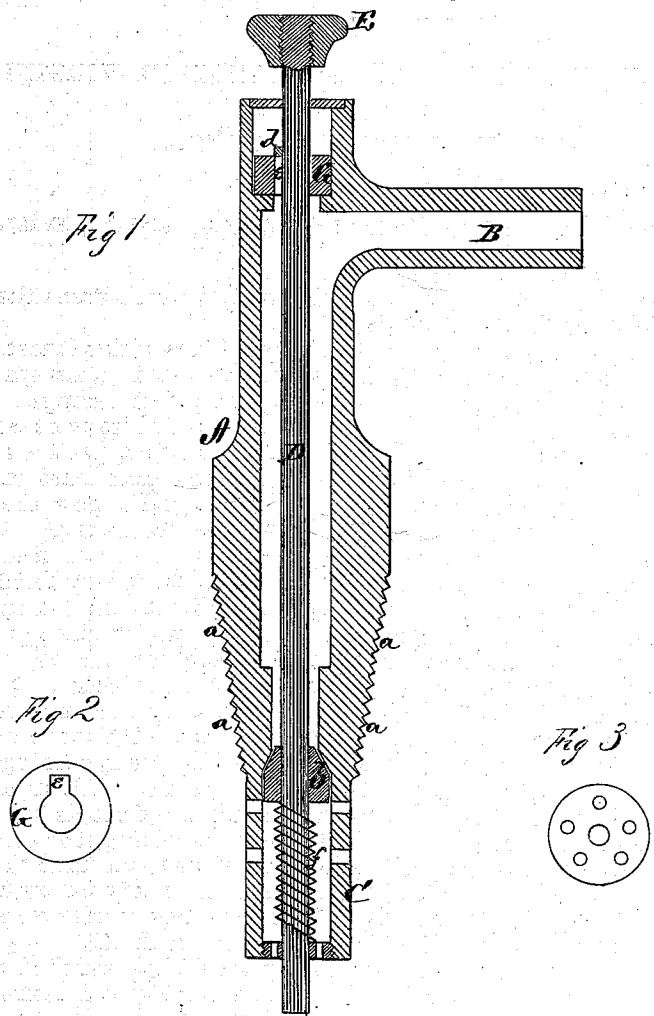


W. B. HERSMAN.

Improvement in Faucets.

No. 129,823.

Patented July 23, 1872.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BELMONT HERSMAN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,828, dated July 23, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. B. HERSMAN, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and in the State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucet; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "faucet," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my faucet. Fig. 2 is a view of the key-seat, and Fig. 3 is a view of the inner end of the faucet.

A represents the barrel of the faucet, provided near the outer end with the spout B, and at the inner end with a tinned strainer, C. Around the barrel A, immediately outside of the strainer, are formed screw-threads *a* for screwing the faucet into its place. Immediately beyond the outer end of the strainer, and within the barrel, is formed the seat for the valve *b*, secured in any suitable manner to the stem D, which passes through the entire barrel and strainer, and has its bearings in the end pieces of the same. Upon the outer end of the stem D is screwed or otherwise secured a knob, E, of porcelain or other suitable material. Immediately beyond the spout B, inside the barrel A, is placed a key-seat, G, through which the stem passes. On one side of the central hole for the stem in said key-seat is a groove, *e*, and on the stem is a lug, *d*, to pass through said groove. Around the inner end of the stem D, between the valve *b* and the inner end of the barrel, is placed a

spiral spring, *f*, which keeps the valve to its seat.

The advantages of this faucet are mainly as follows: It is self-acting, always closing itself, and always free from leakage. The liquid is entirely cut off within its own reservoir or package. While drawing, parties are compelled to watch, as the thumb must press the knob E to allow the liquid to flow, thereby preventing any unnecessary leakage. As soon as the thumb is removed the flow is instantly stopped. The flow is free and unobstructed. The action is simple and direct, and not easy to become deranged. By cutting the liquor off in the package it prevents the formation of verdigris or other poisonous collection, invariably found on the old-style faucets after remaining idle for several hours. The way *e* in the key-seat is easily found by gently turning the knob until the lug *d* enters. This arrangement will prevent that class of people known as "store-bummers" from helping themselves out of barrels in a store, as it will take them some time to get the faucet ready for work. Merchants will, of course, have their own private mark, so as not to be troubled.

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

The within-described faucet, consisting of the barrel A with spout B and strainer C, stem D with valve *b*, knob E and lug *d*, key-seat G with groove or way *e*, and the spring *f*, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of April, 1872.

W. B. HERSMAN.

Witnesses:

A. N. MARR,
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