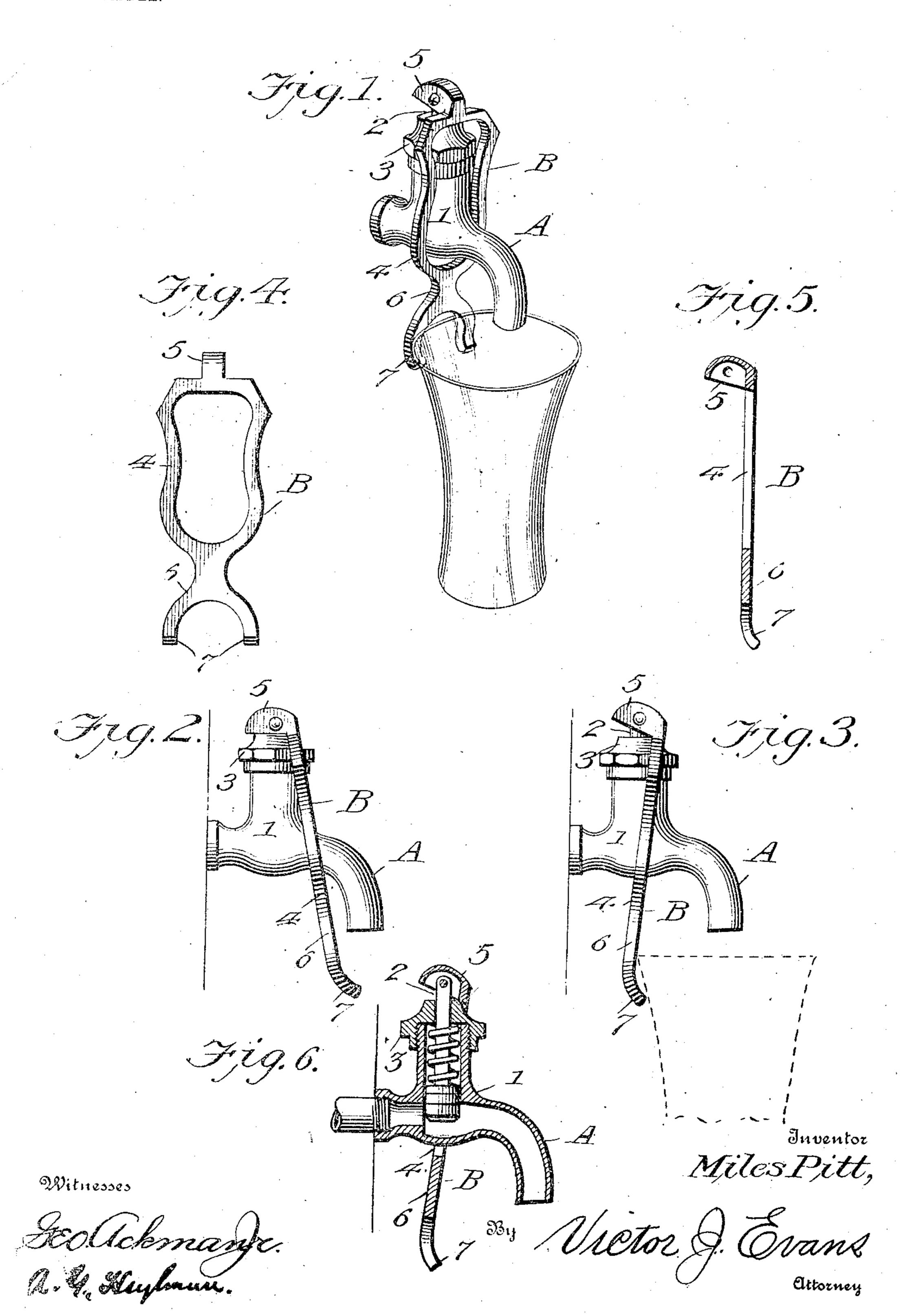
M. PITT. WATER FAUCET. APPLIOATION FILED NOV. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES PITT, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

WATER-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,344, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed November 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Miles Pitt, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Water-Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in faucets of that kind or style wherein the valve is closed automatically by the action of a spring; and the object is to make an attachment to the stem of such a valve whereby the valve may be operated by pressure or force exerted through the medium of the cup or similar vessel or utensil, as will be hereinafter fully disclosed and the novelty then particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my improvement in the accompanying drawings, to be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein like parts appearing in different illustrations are designated by similar notations, and reference being had to the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a faucet having my improvement attached thereto, the operating-lever being shown as swung back to open the valve, a tumbler being used as the medium. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the faucet with the actuating-lever resting in the position assumed when the valve is closed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the faucet with the actuating-lever swung back to the position it takes when the valve is open. Fig. 4 is a detail front view in elevation of the actuating-lever. Fig. 5 is a vertical central section through the actuating-lever. Fig. 6 is a section through a part of the spigot or faucet, showing a spring-actuated valve therefor.

A designates the casing of the spigot or faucet, formed with a valve-chamber 1, wherein is arranged a spring-actuated self-closing valve, having its stem 2 projecting through an aperture in the cap 3 of the chamber in a well-known manner. All these elements are old and well known in the art and are not of my invention. Any style, kind, or construction of such a spigot or faucet having these well-known elements may have my improve-

ments connected thereto and be operated thereby.

thereby. B designates generally my attachment to a valve of the kind mentioned and which consists of an actuating-lever of particular construction, as shown in the drawings. More particularly describing the lever, it consists 55 of a stirrup 4, through which the faucet projects, as shown, and on the bridge of which is formed a projection 5, extending rearwardly, as shown, over the top of the valve-chamber and pivotally connected to the upper end of 60 the valve-stem. At the lower end of the stirrup, integral therewith, is formed a yoke 6, the arms of which are curved outward and extend downward a desired distance and then have their end portions directed frontward, 65 as seen at 7. It will be perceived by inspection of the drawings that the stirrup-lever rests normally with the part 5 down on the top of the valve-chamber, so that when the stirrup-lever is swung inward the upper 70 cross-piece at the base of the part 5 fulcrums on the edge of the cap of the valve-chamber and lifts the valve-stem to open the valve. This may be accomplished by direct manipulation; but as the improvement is particularly 75 applicable to spigots for water vessels intended to deliver small quantities of water or other potable liquid for drinking purposes the device is utilized by pressing the stirruplever back with the cup, as indicated in Figs. 80 1 and 3 of the drawings. On removing the cup from contact with the yoke of the stirruplever the valve will close automatically by the force of the valve-spring and the lever will resume normal position.

It will be stated that in the ordinary construction of levers for opening spigots and faucets both hands are used to accomplish the purpose—one to hold the vessel and the other to open the valve; but in opening the valve 9° by my improved stirrup-lever only one hand is necessary.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with a spigot having a 95 spring-actuated valve, of a depending stirrup-

lever through which the nozzle of the spigot extends and formed with a rearwardly-extending piece at its upper end pivotally connected to the valve-stem, substantially as decribed.

2. The combination with a spigot having a spring-actuated valve, of a depending stirrup-lever through which the nozzle of the spigot projects and formed with a rearwardly-extending piece at its upper end pivotally con-

nected to the stem of the valve and having spreading arms at its lower end curved front-ward and adapted to be engaged by a vessel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

MILES PITT

Witnesses:

Louis Pitt, Elijah Pitt.