

No. 630,144.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

H. WATERER.  
FAUCET FOR DRAINING JARDINIÈRES, &c.

(Application filed May 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

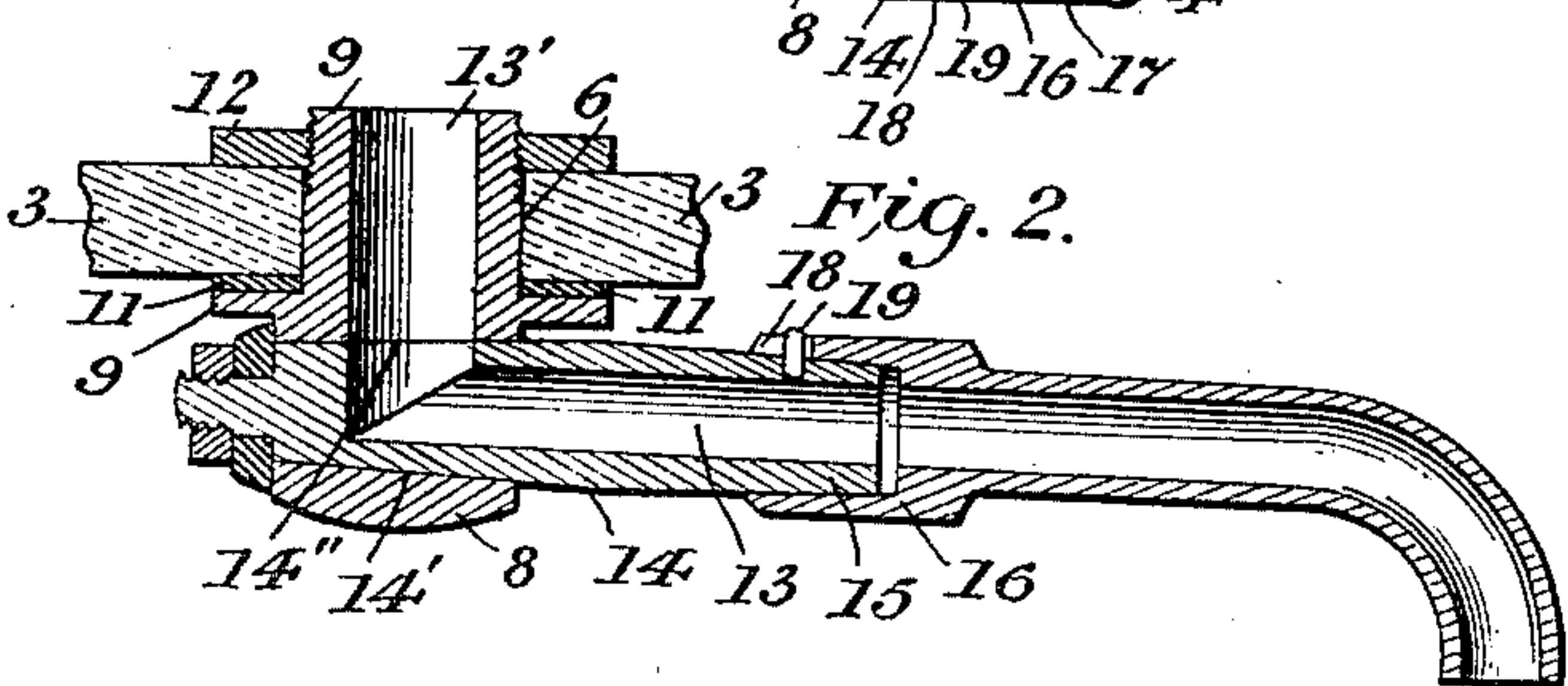
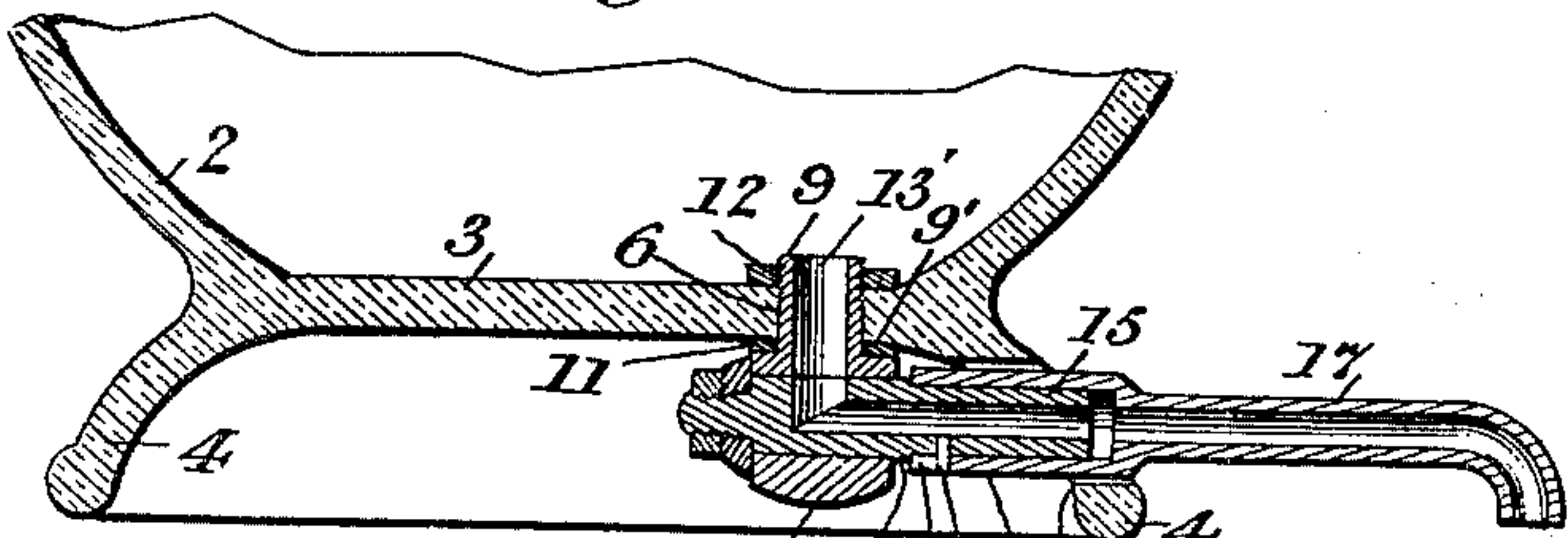


Fig. 2.

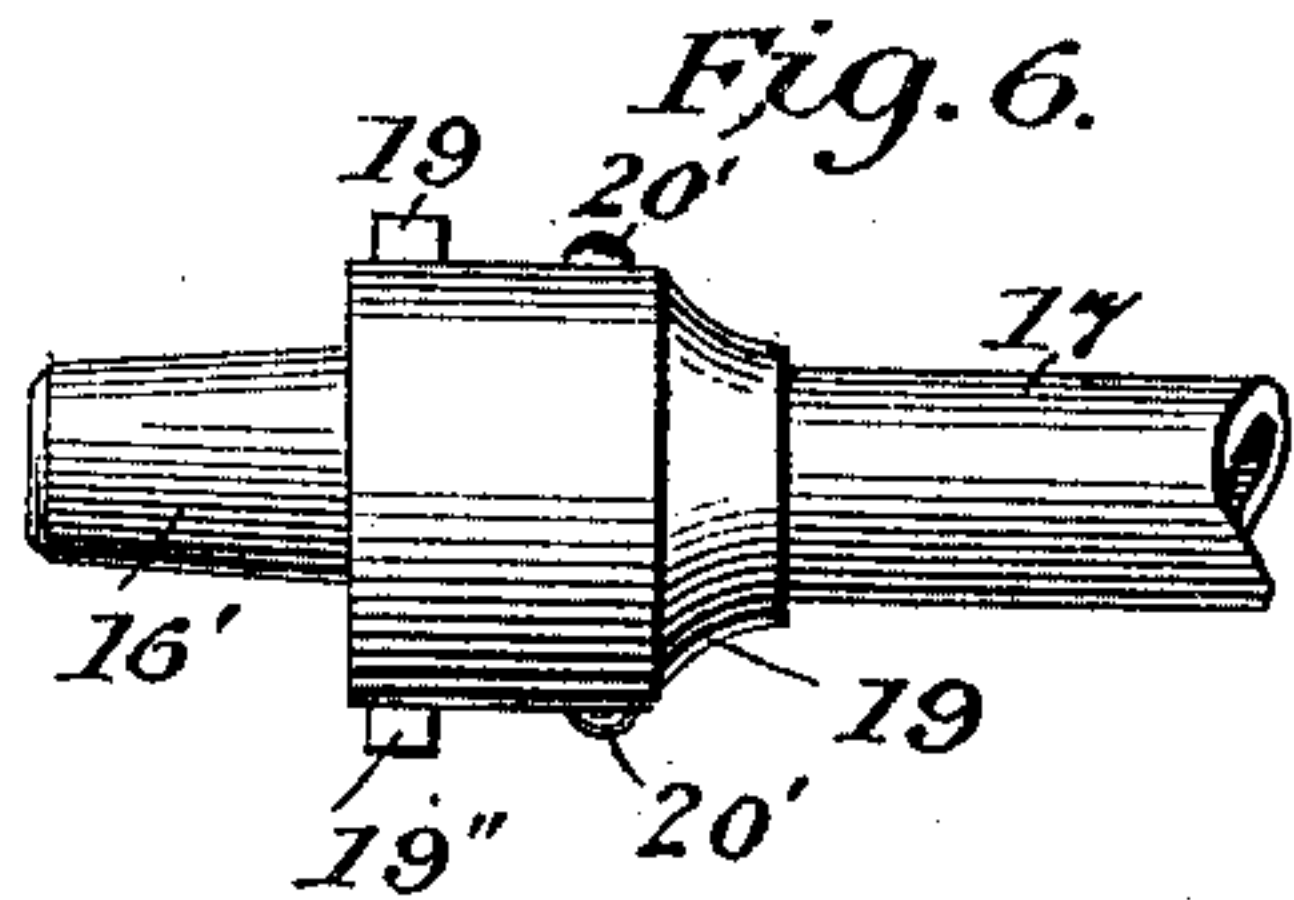


Fig. 6.

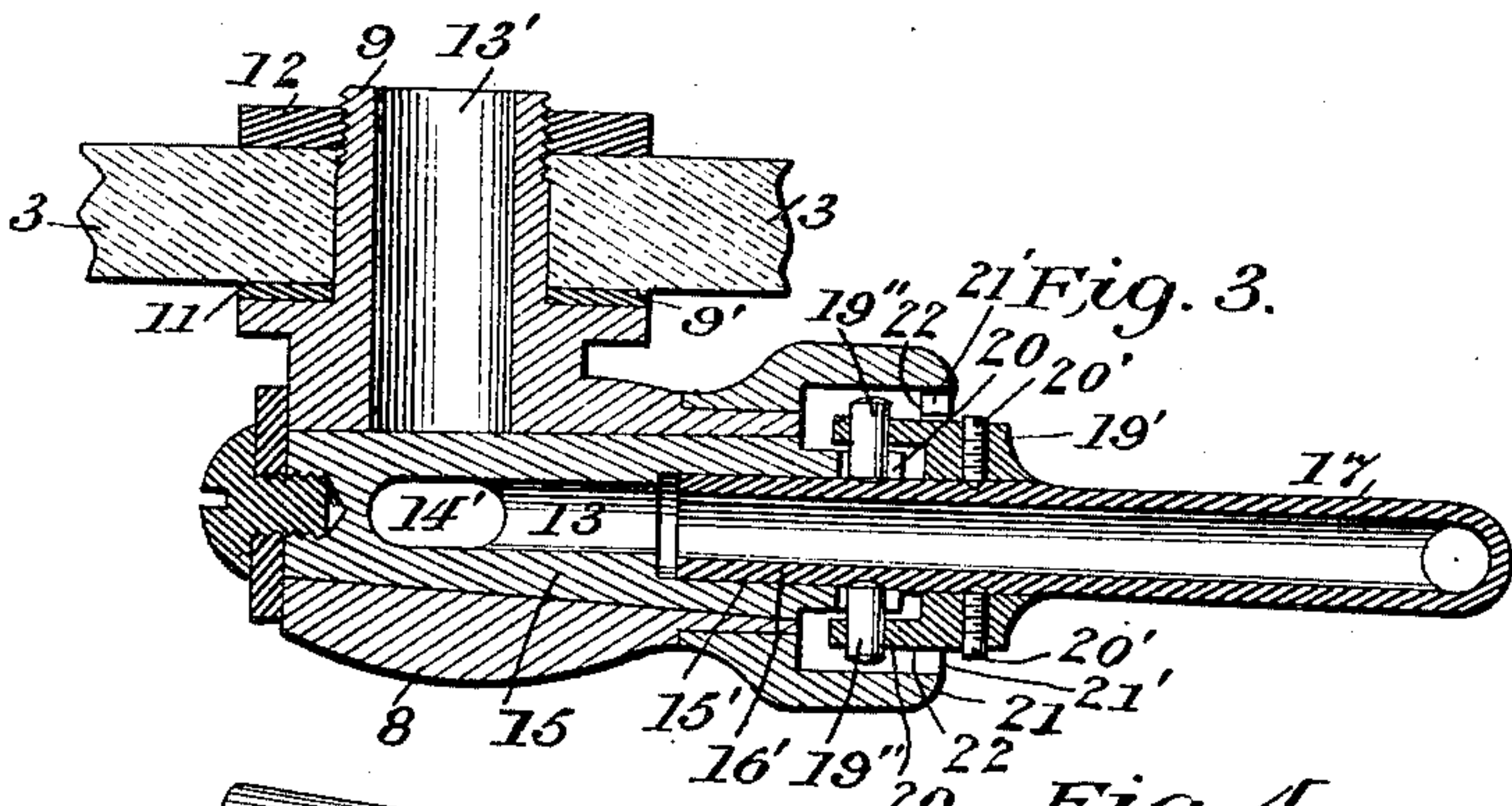


Fig. 3.

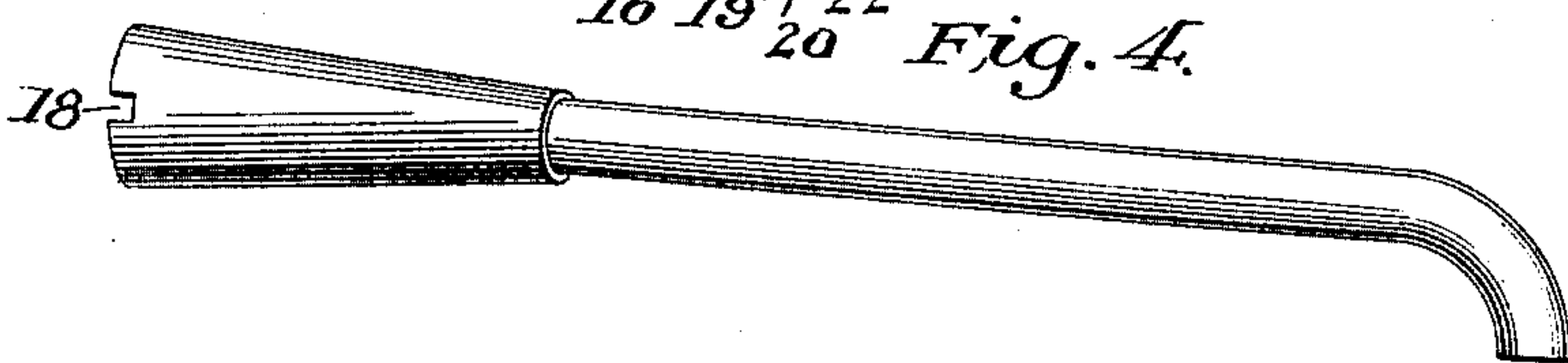


Fig. 4.

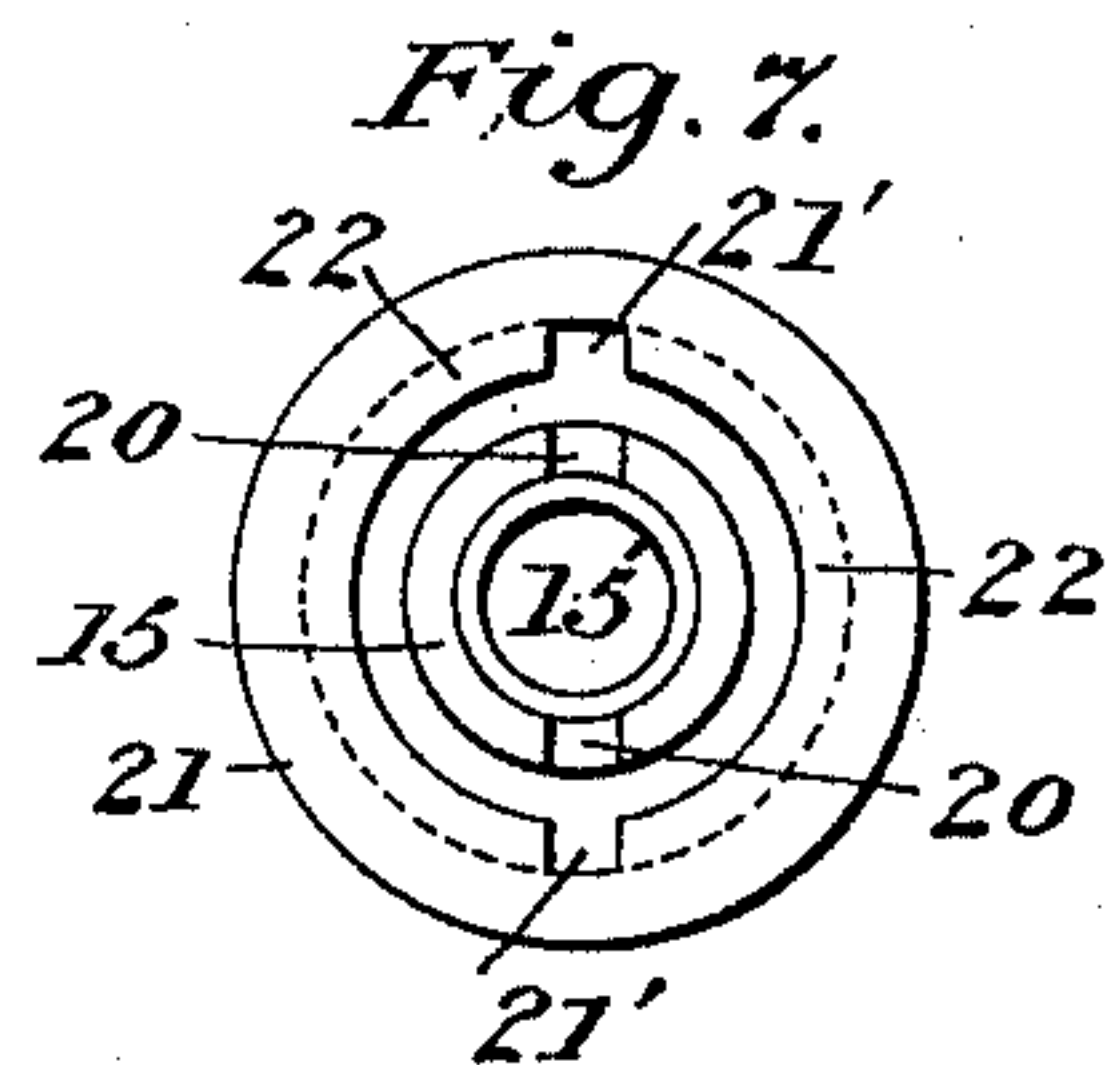


Fig. 7.

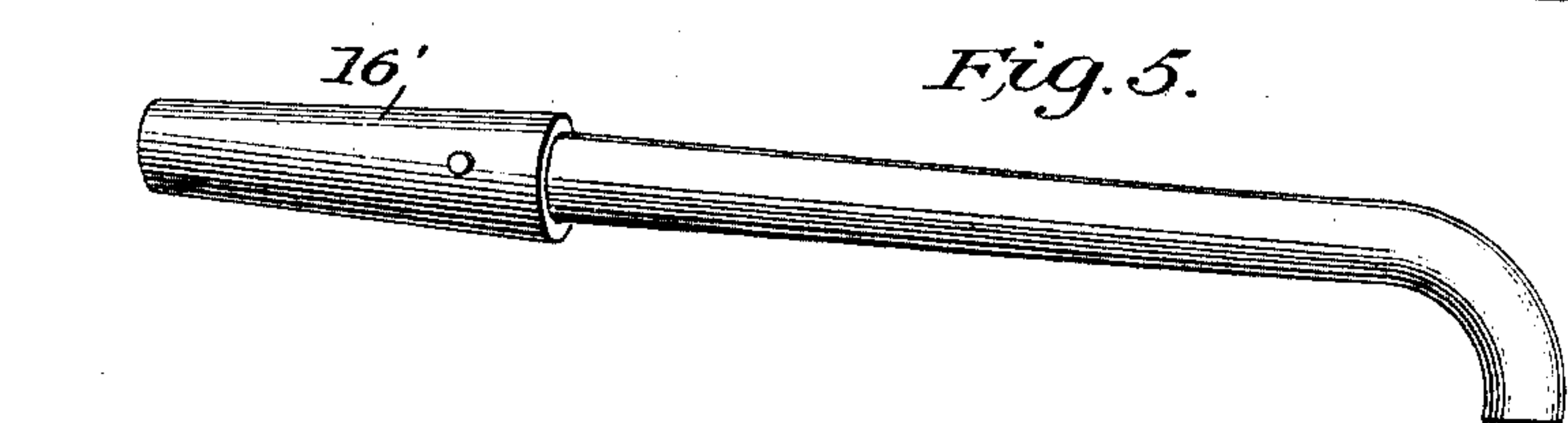


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOSEA WATERER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FAUCET FOR DRAINING JARDINIÈRES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,144, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed May 2, 1898. Serial No. 679,465. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HOSEA WATERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets for Draining Jardinières and other Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a sufficiently full, clear, and exact description thereof as to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the said invention.

This invention relates to faucets for draining vessels, such as jardinières and like receptacles for plants, and has for its object a convenient and compact means of emptying water from such vessels without lifting or moving the vessel and preventing risk of being accidentally opened and the avoidance of unsightly projecting tubes at any other times than during the act of emptying.

To this end this invention consists in an improved form of faucet and a combined detachable key and discharge-tube specially adapted to the bottom of such vessels, whereby the removal of the tube and key leaves no unsightly projection or accessible means of opening the faucet.

The construction, application to use, and operation of this invention are hereinafter fully described, and shown in the following drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a vertical section of the lower portion of a jardinière with a faucet embodying this invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged section of the one form of faucet. Fig. 3 shows another form thereof in section. Fig. 4 shows in perspective a detached view of the combined key and discharge-tube used in conjunction with the form of faucet shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 shows in like view the combined key and tube used in conjunction with the form of faucet shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 shows a detached view of a removable part of the tube and key for engaging the faucet-plug, so as to facilitate the grinding of the tube to the outlet of the faucet; and Fig. 7 is a front view of the outlet of the faucet, showing the means for preventing the removal of the key and tube when the faucet is open.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the chamber of the jardinière, having sides 2, a

bottom 3, with an opening 6 therein, through which it is drained, and a base-rim 4. Near the opening 6 is an opening 7 in the rim 4, a faucet 8, having a screw-threaded inlet-tube 9, and shoulder 9', which is fitted in the opening 6, with a gasket 11, of soft material, such as india-rubber, between the shoulder 9' and the under side of the bottom 3 and held in position by a nut 12, so that the upper end of the tube 9 projects slightly into the chamber 1 above the bottom 3. The waterway 13' in the body of the faucet 8 leads downwardly to the conical socket 14' of the faucet 8, in which fits the plug 14. The water enters the waterway 13' of the plug from the waterway 13' through a side opening or port 14'' in the plug 14. The water way or channel 13 of the faucet 8 is made centrally through the larger end of the plug 14.

In the faucet shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the head 15 of the plug 14 is made conical on the outer surface, and upon it is fitted fluid-tight, by grinding, a socket 16; forming the end of a bent tube 17. Notches 18, cut in the larger end of the socket 16, engage pins 19, inserted in the head 15 of the plug 14, causing the plug 14 to turn with the socket 16 and tube 17. The axis of the faucet 8, and the socket 16, and the tube 17 is inclined downwardly, so that the water empties completely from the waterway when the faucet is closed.

In the faucet shown in Fig. 3 the head 15 of the plug 14 has a conical cavity 15' in it, into which fits the conical end 16' of the tube 17. On the tube 17 is fitted a collar 19', having pins 19'' inserted therein, which engage in notches 20 in the head 15 of the plug 14. Pins 20', inserted in the collar 19' and the tube 17, secure the collar 19' in position upon the tube 17. When the pins 20' and collar 19' are removed from the tube 17, the conical end 16' is easily rotated in the cavity 15', so as to grind them into a fluid-tight-fitting condition; but when the collar 19' and pins 20' are fastened on the tube 17 the turning of the tube 17 turns the plug 14.

A cap 21, (shown in front view in Fig. 7 and in section in Fig. 3,) having an inwardly-projecting rim or flange 22, is secured to the body 8 of the faucet and incloses the head 15 of the plug 14. The rim 22 fits closely, but without friction, around the collar 19'. Notches



21' in the rim 22 admit the pins 19'' into the cap 21 behind the rim 22 and into the notches 20 in the head of the plug 15. The notches 21' and 20 register with each other only when  
 5 the faucet is closed, so that the tubular key can only be introduced and removed when the faucet is in closed position; but when the key is inserted the pins 19'' may turn the plug within the cap 21, so that the port 14'' registers with the waterway 13', and the water is  
 10 discharged through the cavity 13 in the plug 14 and tube 17. The axes of the plug 14 and the tube 17 are inclined downwardly, so that liquid therein empties by gravitation. As  
 15 soon as the tube 17 is detached any liquid in the tube is free to flow outwardly.

By means of this construction of faucet jardinières can be emptied of water without deranging their position with the least risk of  
 20 wetting or soiling carpets or other surrounding objects in finely-furnished apartments, and the opportunities for mischievous or ignorant meddling are reduced to a minimum.

Having described my invention, what I  
 25 claim is—

1. A faucet and combined key and discharge-tube for jardinières, and like vessels consisting of a faucet-body having a vertical inlet-tube and nut and shoulder, adapted to  
 30 be attached to earthenware vessels, a conical body and plug fitted therein, having a downwardly-inclined axis and outlet, a detachable

discharge-tube fitted to said outlet, in combination with projections upon said tube arranged to turn said plug and to conduct fluid  
 35 from said faucet, as set forth.

2. A faucet for jardinières, having a vertical outlet-pipe, means of securing the same to an earthen or like vessel, a conical plug-body and notched plug, containing an outlet-passage with a downwardly-inclined axis, a detachable key and tube having a conical end fitted liquid-tight in said plug in combination with a detachable collar, having projections arranged to engage in said notched  
 40 plug, and a surrounding cap attached to the faucet-body, having notches arranged to register with the notches in the plug to prevent retraction of the key, while the faucet is open as set forth.  
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3. In a key of a faucet for draining jardinières, a detachable key having a removable collar provided with projections adapted to engage in corresponding notches in the plug of the faucet, and projections adapted to register with notches in a cap on the faucet, only when the faucet is closed, and when the collar is removed adapted to permit rotation on the plug of the faucet for grinding, as and for the purpose set forth.  
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Witnesses:

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