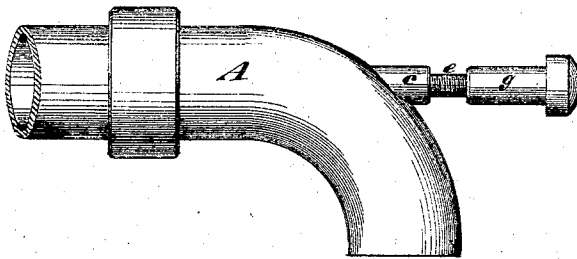


A. & E. BUCKMAN.  
Self-Closing Faucets.

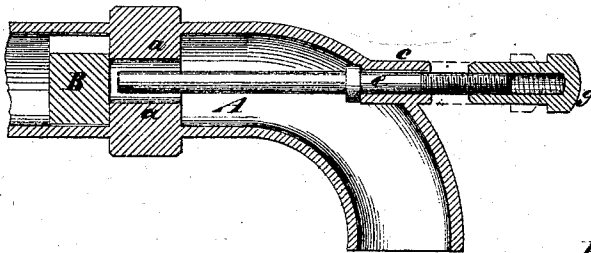
No. 138,127.

Patented April 22, 1873.

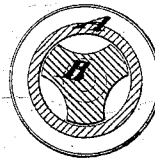
*Fig: 1*



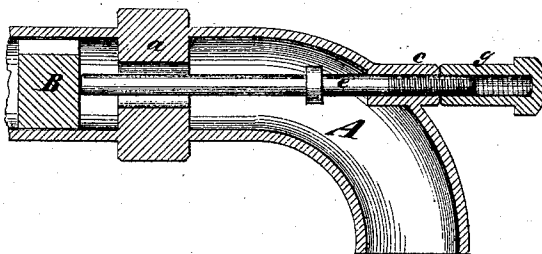
*Fig: 2*



*Fig: 3*



*Fig: 4*



*Witnesses:*

*Frederick Hagner*  
*And Busch*

*Alb Buckman.*  
*Edward Buckman.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BUCKMAN AND EDWARD BUCKMAN, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,127**, dated April 22, 1873; application filed February 5, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER BUCKMAN and EDWARD BUCKMAN, both of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a Self-Closing Faucet, of which the following is a specification:

A great desideratum, now that the waste of water in large cities is of such importance, is a self-closing faucet. The object of this invention is to produce one that shall be effective, simple, and not liable to get out of order. To this end, it consists in the combination of a loose valve, arranged in the straight portion or body of the faucet, and a rod capable of moving longitudinally in front of the former, and of being brought into contact therewith, to open the valve, which, when released, is closed by the pressure of the water, the rod being provided with an adjustable screw-cap or nut, by which the flow of water may be regulated, or the rod be locked in position when the valve is closed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of a faucet made according to our invention, showing it closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing it in the same condition, and representing it locked closed in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is another sectional view of the faucet, showing it open; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the faucet taken through the valve.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A is the body of the faucet, which is of the ordinary form, straight throughout the greater portion of its length, and curved downwardly toward its mouth. In the forward part of its straight portion there is an annular shoulder, *a*, forming a valve-seat, against which a loose valve, B, shuts. This valve consists of a circular piece of metal or other suitable material having formed in its periphery grooves constituting water-ways. In front of the valve there is a tube-like eye, *c*, which extends through to the exterior of the faucet, and receives a rod or tappet, *e*, which has on its in-

ner end a boss, which, by coming in contact with the rear end of the tube *c*, is retained within the latter and prevented from being drawn out. The outer portion of this rod *e* is screw-threaded, and receives an internally-screw-threaded cap, *g*, which provides for locking the faucet at any degree of opening or closed.

In practice I intend to use instead of this cap a nut, which will be much easier to manipulate, and will add to the neatness of the faucet.

To open the faucet all that is necessary is to press on the outer end of the rod *e* so as to force the valve back away from its seat. As soon as the pressure is released the pressure of the water on the back of the valve forces it against its seat, and so closes the faucet.

If desirable to lock the faucet so that it cannot be opened by pressing on the rod, or so that it cannot be opened beyond a certain degree, the cap is screwed up on the rod, and, by coming in contact with the outer end of the eye *c*, which serves as a stop, prevents the rod from moving further.

A great advantage of this faucet is, that the valve, being in the middle of the neck of the faucet, forms a check to prevent the water from rushing or spurting out violently, and splashing over everything, as it does when running from an ordinary faucet. Another advantage of this faucet is its simplicity, there being no spring or other parts about it liable to get out of order.

### *Claim.*

The combination, with the loose valve B in the body of the faucet, of the rod *e* and a screw-threaded cap or nut fitted thereto, and the fixed stop *c*, all arranged essentially as and for the purpose specified.

ALEX. BUCKMAN.

EDWARD BUCKMAN.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,  
FERD. TUSCH.