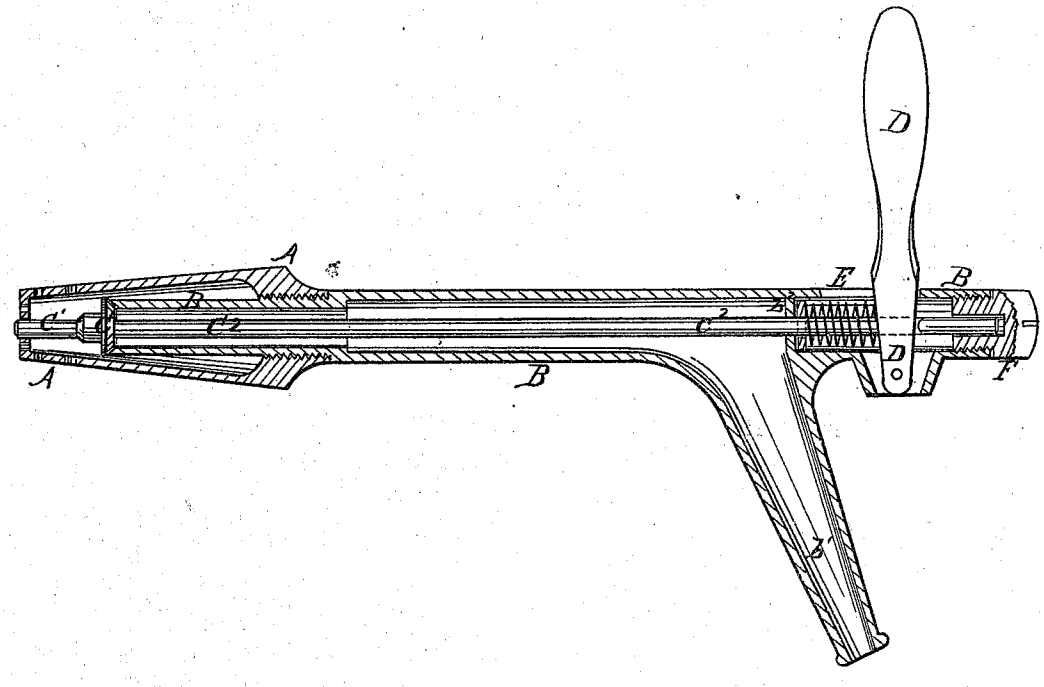
J. Bulger.

Faucet.

No. 100,721. Patented Mar. 15, 1870.



Witnesses.

Chas. Nida

Wm. Dean Overall

Inventor.

J. Bulger

Per.

Munn & Co.

Attorneys

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES BULGER, OF PORT SHERMAN, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 100,721, *dated March* 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BULGER, of Port Sherman, in the township of Laketon, in the county of Muskegon, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and improved Faucet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The figure is a longitudinal section of my improved faucet.

My invention relates to that class of faucets which is provided with valved outlets located within the the barrel or cask, and consists in certain improvements, to be hereinafter specified.

It has been found by those who use this class of faucets that the weight of the valve, as it is forced into its seat by the spring, being entirely unsupported, bears with all its gravity upon the lower part of the seat, and creates great friction thereon. Thus as the two surfaces are moved, and at the same time pressed into frictional contact, this wear is soon sufficient to make the valve leak, and thus utterly destroy the utility and very object for which it was intended. Practically, this article, as now sold in the market, is a very expensive faucet, because it soon requires the valve-seat to be turned out anew, and a new plug to be fitted to it. I overcome this difficulty entirely by constructing a valve-rod with a prolongation on its inner end, and providing a bearing in which each end freely slides, thus relieving both valve and valve-seat of all friction.

A represents the part of the faucet that enters the cask, and which is made tapering in the ordinary manner.

In the end and sides of the forward or inner end of the part B are formed holes for the passage of the liquid into the interior of the said faucet.

In the inner surface of the outer end of the part A is formed a screw-thread, cut upon the outside of the barrel or part B of the faucet, at such a distance from its forward end that the said forward end may project into the part A nearly to the perforations of said part A.

b' is the spout, formed upon the barrel B, near its outer end, through which the liquid escapes from the faucet.

C is a valve, fitting into a valve-seat formed in the inner end of the barrel B.

The valve C is provided with a guide-stem, c^1, which passes inward through a hole in the center of the inner end of the part A, to keep the valve C always in proper position.

c^2 is the valve-stem, which passes longitudinally through a hole in the center of the partition b^2, that closes the barrel B just outside of the discharge-spout b^1, said hole being packed to prevent the escape of any liquid though it.

D is a lever, the inner end of which passes in through a slot in one side of the outer part of the barrel B, and is pivoted to ears formed upon the opposite side of said barrel B.

The inner end of the lever D is slotted, to receive a flattened or notched part of the valve-stem c^2, so that the valve may be operated by operating the lever D.

E is a spring, coiled around the valve-stem c^2, one end of which rests against the partition b^2, or against the packing placed upon said partition, and its other end rests against the lever D, as shown in the drawing, so that the elasticity of the said spring E may close the valve C as soon as the lever D has been released by the operator. By this arrangement it will be impossible for the operator to leave the liquid running, as the valve is closed automatically, as soon as the lever is released by the operator.

The outer end of the barrel B may be closed with a screw-cap or plug, F, to give a finished appearance to the faucet.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved faucet, provided with free ends which slide in fixed bearings, to relieve wear on the valve and valve-seat, in the manner described.

2. The combination of a valve-rod, c^2, having prolongation c^1 thereon, with the central perforations in the inner end A, and in the adjustable bearing F, as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES BULGER.

Witnesses:
E. C. WARD,
FRANK BRACELIN.