the nozzle in position to receive liquid therefrom.

The invention has for its object to provide
a faucet of this character with means whereby
the operator by varying the distance of the
portion of the mug that bears on the lever
from the nozzle can correspondingly vary the
extent to which the lever is raised and the
valve is opened, so that in drawing effervescent liquids, such as beer, the extent of the
opening of the valve can be made to depend
upon the condition of the liquid, the valve requiring a greater opening when the liquid is
comparatively flat than when it is more lively.

The invention consists in a faucet having a downwardly-projecting nozzle, a downwardly-closing valve in said nozzle, a valveraising lever pivoted to the nozzle and projecting laterally therefrom and arranged to be operated by upward pressure against it, and a fixed elongated stop or abutment extending beside the lever and arranged to arrest the upward movement of a vessel pressed against the lever to open the valve, the lower edge of the lever being inclined relatively to the stop or abutment, so that the extent of the upward movement of the lever may be determined by the distance of the acting portion of the vessel from the nozzle.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a

part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a faucet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an elevation from the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 1. 55 Fig. 3 represents a sectional view.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a represents the nozzle of a faucet to which my improvement is applied, 60 and b represents the downwardly-closing valve, which has a downwardly-projecting stem b'.

c represents the valve-opening lever, which is pivoted at c' to the faucet and is arranged 65 to project laterally from one side of the nozzle to a considerable distance, the arrangement of the lever being such that its projecting end has to be raised in order to open the valve, the extent of the opening movement of 70 the valve depending on the extent of the upward movement of the lever. The valve-stem b' bears upon the lever, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A suitable stop is provided to limit the downward movement of the lever, the stop 75 being in the present case a lug  $c^2$ , formed on the lever and bearing against the interior of the nozzle, although it is obvious that the stop may be arranged in any other suitable way.

d represents an elongated stop or abutment 80 affixed to the nozzle a and projecting therefrom in the same direction that the lever c projects, the stop or abutment d being in close proximity to the lever, so that a vessel, such as a beer-mug, a portion of which is indicated 85 by dotted lines at e, Figs. 1 and 2, pressed upwardly against the lever c, will strike the stop or abutment d and will be arrested by the latter. The lower edge of the lever c is inclined relatively to the lower edge of the 90 stop or abutment d, so that at the outer portion of the lever its lower edge is nearer to the corresponding edge of the abutment than at the inner portion of the lever. It will be seen, therefore, that when the portion of the 95 vessel e that is used to raise the lever is held at a considerable distance from the nozzle, as shown in Fig. 2, the upward movement of the lever by the vessel will be less than when the said portion of the vessel is held at a 100 point nearer the nozzle, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when it is desired to have only a minimum opening of the valve, as when the beer is lively, the vessel is held so that it will bear against the outer portion of the lever; but when the beer is comparatively flat and a greater opening is desired the vessel is held so that it will bear against the inner portion of the lever. The operator is thus enabled by varying the position of the mug or vessel e to produce the desired result in drawing to the beer.

The outer end of the stop or abutment d is preferably provided with a downwardly-projecting ear  $d^2$  to form a bearing for the mouth of the mug and prevent it from slipping off from the abutment d.

frepresents a strainer which extends across the interior of the faucet at a point above the valve and is adapted to intercept particles of foreign matter which may be present in the liquid, thus preventing such foreign matter from being engaged with the valve to interfere with the closing thereof. The strainer may be of perforated sheet metal, wire-gauze, or any other suitable material. As here shown, it is clamped between two separable parts of the valve-casing in a manner which

will be readily understood without further description.

I claim—

A faucet having a downwardly-projecting 30 nozzle, a downwardly-closing valve in said nozzle, a valve-raising lever pivoted to the nozzle and projecting therefrom, and arranged to be operated by pressure against it, and a fixed elongated stop or abutment extending beside 35 the lever and arranged to arrest the movement of a vessel pressed against the lever to open the valve, the inner edge of the lever being inclined relatively to the stop or abutment, so that the extent of the valve-opening movement of the lever may be determined by the distance of the acting portion of the vessel from the nozzle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 45 two subscribing witnesses, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1897.

PATRICK K. O'LALLY.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN, P. W. PEZZETTI.