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W. T. DAHL.
FAUCET LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1904. RENEWED NOV. 4, 1905.

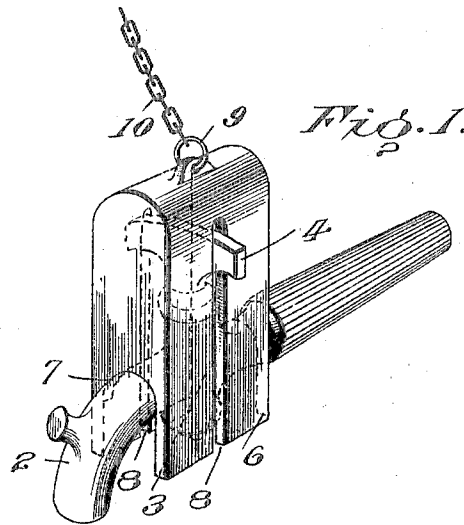


Fig. 1.

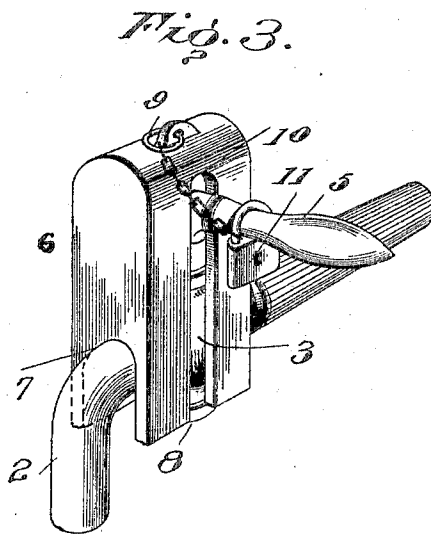


Fig. 3.

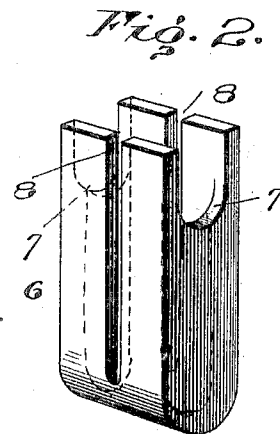


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
for Invention
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FAUCET-LOCK.

No. 812,021.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. DAHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bottineau, Bottineau county, State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet-Locks; 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in locks for faucets, stop-cocks, and the like.

An object of the invention is to produce a simple and very effective faucet-lock which can be manufactured economically and can be easily and quickly applied to and lifted from the faucet and which, if so desired, will retain its locking position on the faucet by gravity.

The invention consists in certain novel features in construction and in arrangements or combinations of parts, as more fully and particularly pointed out hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which show as examples for purposes of explanation constructions from among others within the spirit and scope of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a faucet having a T turn-key or handle, showing a form of my lock applied thereto, dotted lines showing the complete formation of the parts. Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the lock reversed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a faucet having its turn-plug provided with a single crank-handle or turn-key, showing a somewhat different form of my lock applied thereto and fastened by a chain and padlock.

The faucet 2 (shown in Fig. 1) has its valve or turn-plug 3 provided with a cross or T turn-key or handle 4, by which the faucet is opened and closed. When the faucet is closed, this handle is arranged transversely of the longitudinal axis or length of the faucet, as shown in Fig. 1.

The valve or turn-plug 3 of the faucet shown in Fig. 3 is provided with a single crank-handle or turn-key 5—that is, the handle extends in one direction only from the upper end of the valve. When the valve is in position closing the faucet, this handle 5 is arranged transversely of or at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the faucet.

My improved lock is designed to fit on the faucet when the same is closed and straddle the turn-key or handle and prevent move-

ment thereof to open the faucet for the discharge of liquid.

The lock consists of a single usually elongated block 6, preferably cast or otherwise formed in one piece of metal. The top or upper end of this block is preferably closed and its side and end walls or faces are usually flat. The lower end of the block is bifurcated or slotted at 7 to straddle the pipe or casing of the faucet and fit down on and extend below the same along diametrically opposite sides of the valve or plug casing of the faucet. The slot 7 extends upwardly through and longitudinally of the end walls or faces of the block. When the block is formed to lock a T turn-key, as shown in Fig. 1, the block is bifurcated at right angles to the plane of the bifurcation 7 by longitudinal vertical slots 8 open at their lower ends and extending through the side faces of the block. The slots 8 through the side walls of the block are in the same vertical plane and extend through the lower end of the block and longitudinally thereof almost to the top end of the block and are of such dimensions as to receive and straddle both ends of the turn-key 4 and prevent operative movement of said turn-key. The block is hollow and open at its lower end and is so slotted or bifurcated upwardly from its lower end about as described that when the valve is in position closing the faucet the block can be slipped down over the faucet with the turn-key ends entering and projecting through the slots 8 and the bifurcation 7 receiving the longitudinal body or casing of the faucet. The block fits down on and rests against the body or casing of the faucet and is held against horizontal movement thereon by the depending ends or legs formed by the bifurcation 7. The side walls and slots 8 of the block are so formed that it is impossible to operatively turn or move the turn-key while the block is in place on the faucet, rendering it necessary to lift the block from the faucet before the valve can be turned to open the faucet. The block will maintain its position on the faucet by gravity and can be easily slipped on and from the faucet, as the block slides vertically and freely thereon.

If so desired, means can be provided to loosely attach the block to the faucet or to the wall adjacent to the faucet to prevent loss or misplacement of the block. For instance, in Fig. 3 I show the block provided at its upper end with a ring or eye 9, to which

an attaching chain or connection can be fastened. Also, if so desired, a loose chain or connection 10 can be fastened at one end to said eye 9, so that the chain can be passed
5 down under the faucet-handle when the block is applied thereto with the free end of the chain extended upwardly and connected to the eye 9 by a padlock 11 or other suitable means to hold the chain under tension if de-
10 sired, and thereby drawing the block down onto the faucet and positively locking the block on the faucet. Where this arrangement is employed, the padlock must be un-
15 locked and released from the free end of the chain 10 before the block is free to be lifted from the faucet. A very simple and yet ex-
ceedingly effective positive locking device is thus provided, whereby the faucet can be
20 opened only after unlocking the padlock. For faucets having the single or crank-handle 5 for turning the valve the block 6
need have but one longitudinal slot 8 in its side wall, although on such faucets a block of
the necessary dimensions having the two
25 slots 8 can be employed.

It is evident that various changes and modifications might be resorted to in the forms, constructions, and arrangements of the parts described without departing from
30 the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact constructions shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A faucet-lock comprising a block open at bottom, the front and rear walls being recessed to straddle and rest upon the body of the faucet and support the lock, the side wall of the block being bifurcated to receive the
40 key of the faucet, the walls of said bifurcation engaging the wing of the faucet-key and preventing movement thereof.

2. As an article of manufacture, a faucet-lock consisting of a hollow block open at the
45 lower end and having a side wall slotted longitudinally from the lower end upwardly to snugly receive the faucet-key to hold the same against movement, said faucet-key
50 adapted to project outwardly between the walls of the slot and below the upper end thereof, the front and rear walls of said block being longitudinally slotted for a compara-
55 tively short distance upwardly to snugly straddle the faucet-body and thereby center the block thereon and hold the same against horizontal oscillation, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM T. DAHL.

Witnesses:

P. B. FERGUSON,
ALBERT MURTA.