Sept. 2, 1924. 1,507,139

S. T. PIKE

FAUCET

Filed March 25, 1922

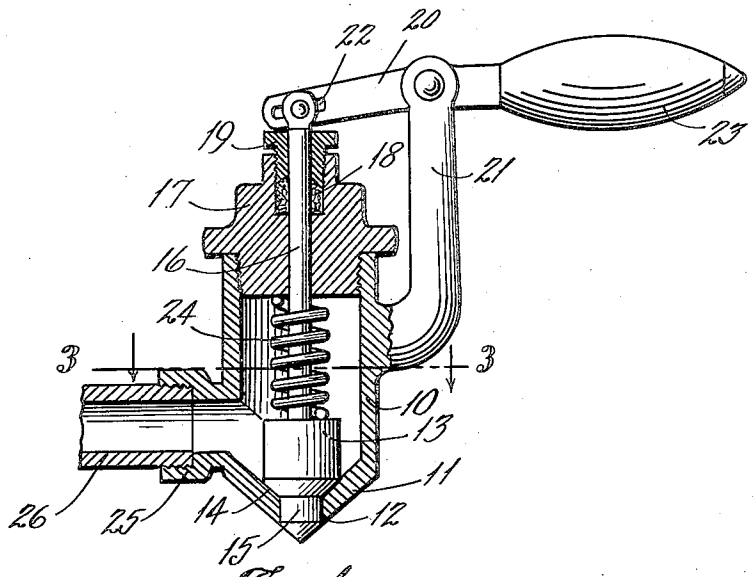


Fig. 1

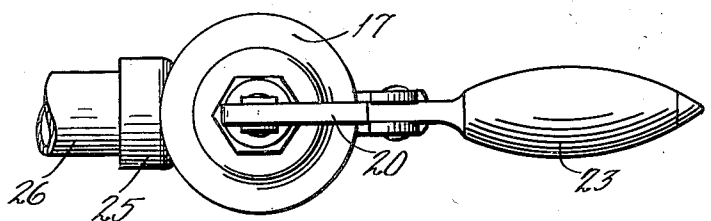


Fig. 2

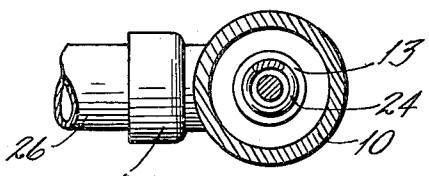


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER T. PIKE, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

FAUCET.

Application filed March 25, 1922. Serial No. 546,767.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER T. PIKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in faucets.

The object of the invention is to provide a faucet which is particularly adapted for dispensing liquids such as lubricating oils and the like in a sanitary and economical manner. A particular object is to overcome certain disagreeable features in the operation and construction of the type of faucets commonly used for such purposes. It is well known that after closing said faucets considerable liquid adheres to the underside of the valve and the walls surrounding the discharge opening, and drips therefrom for a period of time. This creates an unsanitary condition around the apparatus, as well as causing a waste in the dispensing of the liquid.

One of the special features of the invention resides in a valve having a reduced plug adapted to fit snugly in the discharge opening. The end of the plug is tapered to a substantial point in alinement with a tapered or inclined bottom of the valve head, whereby any liquid tending to cling to said plug or head will be quickly concentrated at said point so that the operator may readily remove said liquid by drawing the edge of a measuring receptacle or the like across said point.

Another feature resides in the arrangement of a relatively large inlet opening in the valve head with such relation to the discharge opening so as to permit of a direct and unobstructed flow of liquid thru the faucet.

A still further feature resides in the simple and compact construction.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which an example of the invention is shown and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view of a faucet constructed in accordance with my invention,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the faucet, and

Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates a vertical valve head having a tapered bottom 11. In the center of said bottom is provided a discharge opening 12, and it will be seen that both sides of said bottom are tapered or inclined outwardly, at an acute angle to said opening. The inside margin of the said bottom surrounding the opening 12 provides a seat for a valve 13 which has an inclined shoulder 14 to conform to said seat. The valve has a reduced plug 15 extending below the said shoulder, which is of such size as to fit snugly in the discharge opening 12 and to be easily removed therefrom by raising the said valve. As is clearly shown in Fig. 1, the end of the plug projecting beyond the opening is reduced to a substantial point in alinement with the underside of the tapered bottom 11.

A valve stem 16 extends upwardly thru a cap 17 screwed into the top of the head 10. The top of the cap 17 is counterbored to receive a packing gland 18 and a packing nut 19, surrounding said stem. Any suitable means may be provided for operating the valve such as a lever 20 fulcrumed in an arm 21 extending upwardly from the outside of the head 10 and having one end connected to the stem 16. The upper end of said stem is bifurcated to receive the end of the lever in which is provided an elongated slot 22, a suitable pin being passed thru the stem and said slot to form a pivotal connection. The other end of the lever may be provided with a handle 23, as is obvious. It will be seen that by depressing the lever 20 the valve 13 is unseated removing the plug 15 from the discharge opening 12. A satisfactory expedient for automatically lowering or seating the said valve when the lever 20 is released has been found in a coiled spring 24 surrounding the valve stem and disposed between the said valve and the cap 17, the operation of which is obvious. It is to be understood that any suitable means may be employed for operating the valve 13.

A nipple 25 extending at right angles to the head 10 provides a relatively large inlet opening for the liquid passing from the supply tank (not shown) thru the discharge line 26. It will be readily seen in Fig. 1, that the nipple 25 is arranged so

that the lower edge of the inlet opening is flush with the upper extremity of the inclined bottom 11. This is of particular importance in order to permit of a direct and unobstructed flow of liquid to the opening 12. It is pointed out that by depressing the lever 20, the valve and plug may be easily raised to sufficient height to permit of the direct passage of the liquid to the discharge opening 12. It will also be seen that the size of the inlet opening with relation to the opening 12 causes the liquid to flow more readily and to be discharged from the opening 12 under considerable pressure.

When the lever 20 is released the action of the spring 24 seats the valve 13 and causes the plug 15 to enter the opening 12. As the plug enters said opening it will be seen that any liquid adhering to the walls of the opening will be carried or pushed downwardly to the outside of the head by the said plug. Gravity causes the said liquid to quickly concentrate in a drip on the pointed end of said plug, as is evident. It is only necessary to draw the edge of a measuring receptacle or container across the pointed end to remove said liquid. This may be done quickly and easily after operating the faucet, thereby preventing waste of the liquid and promoting sanitation about the dispensing apparatus.

What I claim, is:

In a faucet of the character described, an upright immovable tubular head having a conical bottom with an opening at its apex, a valve of greater diameter than the opening and comprising an annular inclined shoulder normally seated on the inclined bottom of the head and a cylindrical reduced plug intersecting with the shoulder and normally fitting snugly in said opening of the bottom of the head, the plug having a drip tip normally having its surface flush with the bottom of the head, a vertically movable plunger in the head attached to the valve for lifting the same in the head and withdrawing the plug into the head, a coiled spring surrounding the plunger and normally seating the valve, and a lever fulcrumed on the head and connected with the plunger for raising the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SUMNER T. PIKE.