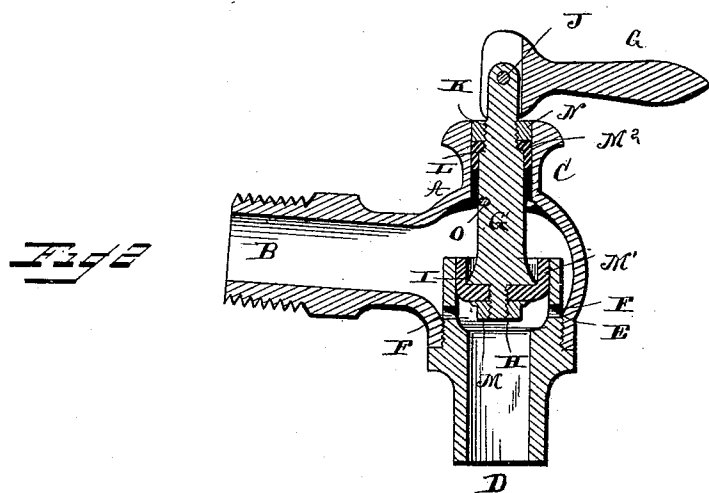
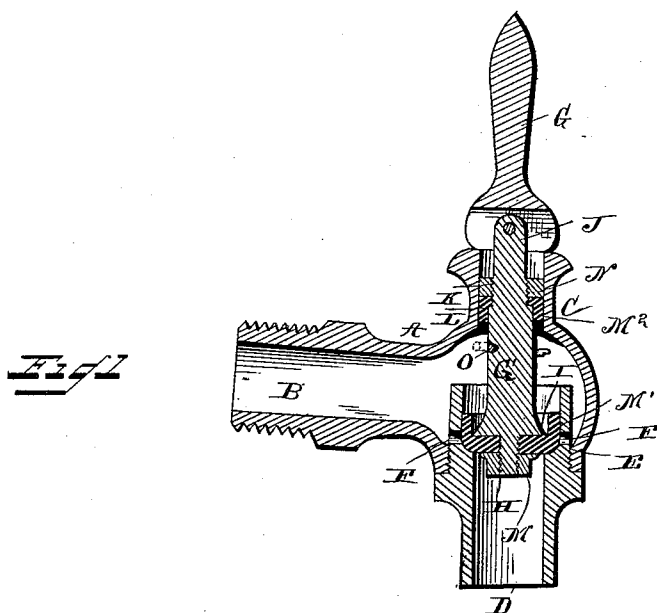


(No Model.)

J. DOWLING.
WATER BIB.

No. 404,266.

Patented May 28, 1889.



WITNESSES,

F. L. Ourand
Benj. E. Cowl

INVENTOR,

John Dowling
By Louis C. Rogers & Co
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DOWLING, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE WILKES-BARRÉ SELF CLOSING HYDRANT COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

WATER-BIB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,266, dated May 28, 1889.

Application filed May 5, 1888. Renewed April 25, 1889. Serial No. 308,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DOWLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Bibs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of my improved water-bib, showing the valve closed; and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the valve opened.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in both the figures.

My invention has relation to water-bibs; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the same, whereby the valve controlling the escape of the water is balanced in such a manner as to counteract the pressure and prevent the jar or hammer which is so objectionable in this class of devices.

To this end my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a device, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the body of the bib, which is of ordinary construction, consisting of the inlet-pipe B, the top branch, C, and the removable outlet pipe or nozzle D, which screws with its upper end into the globe or hollow sphere E. The end of the nozzle extends into the globe until it is about midway, and nozzle is formed near its inclosed intermediate portion with a series of small apertures, F, through which the water passes into the nozzle. A stem, G', vertically reciprocates within the nozzle, the globe or hollow sphere, and the top branch of the bib, and is formed with a reduced screw-threaded lower end, H, immediately above which is formed the annular shoulder I, while the upper end is flattened, as shown at J, and below this flattened portion is formed the screw-thread K, which has immediately below

it the annular shoulder L, smaller but exactly constructed as the lower one, I. Secured by means of a nut, M, to the lower end of this valve-stem is a flanged or cup-shaped valve, M', the face of which is forced tightly against the flat portion of the lower shoulder, I, while a similar valve, M², but inverted, is secured upon the upper portion of the stem in a manner exactly the same as the lower valve by a nut, N. Passed through an aperture in the intermediate portion of the valve-stem is a pin, O, which prevents the valves being accidentally raised above their chambers by persons jerking the handle suddenly up. This would of course render the device inoperative; but as now constructed the pin engages the base of the top branch, thus limiting the vertical play of the valves.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the handle G, which is pivoted to the upper flattened end of the stem G', is depressed to one side, it will lift the valve stem or rod and bring the pin in contact with the lower end of the top branch, thus preventing the valves being raised too high, and allowing the water to escape through the apertures in the upper portion of the nozzle out through the said nozzle. Now as soon as the hand is removed from the handle it will return to its normal position by the pressure of the water upon the valves, the lower one of which shuts the flow of water through the small apertures hereinbefore mentioned. It will be readily seen that the result aimed at is accomplished by constructing the lower valve larger than the upper one and by having the end of the nozzle extend only about midway into the globe, whereby the water within the globe has free access to the top of the lower valve and exerts its full force upon it to close it, while at the same time the inclosed portion of the nozzle acts as a guide for the movement of the valve as it is moved up and down in opening or closing the faucet. By this construction the automatic closing is insured, for after the hand has been removed from the handle the pressure of water upon the lower valve forces it downward, thus increasing the pressure upon the upper valve, which, as before

stated, obviates the jar or hammer so incident to this class of inventions.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 5 the operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring extended explanation. It will be seen that it is simple in construction, constructed of but comparatively few parts, and that it 10 is exceedingly efficient in its operation.

— Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

15 The combination, in a water-bib, of a faucet having an inlet-pipe, a top branch, and a removable nozzle screwed into the globe of the faucet, the inclosed portion of the nozzle extending to about midway of the globe, whereby the water within the globe has free

access to the top of the lower valve at all 20 times, and is provided with a series of small apertures, through which the water passes to the exit of the nozzle, a reciprocating stem, two cup-shaped valves upon the stem, one of which is smaller than the other and is located 25 within the top branch, and the larger valve is located within the inclosed portion of the nozzle, whereby the apertures in the end of the nozzle may be closed or opened by the movement of the stem, and a handle for mov- 30 ing the stem, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN DOWLING.

Witnesses:

S. J. STRAUS,
FELIX LEVY.