No. 846,920. PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

J. W. HORTH.

FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1906.

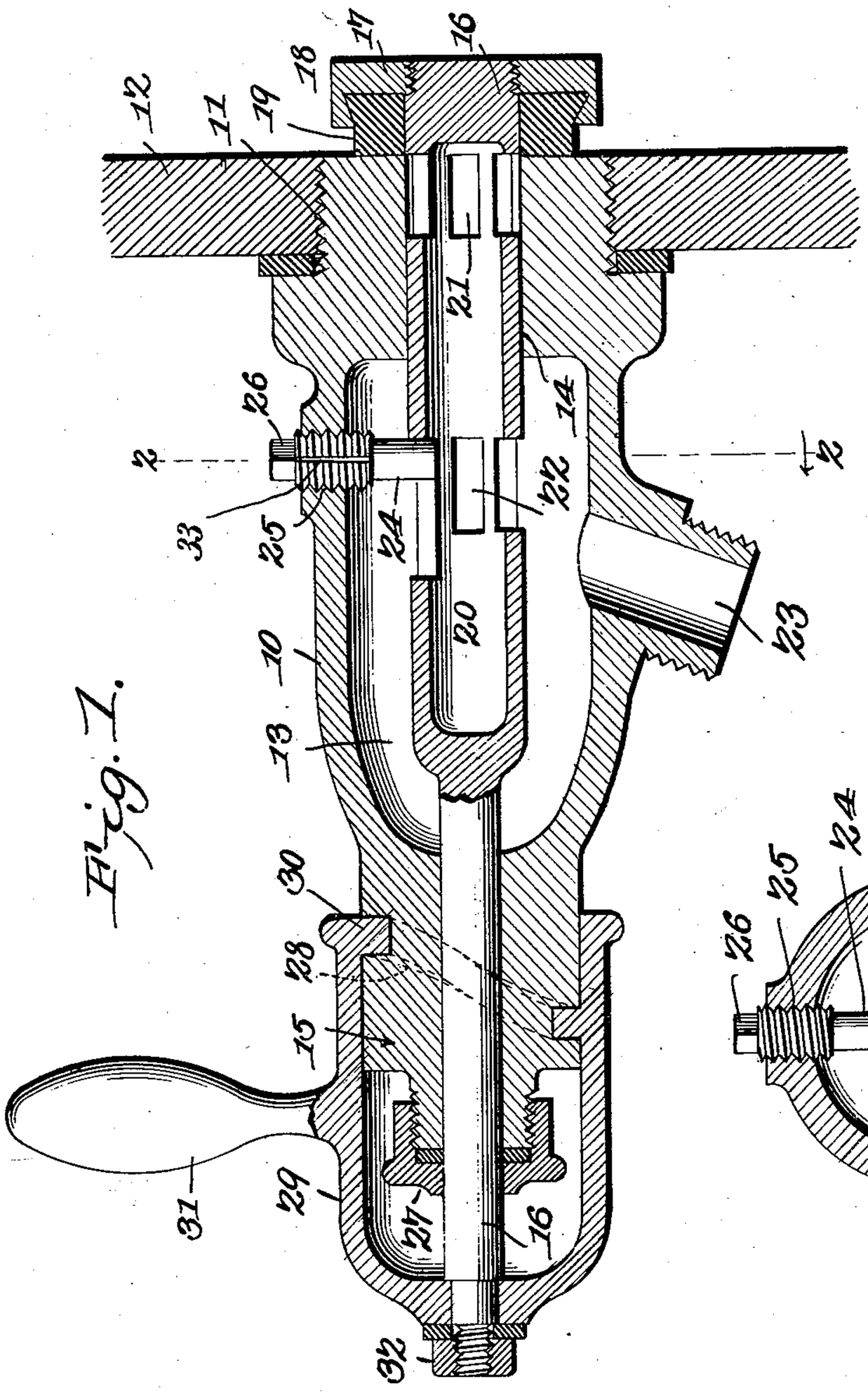

Fig. 1.

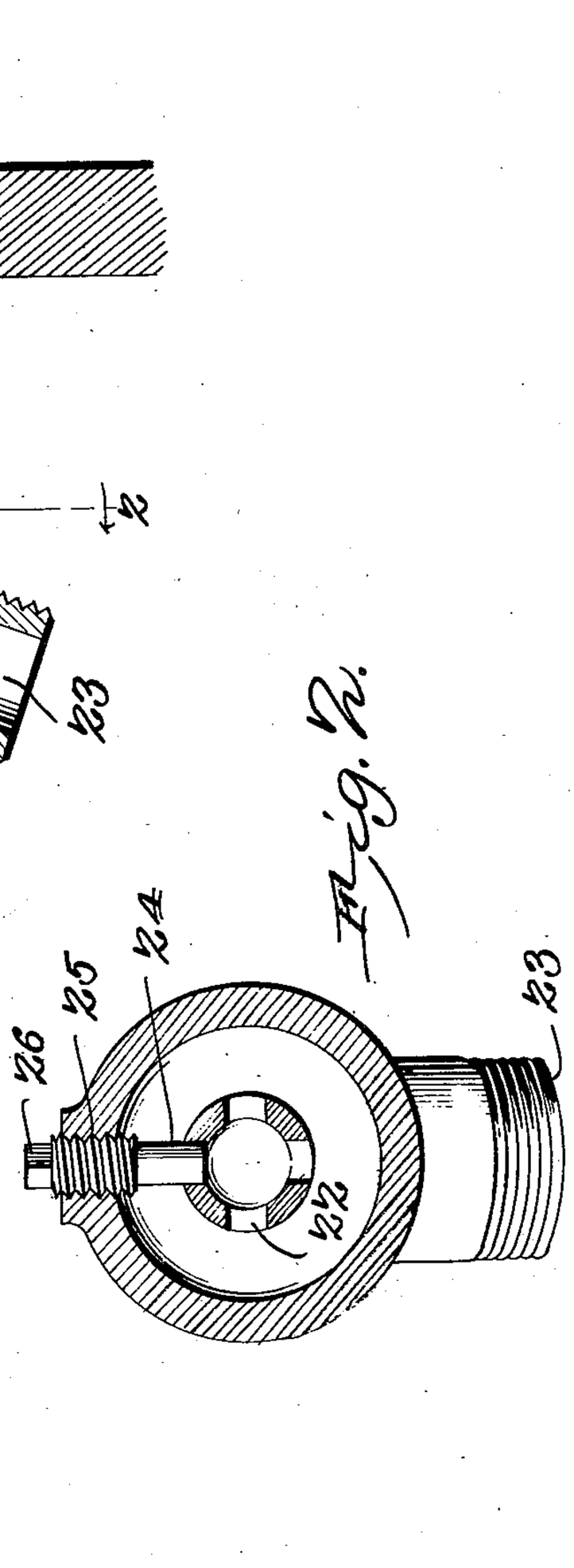

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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FAUCET.

No. 846,920. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed March 24, 1906. Serial No. 307,899.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WM. HORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salamanca, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Faucet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets, more particularly to the class of faucets used in connection with liquids under high pressure, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The valve-casing 10 is provided at one end with a reduced threaded portion 11, which may be screwed into a threaded opening in a liquid-containing receptacle 12, and this end of the casing, as well as the outer end 15, is bored out for the reception of a longitudinally-movable valve-stem 16, which passes through a stuffing-box 27 at the outer end of the casing in order to prevent leakage. The inner end of the valve-casing is faced to form a seat for a valve 17, the latter being carried by the stem 16 and having a peripheral flange 18, that is undercut for the reception of a ring 19 of rubber, leather, or similar material.

The valve-stem 16 is hollow for a portion of its length, forming a chamber 20, and through the walls of the hollow portion of the valve extends two sets of ports 21 and 22, the ports 21 being arranged adjacent to the valve and being placed in communication with the end of the liquid-receptacle when the valve is moved away from its seat, the liquid passing from the receptacle through the ports 21 to the interior of the stem and thence out through the ports 22 to an enlarged chamber 13, that is formed in the valve-casing, the fluid finally escaping through a discharge-port 23.

Mounted on the outer end of the valve-casing is a hollow cap 29, through which extends the reduced portion of the valve-stem 16, and at a point outside the cap the reduced end of the stem is threaded and receives a nut 32, by which the cap is held in place. The cap can rotate freely on the valve-stem, while the latter is arranged to move only in a direction of its length, being held from revoluble movement by a pin 24, having a threaded portion 25 and a wrench-head 26, said pin being screwed through an opening formed in the valve-casing and entering one of the ports 22 of the stem. The cap 29 is provided with an operating-handle 31 and is provided with one or more projections 30, which enter a cam-groove 28, formed in the periphery of the casing.

When the cap 29 is turned in one direction, the projection or projections 30 will traverse the cam-groove 28 and the valve-stem will be moved inward, forcing the valve away from its seat and placing the ports 21 in communication with the interior of the receptacle, so that the liquid will flow therefrom outward to the enlarged chamber 13 and thence pass through the discharge-port 23.

It will be noted that the pin 24 is provided with a groove 33. This forms a vent to permit the entrance of air and allow drainage of all of the liquid from the interior of the valve.

I claim—

1. In a faucet, a casing having an internal chamber provided with a discharge-port and having a valve-seat at one end, a valve adapted to close against said seat, a tubular stem carrying the valve and extending through said chamber, said stem having spaced ports adjacent the valve, and spaced ports communicating with the chamber, a stop-pin extending through the casing and entering one of said ports to prevent rotative movement of the stem, and means for moving said stem in the direction of its length.

2. In a faucet, a chambered casing, one end of which is faced to form a valve-seat, a stem extending through said casing, a valve carried by the stem, the stem being hollow for a portion of its length and provided with two sets of ports which permit the flow of liquid through the stem when the valve is open, means for preventing rotary movement of said stem, and means for moving the stem in the direction of its length.

3. In a faucet, a casing having an enlarged chamber and bored at both ends, one end of the casing being faced to form a valve-seat, a stem extending through the casing, said stem being hollow for a portion of its length and being provided with two sets of ports, a valve carried by said stem and arranged to close against the seat, a stuffing-box through which the outer end of the valve-stem passes, a cap member mounted on the outer end of the casing, and having a cam connection therewith, means for connecting said casing to the valve-stem, and an operating-handle carried by the stem.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WM. HORTH.

Witnesses:
H. G. FORBES,
D. P. WINSOR.