

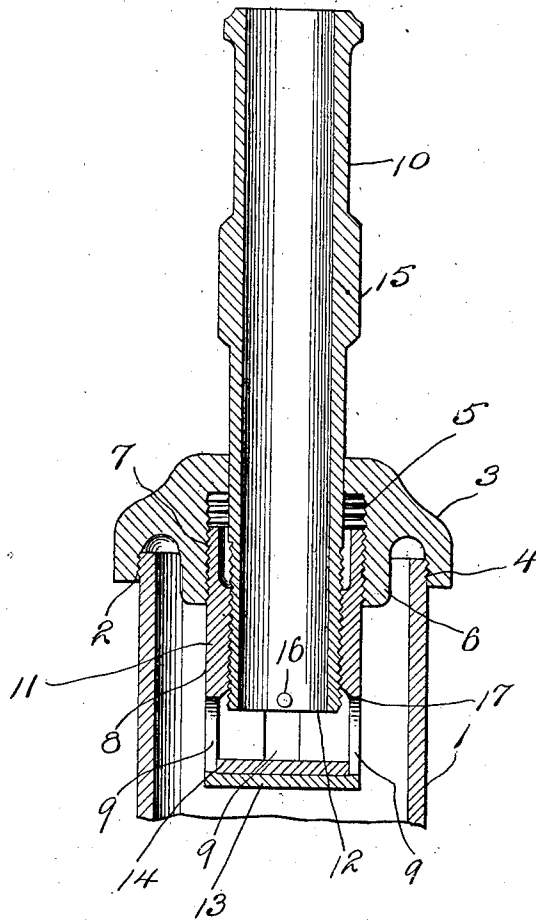
No. 829,695.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

S. A. DENNIS.

FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1905.



Witnesses  
*Am. Simpson*  
*E. M. Dolford*

Inventor  
*S. A. Dennis*  
By *Charles Canale*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. DENNIS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## FAUCET.

No. 829,695.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1906.

Application filed June 16, 1905. Serial No. 265,562.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. DENNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; 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 faucets.

One object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, durable, and efficient faucet for use in connection with basins, tubs, sinks, or other main water-pipe lines.

Another object of the invention is to provide a faucet for use upon cans or other packages for containing liquids in transit, the structure being such that the faucet may be quickly applied to and removed from the short tubular spout through which the ordinary oil-can is usually filled.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made, within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawing there is shown a vertical sectional view of the present invention.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the reference character 1 designates the outer end of a feed-water pipe, which is screw-threaded, as at 2, for engagement therewith of a cap 3, having its flange 4 interiorly screw-threaded for engagement with the screw-threads 2 of the feed-water pipe. This cap 3 is provided with a central inner cavity 5 and an internal circumscribing flange 6 whose inner face is parallel with the inner face of the cavity or recess 5. The flange 6 circumscribes in a plane corresponding to the plane of the circumscribing flange 4, but is spaced therefrom and projects beyond the inner face of the cap to a greater extent than the circumscribing flange 4.

The inner face of the cavity or recess 5 and

the corresponding face of the inner flange 6 is screw-threaded for the reception of the exteriorly-screw-threaded end 7 of the casing 8, which is provided with oppositely-disposed openings 9, by which communication is established between the casing 8 and the tubular member 10, which latter has its inner end screw-threaded for engagement with the screw-threads of the interior face of the intermediate enlarged portion 11 of the casing 8. By reason of the screw-threaded engagement of the tubular member 10 with the interior of the casing 8 the edge 12 of the said tubular member may be screwed to the inner end 13 of the casing 8 into engagement with the washer 14 to prevent the ingress of water from the feed-pipe to the valve-casing and the tubular member 10. It will be observed that by reason of the increased internal thickness 11 of the valve-casing 8 there is an annular space formed between the upper and lower ends of the casing and the tubular member 10 to reduce friction when the tubular member is turned for opening and closing the valve.

The tubular member 10 is provided with a hand gripping member 15, which may be formed therewith or separately therefrom, as may be desired. It will be understood that this tubular member 10 is the discharge-pipe of the faucet and that when it is screwed inwardly, so that its lower edge 12 will engage the washer 14, the water cannot enter from the feed-pipe 1 into the openings 9 for passage through the nozzle. It will therefore be understood that when the nozzle is turned to the position just described the valve is closed, and it will be readily appreciated that in order to open the valve it is only necessary to turn the latter in such direction as to separate the edge 12 thereof from the washer 14 to permit of the ingress of water from the feed-pipe to the nozzle by the way of the aforesaid openings 9.

In order to prevent detachment of the nozzle from the valve-casing, I secure a pin or other suitable projection 16 to the outer face of the lower end thereof, which will engage the shoulder 17, formed by the increased thickness 11, absolutely preventing accidental disengagement of the nozzle.

The washer 14, hereinbefore referred to, may be of rubber or any other suitable material and is preferably flat.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention is of an exceedingly simple inex-

pensive nature and that leakage between the different elements is absolutely prevented. Another feature to be appreciated is that the device may readily be assembled and that the separation of the parts thereof cannot be accomplished accidentally.

What is claimed is—

The combination with a pipe having its outer end exteriorly screw-threaded, of a cap arranged for detachable screw-threaded engagement with the said outer end of the pipe, said cap having a passage therethrough and a circumscribing flange surrounding the passage, a valve-casing engaged with said circumscribing flange and provided with open-

ings at its lower end, a removable valve-seat arranged upon the bottom of said valve-casing, and a nozzle passed through the passage in said cap and into the casing for longitudinal movement within the latter to move the lower edge of the nozzle toward and away from said valve-seat to close and establish communication between the pipe and the nozzle.

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

SAMUEL A. DENNIS.

Witnesses:

C. S. SCHERMERHORN,  
GEO. D. CARPENTER.