No. 753,349. PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

B. R. BACON.

LOCK FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

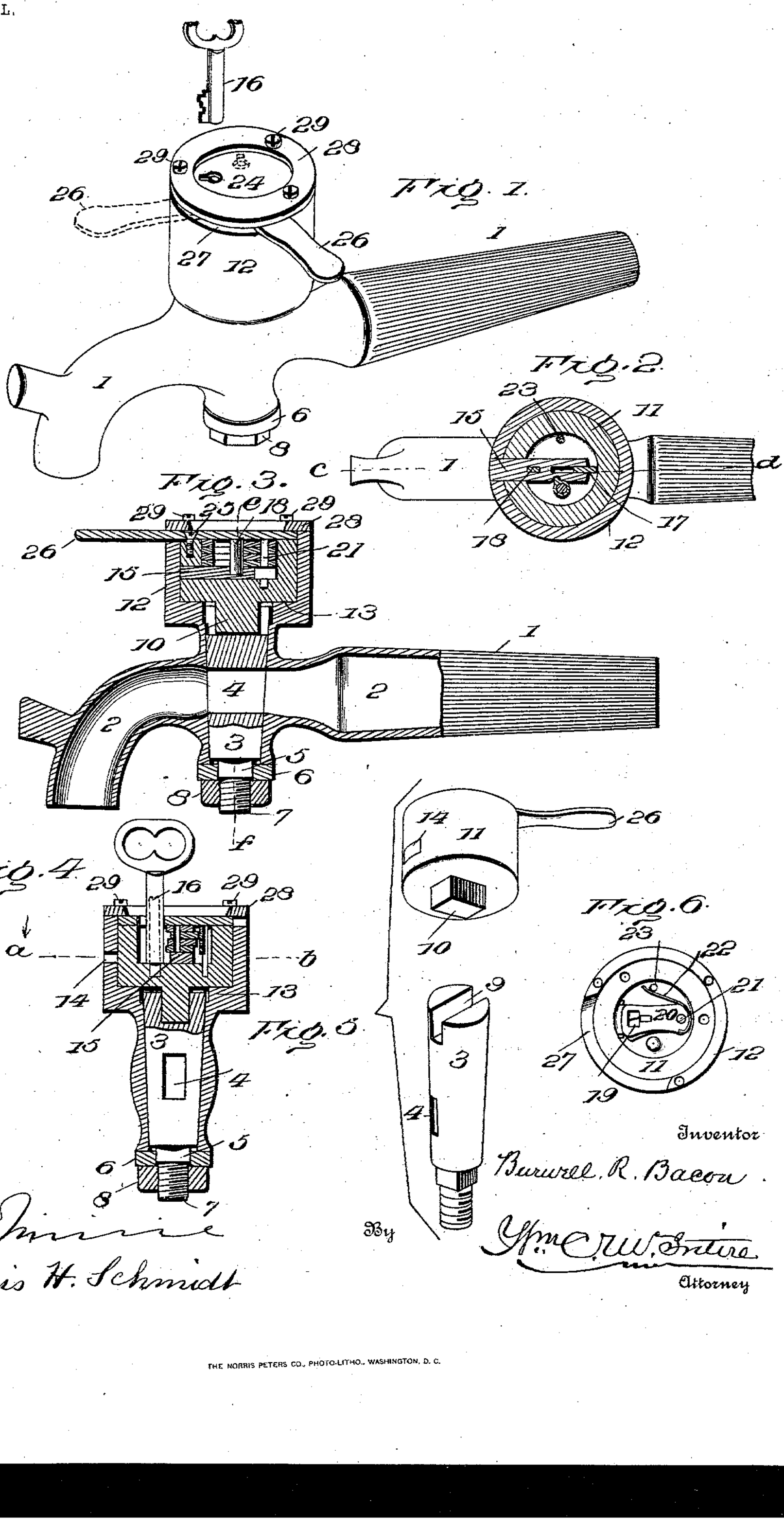

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

Jno. Thinnie

Louis H. Schmidt

Inventor

Burwell R. Bacon.

By Wm. C. R. W. Entire

Attorney

No. 753,349. Patented March 1, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURWELL R. BACON, OF FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

LOCK-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,349, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURWELL R. BACON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frankfort, in the county of Franklin and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lock-faucets, and has for its object simplicity and economy of construction, durability in use, and effectiveness of operation.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make and use my improved lock-faucet and appreciate its advantages, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lock-faucet embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line *a b* of Fig. 4 with the parts shown in locked position. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line *c d* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line *e f* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the rotary lock-containing shell and valve-stem separated from one another, and Fig. 6 is a top or plan view of the faucet-cylinder and lock-containing shell with the escutcheon-plate and retaining-ring removed to expose the lock-tumblers.

Similar numerals represent like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 is an ordinary faucet-casting formed with longitudinal millings, as shown at Figs. 1 and 3, adapting it to be readily driven into position in a barrel; but in lieu of such milling the stem may be threaded with a similar object in view.

The casting 1 is formed with the usual liquid-channel 2, through which passes a transverse plug or valve 3, provided with a diametric liquid-passage 4, which in normal position is transverse or at right angles to the liquid-channel 2 of the faucet-casting and which may be brought into alinement or register with such channel by a quarter-rotation of the plug, as indicated in dotted lines at Fig. 1.

The plug or valve 3 is formed at its lower end with polygonal projection 5, adapted to receive a washer 6, and a threaded extension 7 to receive a securing-nut 8, as clearly shown at Figs. 3 and 4, and when the parts are in the relation shown the plug is securely held in liquid-tight relation with its seat in the faucet-casting 1.

The upper end of the plug 3 is formed with a diametric channel or recess 9, adapted to receive a correspondingly-shaped vertical projection 10 on the bottom of the lock-containing shell 11, as clearly shown at Figs. 3, 4, and 5.

The casting 1 is formed with a cylindrical barrel 12, adapted to receive and constitute a housing for the lock-shell 11, the bottom or base of which rests upon an annular shoulder 13 of the barrel, as clearly shown at Figs. 3 and 4. The barrel is also formed with a radial bolt-slot 14, adapted to receive the locking-bolt 15, which is located within the lock-shell 11 and which is reciprocated by a suitable key 16, as will be presently explained.

The rear end of the locking-bolt 15 is formed with a longitudinal kerf which embraces a guide-bar 17, as clearly shown at Fig. 2, and with an upwardly-projecting stud 18, adapted to pass through the gates 19 in the tumblers 20 of the lock.

The tumblers 20 are vibratively located upon a vertical post or stud 21, secured in position in the lock-shell, and the tumblers are provided with tail-springs 22, bearing at their free ends against a stud or post 23, which springs operate to throw the tumbler-gates 19 out of alinement with the stud 18 upon the lock-bolt 15 in an obvious manner. The key 16 is formed with wards corresponding with the series of tumblers 20, so that by the use of the key the several tumblers may be vibrated to bring the gates thereof into alinement with the stud 18 of the lock-bolt and the

latter reciprocated in the manner of an ordinary lock to secure the lock-shell against rotation or to release the same, as the case may be.

When the lock-shell 11 is properly seated within the barrel 12, the vertical projection 10 enters the recess 9 of the plug 3, and consequently when the shell is rotated the plug is also correspondingly rotated to bring the liquid-passage 4 into or out of alinement with the liquid-channel 2 of the faucet.

When the lock-bolt and tumbler are properly assembled and located within the shell 11, they are concealed and held in position by an escutcheon-plate 24, which is secured in position upon the top of the shell by any suitable number of metal screws 25, located near the periphery of the shell. The escutcheon-plate is formed or provided with a radial handle or lever 26, by which the escutcheon and the shell 11 are rotated in an obvious manner, the wall of the barrel 12 being cut away at 27 to provide a path for the traverse of the handle or lever 26, as shown at Figs. 1 and 6.

The screws 25, by which the escutcheon-plate is secured to the lock-shell, are concealed and protected by a ring 28, secured in position upon the upper end of the barrel 12 by screws 29, soldered in position, or by any other suitable means.

When the several parts are assembled and secured in position as shown and described, it will be seen that the plug 3, while capable of suitable adjustment by the screw-nut 8, cannot be removed or tampered with, by reason of the position of the lock-shell and the relation between the vertical projection 10 of the shell and the recess 9 of the plug, and as the ring 28 secures the lock-shell 11 and escutcheon-plate 24 in fixed relation with the barrel 12 the locking mechanism is protected against fraudulent manipulation. When the shell 11 and hand-lever 26 are turned to the position shown in solid lines at Fig. 1, the liquid-passage 4 of the plug is out of alinement with the liquid-channel 2 of the faucet and the contents of the barrel in which the faucet is located cannot be withdrawn.

When the parts are in the position described, the lock-bolt 15 is in alinement with the bolt-slot 14 in the barrel, whereupon the key 16 is introduced, the tumblers vibrated, and the bolt is shot into position to lock the shell 11 and plug 3 against rotation. A reverse movement of the key throws the tumblers into position and withdraws the lock-bolt from the slot 14, and by means of the handle or lever 26 the faucet may be opened in an obvious manner.

From the construction shown and described it will be seen that the locking mechanism, the rotative shell, and the plug or valve may be constructed independently of one another and readily assembled, so that they may be economically made and rendered interchangeable.

I do not of course wish to be confined to any particular number or character of tumblers in the lock or the style of key employed, as they may be varied in all respects without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described the construction, operation, and advantages of my improved faucet, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lock-faucet embracing a casting or body with a longitudinal liquid passage-way therein and formed with a vertically-disposed barrel or cylindrical housing having a radial bolt slot or keeper; a rotative plug or valve having a diametric liquid passage-way therein and rotatively seated within the body of the faucet in line with the axis of the barrel or cylindrical housing, and formed with a pocket or recess in its upper end; a cylindrical lock receptacle or shell provided with interior diametric bolt and tumblers, and having at its lower end a projection adapted to lie within the recess or pocket in the plug a rotative escutcheon-plate provided with a radial handle and secured in fixed relation with the shell, and a ring-plate secured to the upper end of the housing to prevent fraudulent access to the connection between the escutcheon-plate and the lock-shell, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BURWELL R. BACON.

Witnesses:
B. C. MILAM,
JOHN W. MILAM.