A. E. REDLICH.

DEVICE FOR CLOSING FAUCETS.

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971,473. Patented Sept. 27, 1910.

Fig. 1.

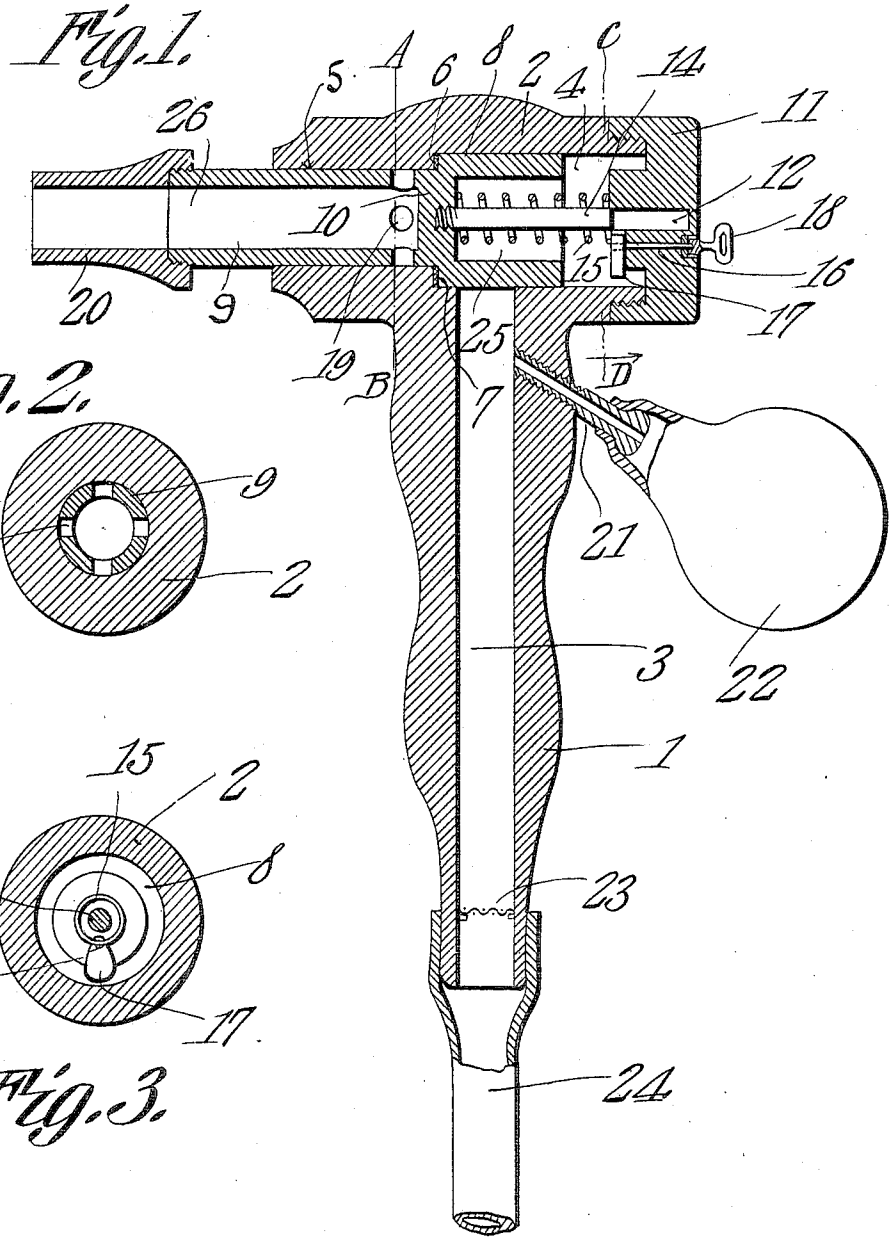

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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DEVICE FOR CLOSING FAUCETS.

971,473. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 27, 1910.**

Application filed August 5, 1909. Serial No. 511,427.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER E. REDLICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Device for Closing Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention, are, generally, the provision in a merchantable form of a device of the above mentioned class, which shall be inexpensive, to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a valve of novel and improved construction; of novel means for actuating the valve; and of novel means for locking the valve in a closed position other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists of the novel arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood, that, within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 shows my invention in longitudinal section, parts being left in elevation; Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line A—B of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line C—D of Fig. 1.

The improved device forming the subject matter of this application for Letters Patent is adapted to be used to fill bottles, jugs, or the like, either from a cock, where there is constant pressure, or from the bung hole of a barrel, in which latter case, the contents of the barrel must be siphoned out.

The faucet portion of the device comprises a shank 1 and a transversely disposed head 2 each tubular in form, the bore 3 of the shank communicating with a chamber 4 in the head 2. Adjacent one end of the head 2, the chamber 4 is diminished as denoted by the numeral 5, whereby is formed, within the head 2, and to one side of the bore 3 of the shank, a shoulder 6, upon which may be mounted, if desired, a resilient packing ring 7.

A valve, adapted to move slidably within the head 2, is provided, and this valve includes a body portion 8 adapted to fit closely, yet slidably, within the chamber 4 in the head. The body portion 8 of the valve is diminished to form a neck 9 which is adapted to fit closely in the diminished portion 5 of the chamber in the head, and to slide therein, the neck 9 of the valve being arranged to protrude from the head 2, beyond one end thereof. The valve is tubular in form, and the chamber 25 in the body 8 of the valve is separated from the bore 26 of the neck 9 by means of a transverse wall 10. Intermediate the body wall 10 of the valve and the remote extremity of the neck 9, the said neck is provided in its side walls, with openings 19, located relatively near to the body 8 of the valve, the openings 19 being closed by the head 2 when the body 8 of the valve is in abutment with the shoulder 6.

One end of the head 2 is closed by means of a cap 11 which is threaded to engage the head 2 at its extremity. This cap 11 is provided upon its inner face, with an axial channel 12 in which is adapted to reciprocate one end of a spindle 14, the other end of which is rigidly mounted in the wall 10 of the valve. Coiled about the spindle 14, is a compression spring 15, one end of which is adapted to bear against the wall 10 of the valve, the other end of the spring being adapted to bear against the inner face of the cap 11. The cap 11 which constitutes a part of the faucet, is provided with an opening disposed to one side of the channel 12, in which opening is journaled for rotation, a shaft 16, provided with a laterally extending head 17. The position of the shaft 16 with respect to the axis of the channel 12 is such that upon a rotation of the shaft 16, the head 17 may be made to extend into the channel 12, thereby preventing the spindle 14 from reciprocating in the channel 12, the valve being locked in closed position by the operation. The end of the shaft 16 protrudes through the outer wall of the cap 11, being located in a seat or de-

pression in the outer face of the member 11, provided for its reception. Into this seat may be introduced a removable key 18 whereby the shaft may be rotated to turn the head 17 to exercise its function in locking the valve in position.

Mounted upon the extremity of the neck 9 of the valve, without the head 2, is a nozzle 20, which, if desired, may be fashioned from rubber or other resilient material. Intermediate the valve and the intake end of the shank 1 of the faucet, a tube 21 is passed through the wall of the shank 1, the tube 21 carrying at its outer extremity a compressible bulb 22. Within the bore 3 of the shank of the faucet may be mounted a screen 23, the extremity of the shank 1 being assembled with the extremity of a flexible tube 24.

Presupposing that the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, and that the tube 24 is connected with a cock or other source of constant pressure, the operation of the device is as follows:—The liquid, traversing the tubular member 24 and the bore of the shank of the faucet, will be held in check by the body 8 of the valve which is disposed across the inner end of the bore 3 of the faucet. When the nozzle 20 is introduced into the neck of the bottle, the valve will be slid inward, the spring 15 being compressed in the operation. This inward movement of the valve will cause the body 8 to recede from the shoulder 6, the opening 19 moving inwardly to a position beyond the shoulder 6. By this operation, a continuous passage will be established through the tubular member 24, through the bore 3 of the faucet and through the bore 26 of the neck of the valve. As soon as the faucet is lifted to free the nozzle 20 from the neck of the bottle the spring 15 will cause the valve to move into abutment with the shoulder 6, or with the resilient packing ring 7, when the latter member is employed. By this operation, the flow of the liquid will be stopped, and it is to be noted, that, not only does the side wall of the body 8 of the valve extend transverse of the bore 3 of the shank of the faucet, but, as well, the extremity of the body 8 bears against the shoulder 6, the liquid within the tubular member 24 and the bore 3 of the passage being doubly secured against leakage.

In order to prevent children and unauthorized persons from tampering with the device, after the required number of bottles has been filled, the key 18 may be made to engage the extremity of the shaft 16, whereby the said shaft may be rotated, causing the head 17 thereof to extend into the channel 12 of the cap 11, whereby a reciprocation of the spindle 14 in the channel 12 will be impossible, the valve being thereby locked in closed position.

In case it is desired to drain the contents of a barrel through the bung hole thereof, the bulb 22 is compressed to force the air out of the bore 3 of the faucet and out of the tubular member 24. The extremity of the tubular member 24 is then introduced into the bung hole of the barrel and the bulb 22 is released, whereupon the liquid contained in the barrel will be drawn out into the tubular member 24, the device in such operation acting as a siphon.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a faucet; a valve slidably mounted in the faucet; a cap mounted upon the end of faucet; a shaft journaled for rotation in the cap and arranged to engage the valve to hold the same in closed position; the cap being removable from the faucet to set the valve free, independently of the position of the shaft.

2. A device of the class described comprising a faucet; a valve slidably mounted in the faucet; a shaft journaled for rotation in the end of the faucet parallel to the line of travel of the valve and provided with a laterally extending head, the head being movable by the shaft into and out of the line of the travel of the valve to engage the end of the valve, to hold the same in closed position.

3. A device of the class described comprising a faucet; a valve slidably mounted in the faucet; a spindle projecting from the valve; a shaft journaled for rotation in the end of the faucet parallel to the spindle and provided with a laterally extending head movable by the shaft to engage the end of the spindle to hold the valve in closed position.

4. A device of the class described comprising a faucet provided in one end with a channel; a valve slidably mounted in the faucet; a spindle projecting from the valve and arranged to reciprocate in the channel; a shaft journaled for rotation in the faucet parallel to the spindle and provided with a laterally extending head, the head being movable into the channel to engage one end of the spindle to hold the valve in closed position.

5. A device of the class described comprising a faucet including a shank and a transverse head provided in its interior with a shoulder located between the bore of the shank and the discharge end of the faucet; a tubular valve slidably mounted in the head and arranged to protrude therefrom, the valve being arranged to engage the shoulder and to close the bore of the shank, simultaneously, the valve having an aperture in its side wall normally positioned between the shoulder and the discharge end of the fau-

cet and closed by the head, the valve being shiftable from the shoulder to open the bore of the shank and to position the aperture beyond the shoulder to form a continuous passage through the bore of the shank and through the interior of the valve.

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

ALEXANDER E. REDLICH.

Witnesses:
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GEO. F. EVERS.