No. 626,578.

Patented June 6, 1899.

E. W. THAYER. FAUCET.

(Application filed July 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG.I.

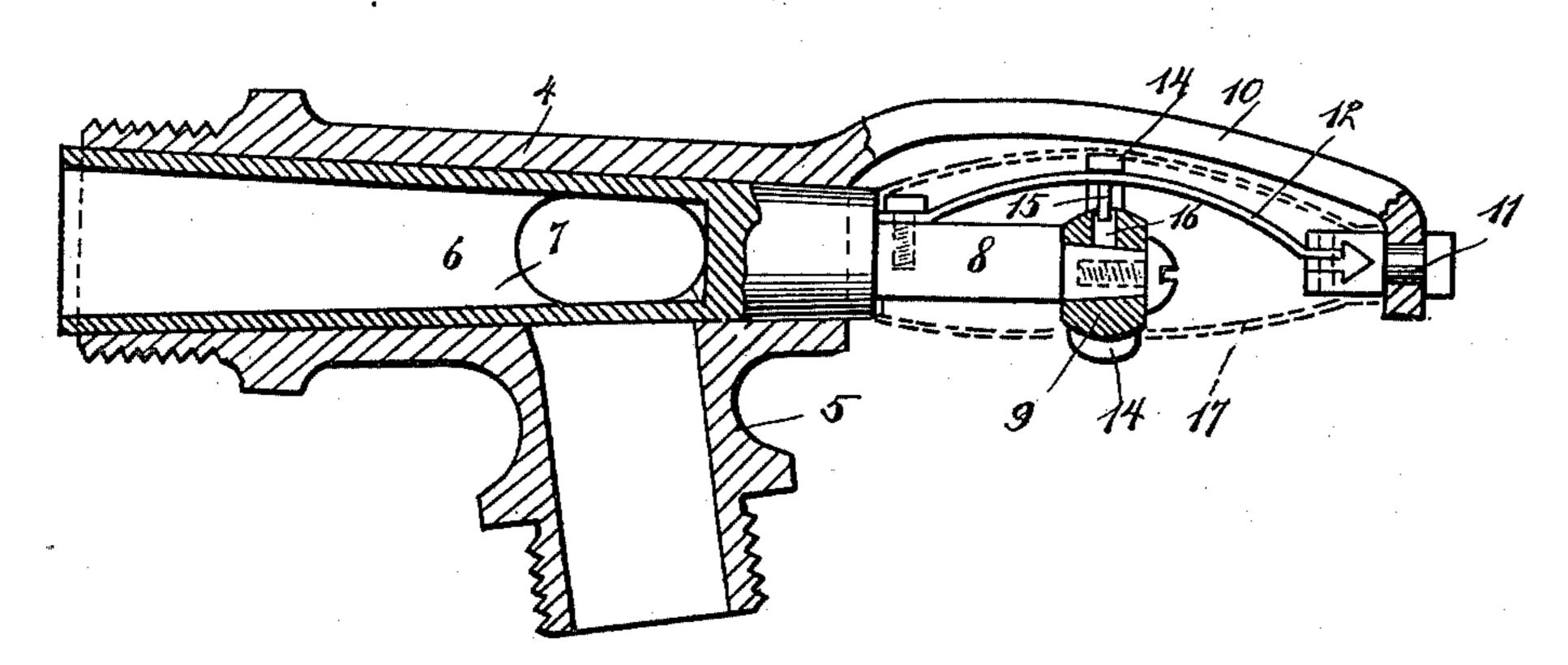
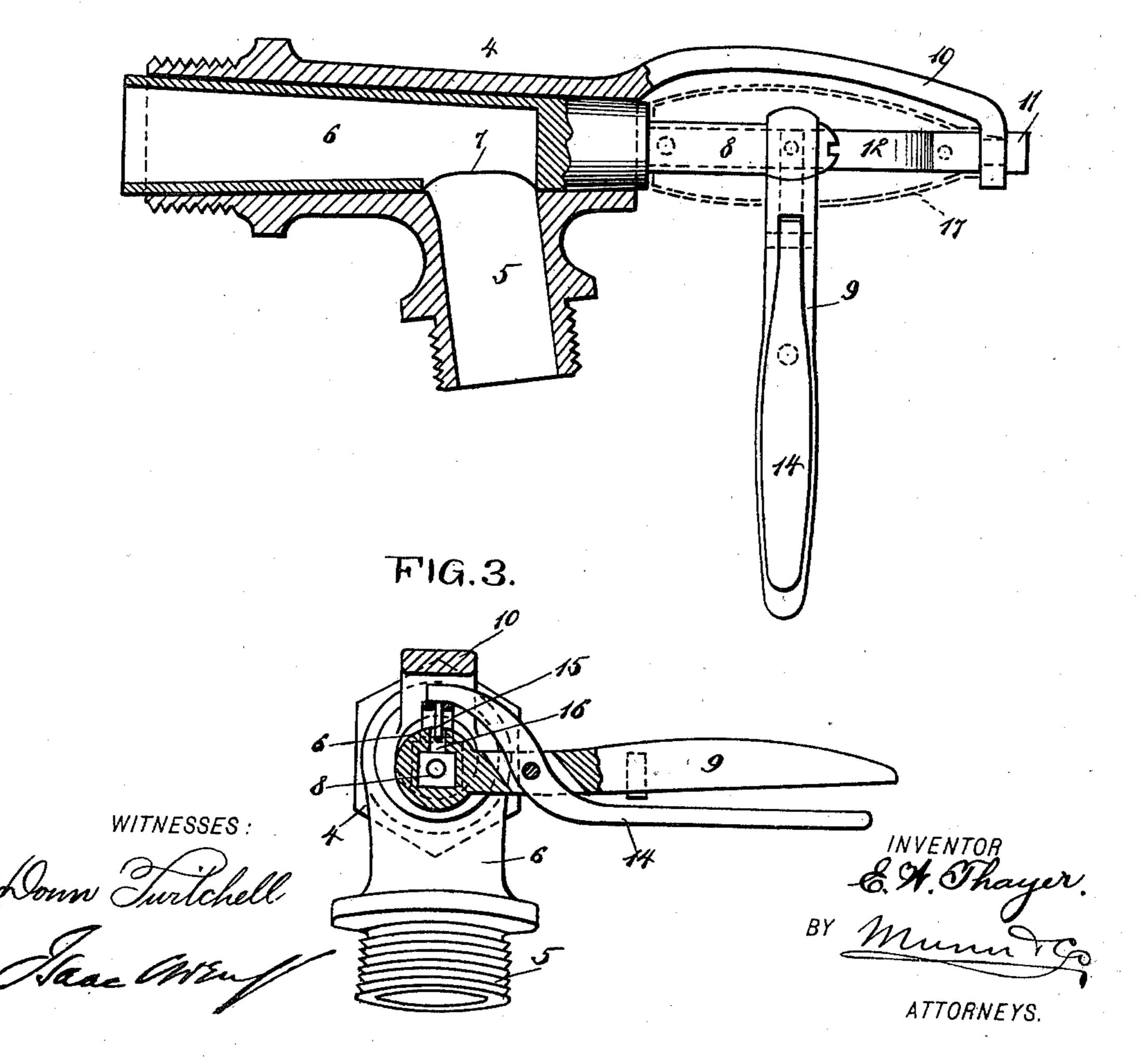


FIG.2



United States Patent Office.

ENOS W. THAYER, OF MEREDITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,578, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed July 19, 1898. Serial No. 686,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOS W. THAYER, of Meredith, in the county of Belknap and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and Improved Faucet, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is a faucet having a tapering hollow plug, one end of which is open to receive the liquid-supply and the other end of which is provided with an orifice adapted to register with the nozzle of the faucet; and the invention relates particularly to certain means for giving the plug slight endwise movement immediately preparatory to turning the same, so that friction between the plug and casing is avoided.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of the invention, while the claims define

the actual scope of the invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with parts shown in different position and by full lines, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the invention.

The faucet has a casing 4, with which a noz-· zle 5 communicates. A tapering hollow plug 30 6 fits within the casing 4 and is arranged to turn therein so as to place the discharge-orifice 7 in and out of registry with the nozzle 5, and thus open or close the faucet. The outer sides of the plug 6 fit snugly against 35 the inner walls of the casing 4. The small end of the plug 6 is solid and projects through the open outer end of the casing 4. Forming part of the plug 6 and projecting longitudinally from the small end thereof is an arm 8, 40 to which is fixed a handle 9, whereby the arm 8, and consequently the plug 6, may be turned. Reaching out forward from the front end of the casing 4 is a downwardly-extending arm 10, in the outer end of which a headed pin 45 11 is mounted to turn freely. This pin 11 carries one end of an outwardly-bowed spring 12, which passes from the pin 11 inward to the inner end of the arm 8 and is attached thereto. Fulcrumed on the handle 9 and ex-50 tending through an opening therein so as to

presses against the outer side of the spring 12. The spring 12 is provided with a pin 15, which engages an orifice 16 in the head of the handle 9, whereby to guide the movement of 55 the spring 12. If desired, a casing (indicated by dotted lines 17 in Figs. 1 and 2) may be connected with the pin 11 and with the small end of the plug 6, so as to inclose the contiguous parts and so as to turn in unison 60 therewith.

In manipulating the faucet the handle 9 is grasped and the lever 14 is drawn toward the handle. This flexes the spring 12, tending to straighten the same, and the result is that 65 the plug 6 is pushed slightly inward, so as to relieve its sides from forcible contact with the interior of the casing 4, such contact being normally maintained by the pressure of fluid against the plug. The plug may now be 70 easily turned.

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

1. A faucet having a casing with a taper- 75 ing bore and with a nozzle disposed transversely to the bore, a tapering hollow plug fitted in the bore to turn and slide the plug having a transversely-disposed orifice formed therein to register with the nozzle, and means 80 in connection with the plug whereby to slide and turn the plug.

2. The combination of a casing, a tapering plug therein, an arm reaching out from the casing, a bowed spring bearing against the 85 arm and against the plug, a handle in connection with the plug to turn the same, and a lever fulcrumed on the handle and engaging the spring to flex the spring and slide the plug.

3. The combination of a casing, a plug mounted to turn therein, an arm attached to the casing, a spring bearing between the arm and plug, and means for turning the plug and for flexing the spring.

4. The combination of a casing, a plug turning therein, an arm reaching out from the casing, and a bowed spring bearing between the arm and plug, the spring upon being flexed being capable of sliding the plug.

tending through an opening therein so as to 5. The combination of a casing, a plug cross said handle is a hand-lever 14, which mounted to turn therein, and a bowed spring

bearing against the plug, the spring upon being flexed being capable of sliding the plug.

6. The combination of a casing, a plug turning therein, a bowed spring bearing against the plug and capable when flexed of sliding the plug, an operating-handle attached to the plug, and a lever fulcrumed on the plug and

pressing the bowed spring, whereby said spring is flexed simultaneously with the operation of the handle.

ENOS W. THAYER.

Witnesses:

T. L. Wodleigh, Daniel E. Eaton.