# Robbins & Powell,

## Faucet.

No. 22,402. Patented Dec. 21, 1858.

Fig. 3.

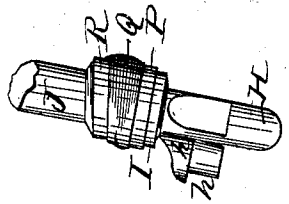



Fig. 1.

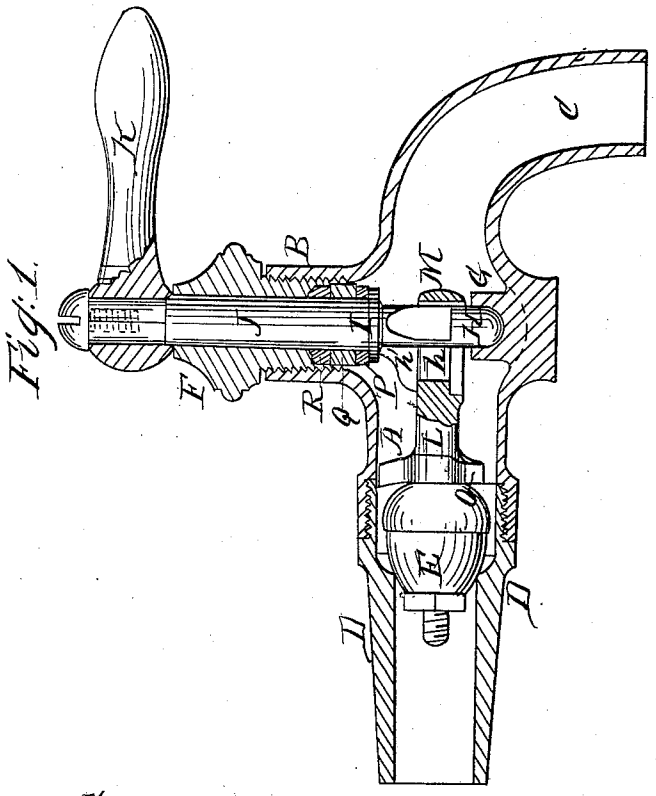
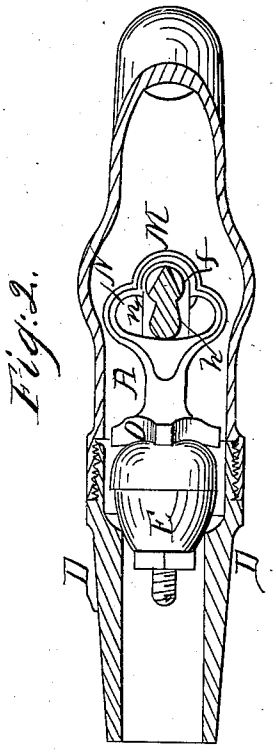



Fig. 2.




Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN ROBBINS AND JAMES POWELL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO; SAID ROBBINS ASSIGNOR TO SAID POWELL.

## FAUCET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,402, dated December 21, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MARTIN ROBBINS and JAMES POWELL, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and we hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a vertical and a horizontal axial section and Fig 3 a diagram illustrating the action of the compensating collar hereinafter explained.

This invention relates to that class of cocks in which a valve and seat take the place of the more customary taper chamber and perforated plug, and consists in an arrangement to insure the effective relative working of the valve and the key, and to prevent leakage around the stem of the latter.

A, represents the barrel or chamber, B the neck, C the nozzle, D the valve seat, E the valve (of india rubber or like substance), F the cap and G the socket of customary form.

L is the valve stem connected at its front end with a yoke M having the represented trefoil aperture and on its under side a floor N perforated with an oblong slot *n* to permit the traverse of the valve stem and at the same time prevent its lateral deviation from a right line. The under side of the yoke M, rests upon the elevated rim of the socket G.

The bit H of the key H I J K has on one side a projection *h*, which as the key is turned operates the valve through the medium of the yoke M.

*h'* is a flange surmounting the projection *h* and engaging above the valve stem L so as to confine it to a horizontal path. The rectilinear motion of the valve stem is further insured by guide pins O, which are especially useful in steadying the valve to its seat.

The severe horizontal pressure of the valve stem upon the key in this class of cocks tending to wear the pin and socket oval, the ordinary collar is found insufficient to close the joint around the key stem, after it has been for a time in use. To remedy this defect we have placed the collar I low down, and over it a washer P and annular cushion Q, of india rubber or other suitable material which supports a loose collar R so as to cause it to fit snugly up to the under side of the cap although the key may be deflected. Fig. 3 exhibits the action of this cushioned collar.

We claim as new and of our invention herein—

The application to the key stem of the collar I, cushion Q and loose collar R, or their equivalents, arranged and operating in combination in the manner described to compensate for the lateral wear or displacement of the said stem.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

MARTIN ROBBINS.
JAMES POWELL.

Attest:
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
C. STEEMER.