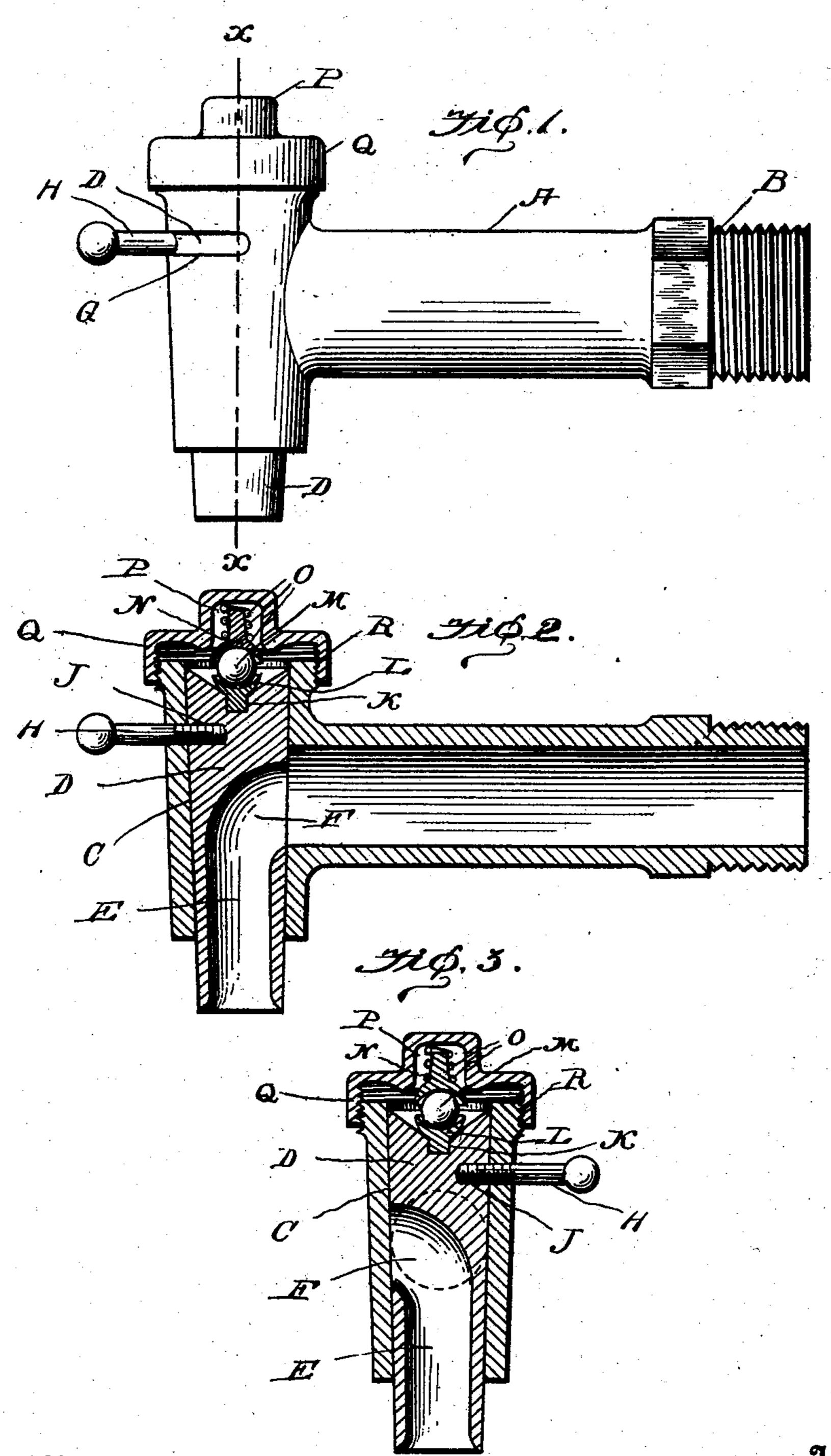
J. STRETCH & J. E. CROSSLEY.

FAUCET.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1902.)

(No Modei.)



Witnesses

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Joseph Stretch & James E. Crossley
by Rawid & Moore.

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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH STRETCH AND JAMES E. CROSSLEY, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,623, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed February 26, 1902. Serial No. 95,701. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph Stretch and James E. Crossley, citizens of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in faucets; and the main object of our invention is the provision of a faucet in which the operative parts are readily accessible for repair or removal, thus producing a simple, durable, and inexpensive construction of faucet which is thoroughly efficient and practical.

To attain the desired objects, our invention consists of a faucet embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, sub-

stantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the entire construction. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line x x of Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of the faucet, which is provided with the exteriorly-screw-threaded and shouldered end B for attachment to the water-supply. At the extreme outer end we provide the ver-30 tical channel C, which gives the entire construction of the faucet a T-shaped appear-Mounted in this channel and extending below the lower end of same is the core D, which is provided with the channel E, hav-35 ing the curved upper end F. Provided upon the outer face of the portion surrounding the channel C is the horizontal slot or opening G for the admission and guidance of the handle H, which is mounted in the threaded socket 40 J of the core. We provide a depression or socket K in the upper central portion of the core, in which is mounted the stem of the

M, which is contacted by the oppositely-arranged stemmed cup N, whose stem is surrounded by a coiled spring O and is mounted in the socket P of the cap Q, which is secured to the upper end of the vertical channel's walls by means of the threads R.

metal cup L, said cup carrying the metal ball

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of our faucet and its many advantages will

be fully appreciated; but the operation, stated briefly, is as follows: When the faucet is closed, the handle and the mouth of the core's 55 channel assume the position at substantially right angles to the body of the faucet, and as the handle is turned so as to be in line with the body of the faucet the mouth of the core's channel alines with the channel of the body, 60 thus allowing water to flow from the faucet. As the core is generally made tapering, it is desirable that it be held properly in place, and for that reason we employ the two cups with the spring-actuated connection, and to allow 65 the core to be easily turned we make this spring-joint ball-bearing.

It will be noticed that in this construction of faucet no washer or packing is used and that it will not easily wear and leak or rattle 70 by becoming loose, as the body will be made of hard brass and the core of soft metal, such as aluminium, which will not corrode. If after any length of time by reason of the wear the faucet should leak, the core may be 75 slightly ground, so as to properly fit in the vertical channel, and thus renew the entire

device.

It will thus be seen that we provide a faucet of very simple, durable, and inexpensive 80 construction and one which is thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a faucet, the combination of a body 85 having a substantially **T**-shaped channel therein, the outer end of the channel tapering from its upper end, a tapering core provided with a channel having a curved upper end mounted in the outer end of the channel to 90 control the exit of water from the remainder of the channel, means for turning the core, a spring-actuated ball-bearing mounted upon the upper end of the core, and a detachable cap for engagement with the body having a 95 socket to engage the upper portion of the ball-bearing and thus regulate the tension of the spring.

2. In a faucet, the combination of a body portion having a horizontal and a tapering roo vertical channel at right angles thereto and extending above and below the mouth thereof, a tapering core provided with a channel having a curved upper end and terminating

intermediate of the length of the core mounted in the vertical channel of the body, said core also having a socket in its upper end, means to turn the core to control the flow of water from the horizontal channel, a cup mounted in the socket of the core, a ball mounted in said cup, a spring-actuated cup contacting said ball and a cap for receiving the last-mentioned cup adjustably secured to the body and adapted to clamp the parts together.

3. In a faucet, the combination of a body portion, of a horizontal and vertical channel at right angles thereto, a tapering core provided with a channel in the body thereof and a socket in the upper end thereof mounted in

the vertical channel, means to turn the core to control the flow of water from the horizontal channel, a stemmed cup mounted in the socket of the core, a ball mounted in said cup, 20 a spring-actuated stemmed cup contacting said ball, and a cap provided with a socket for receiving the last-mentioned stemmed cup and clamping the parts together.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 25

tures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH STRETCH. JAMES E. CROSSLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. MEDENBACH, N. A. MEDENBACH.