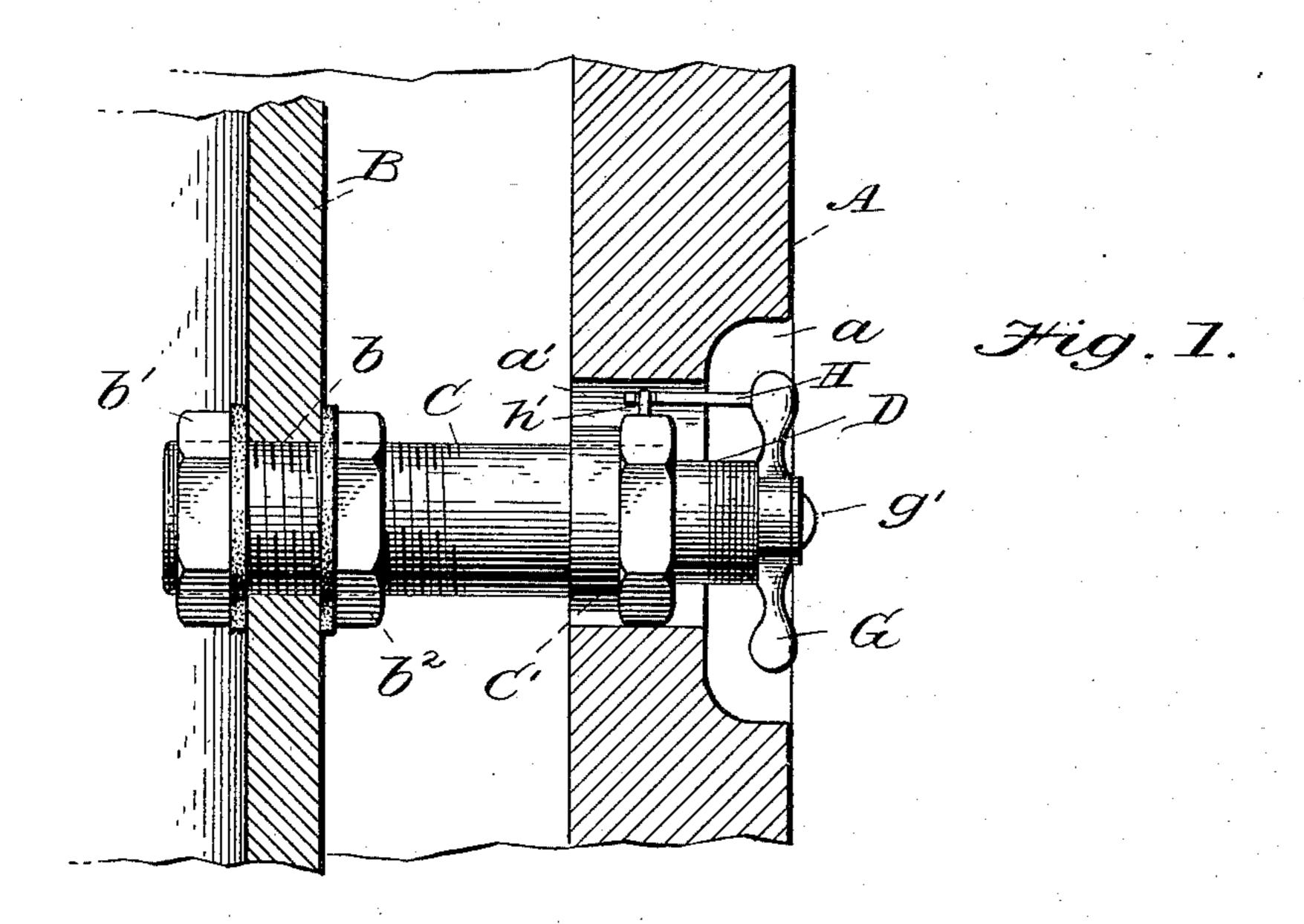
No. 628,931.

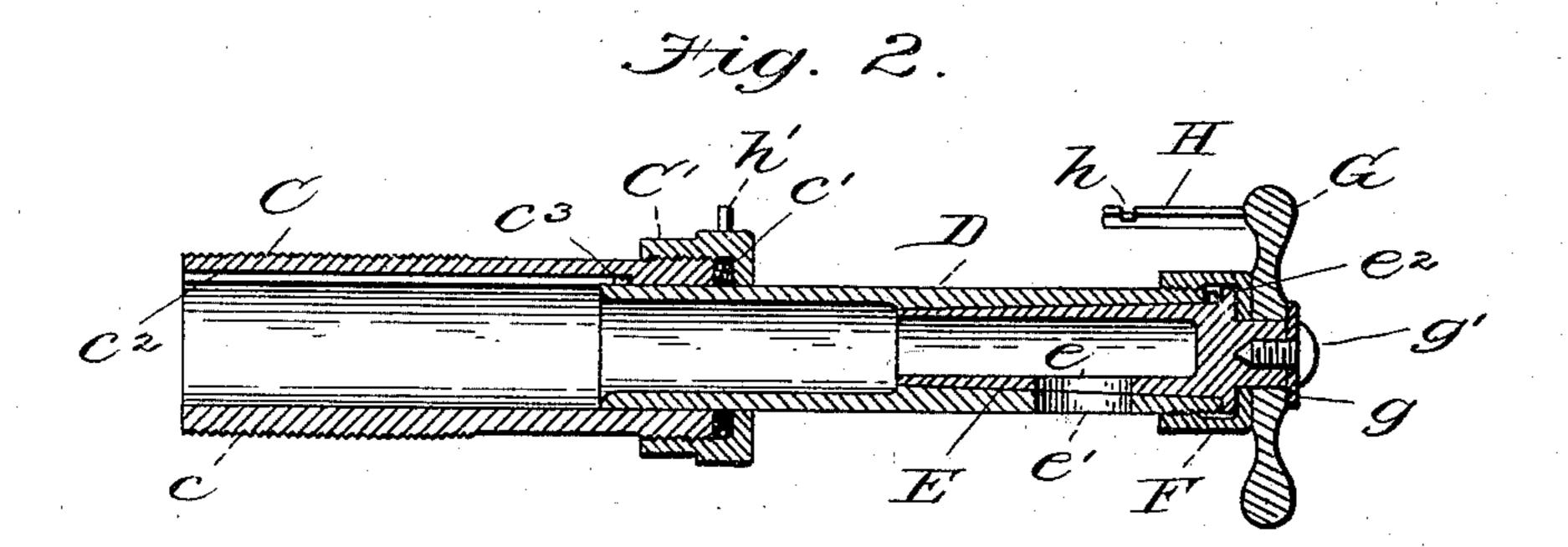
Patented July 18, 1899.

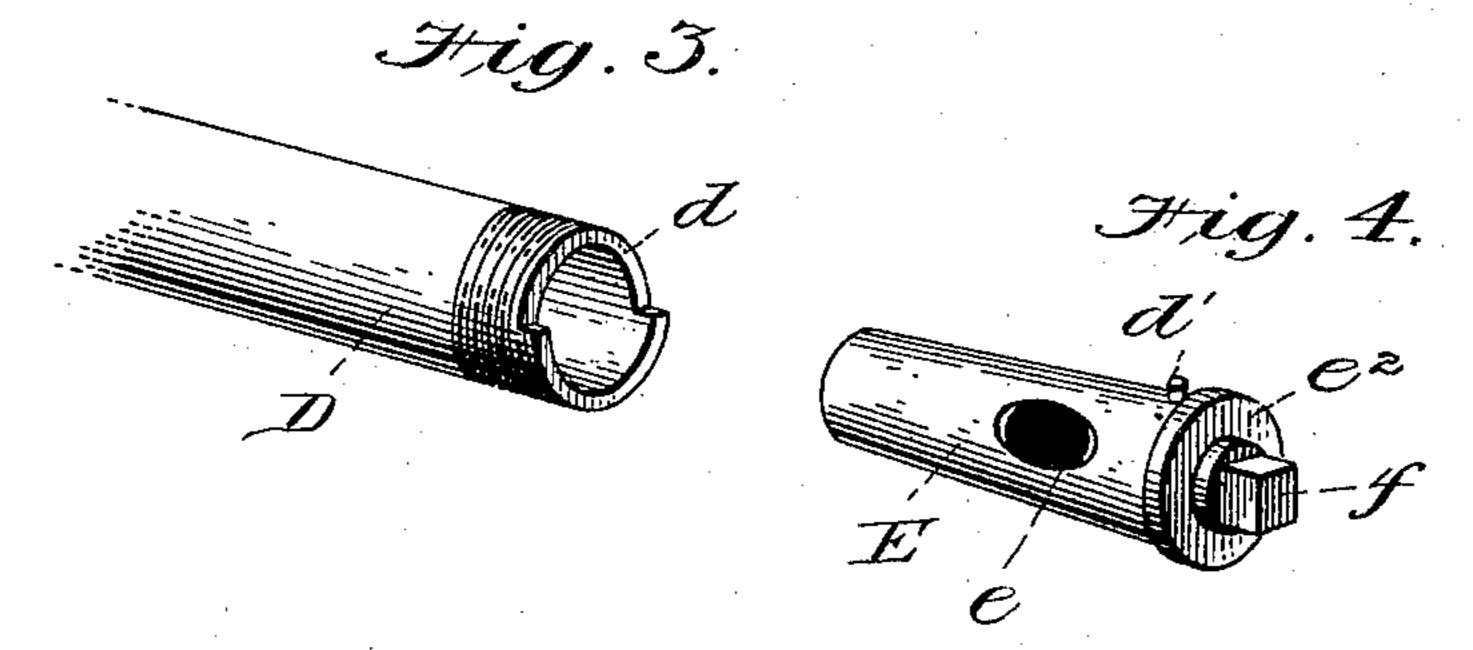
D. D. L. FARSON. FAUCET.

(Application filed Aug. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)







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FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,931, dated July 18, 1899.

Application filed August 12, 1898. Serial No. 688,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel D. L. Farson, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in faucets such as may be used for refrigerators, water-coolers, casks, bath-tubs,

and other various purposes.

The main object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of faucet which may be concealed or partially concealed from view when not in use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a faucet which can be applied to various uses without departing from the construction of the same; also, to provide means for locking the said faucet in a cut-off position.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in an improved construction of telescopic faucet for use in bath-tubs, refrigerators, and the like which can be pushed in out of the way, so as to leave the end of said faucet flush with the side of the tub or other device.

My invention further consists in providing means for preventing the inner tube from turning inside of the outer tube; also, in providing means for preventing the entire withdrawal of the inner telescopic tube.

My invention still further consists in providing a locking means for holding the inner tube locked when pushed in or telescoped, so as to avoid any possibility of its being forced out should the water to which it is connected to be under any great pressure.

My invention further consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, such as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the

45 claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which similar letters of reference are used to indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side eleto vation of my improved faucet, showing it as applied to a refrigerator, the said faucet being illustrated in a closed and locked position. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sec-

out and its valve open. Fig. 3 is a detail per- 55 spective view of the outer end of the inner telescopic tube, illustrating the slot for limiting the movement of the valve-plug. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the valve-plug withdrawn from the inner tube.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings I have illustrated, for the purpose of showing the application of my improved faucet, a portion of a refrigerator A, having a cut-out portion a and the opening a' for the reception of the outer end 65 of the faucet. B designates a portion of the water-tank in the refrigerator, having an aperture b, through which the inner end of the faucet is passed and securely locked by means of the lock-nuts $b'b^2$. This figure illustrates 70 simply the application of my faucet to a refrigerator, and the lock-nuts are shown so that it may be understood how the faucet would be supported. If my invention were applied to a bath-tub, the outer section of the 75 telescopic tube would simply be screwed into the water-supply pipe by any suitable means and the face or side of the bath-tub would be provided with a countersunk portion corresponding to a. (Illustrated in Fig. 1.)

The faucet consists in an outer tube C, provided with screw-threads at c on its exterior, as illustrated, and adapted to receive a smaller tube D. The outer end of the tube C is screwthreaded for the reception of a stuffing-box 85 C', which has a packing-ring c' interposed between the end of the tube C and the stuffingbox, so as to provide a perfectly water-tight joint at this end of the tube. On the interior of the tube C, I provide a longitudinal groove 90 c^2 , which is adapted to receive a pin or projection c^3 , carried on the exterior of the tube Dat or near its outer end, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. This groove and pin prevent the inner tube from being 95 turned within the outer tube and also prevent the said inner tube D from being pulled entirely out of the outer tube C.

In the outer end of the tube D is fitted a conical valve-plug E, provided with an aperture ture e, adapted to register with an aperture e', located in the tube D. This plug E has formed on its outer end a flange e^2 , which abuts against the outer end of the tube D. The outer end of this tube D is cut away, as 105 at d, and projecting from the outer surface

of the plug E is a small pin d', which works in the cut-out portion d of the tube D and prevents the said valve-plug from being turned too far.

Fitted over the end of the tube D and abutting against the flange e^2 of the valve E is a cap F, which securely holds the valve to its proper position in the tube D. The cap F is provided with an aperture in its end, through which projects the lug f, provided for the reception of the handle or other operating means G. A suitable washer g and set-screw g' are provided for holding the handle g securely to the valve-plug. Thus when the handle g is turned, the valve-plug E turns with it and the faucet is opened or closed, as may be desired. The pin g', working in the cut-out portion g', serves as a stop to limit the rotation of the said valve-plug E, and the pin g',

working in the longitudinal groove c^2 , prevents the tube D from turning during the operation of the cut-off valve.

In order to prevent any danger of the tube D being forced out when it is telescoped within the tube C should the aforesaid be applied to water under pressure, I provide a locking means consisting of a rearwardly-extending arm II, having in its end a slot h, registering with and adapted to engage a pin h', secured on the outer surface of the stuffingbox C'. Thus when the pipes are telescoped and the water-supply cut off the handle G can be turned slightly until the slot h engages the pin h', which will securely lock the two pipes together and prevent their being pulled out or forced out by the water-pressure until they are released.

From the foregoing description the operation of my faucet will be readily understood. When the parts are in the position as illustrated in Fig. 1, the valve is closed and the water cutoff and the faucet partially concealed from view and also locked and out of the way, leaving no projecting parts.

45 When it is desired to open the faucet, the

handle G is turned slightly, which disengages the arm H from the pin h', whereupon the tube D can be withdrawn from the tube C, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the valve E then turned by means of the said handle G until its opening e registers with

handle G until its opening e registers with the opening e'. When it is desired to close the faucet, the tube D can simply be pushed back within the tube C, and as soon as the 55 aperture e' passes the water-tight joint formed by the stuffing boy O the water-ville formed

by the stuffing-box C the water will of course be cut off whether the valve E is closed or not; but it is desirable that the valve E be closed before pushing in or telescoping the 60 tube D within the tube C.

As before stated, my invention is adapted for various uses and can be applied without departing from the construction thereof, the manner of coupling the inner end of the tube

65 C being the only part that would be changed. Various slight changes in the construction of my device might be made without depart-

ing from the spirit or scope of my invention. Hence I do not desire to be limited to the exact construction shown.

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

1. In a faucet, the combination of a pair of tubes, adapted to telescope one within the 75 other, a cut-off valve located in one end of the inner tube, and a water-tight joint for the said tubes substantially as described.

2. In a faucet, the combination of a pair of telescopic tubes, a cut-off valve located in 80 one end of the inner tube, means for operating said cut-off, and means within the outer tube for preventing the turning of the inner tube or the complete withdrawal of the same substantially as described.

3. In a faucet, the combination of a pair of tubes, adapted to telescope one within the other, a stuffing-box joint for said tubes, a longitudinal groove on the interior of the outer, a rib or projection on the inner tube 90 adapted to engage the said groove, and a cut-off valve located in the end of said inner tube, substantially as described.

4. In a faucet, the combination of a pair of tubes adapted to telescope one within the 95 other, means for preventing the rotation of the inner tube, a cut-off valve adapted to the inner tube at one end thereof, means for limiting the turn of said valve, and a handle for operating the same, substantially as described.

5. The combination in a faucet, of a pair of tubes adapted to telescope, one within the other, a cut-off valve adapted to the inner tube at one end thereof, an operating-han- 105 dle for said valve, and means for locking the tubes in their telescoped position, substantially as described, for the purpose stated.

6. The combination in a faucet of a pair of tubes, adapted to telescope, one within the 110 other, a cut-off valve located in one end of the inner tube, an operating-handle for said valve, a projecting arm on said handle provided with a recess near its end, and a pin carried by the outer tube adapted to engage 115 the said recess for holding the faucet in a locked position, substantially as described.

7. The combination in a faucet, of a pair of tubes adapted to telescope one within the other, a conical valve-plug adapted to the inner tube at one end thereof, openings in the said plug and in the inner tube, a slot or recess in the end of the said tube, a pin carried by the valve-plug adapted to said recess, and an operating-handle secured to the 125 projecting end of the valve-plug, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of August, 1898.

DANIEL D. L. FARSON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. F. PERKINS, J. T. CROSS.