A. E. SPENCER.

Faucet.

No. 228,950. Patented June 15, 1880.

Fig. 1.

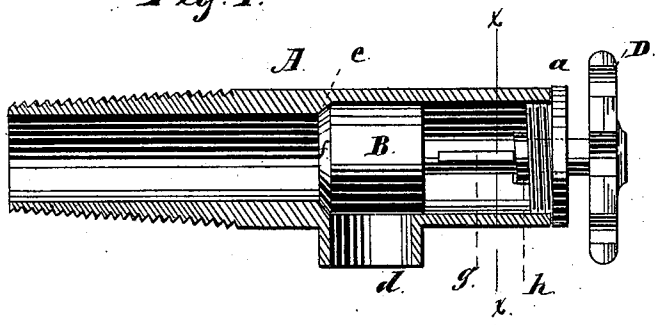


Fig. 2.

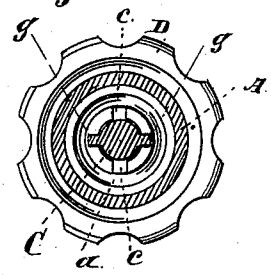


Fig. 3.

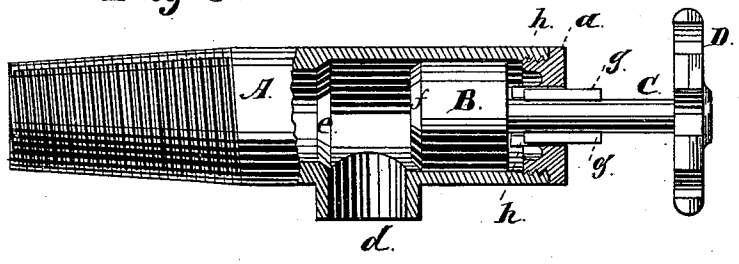


Fig. 4.

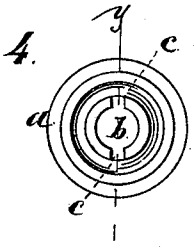
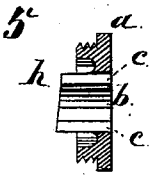


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHELAUS E. SPENCER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,950, dated June 15, 1880.

Application filed September 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHELAUS E. SPENCER, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section with the valve or piston closed; Fig. 2, a section at *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical section with the valve or piston drawn out; Fig. 4, a detail, showing the inside of the head. Fig. 5 is a section at line *y* of Fig. 4.

The object of this invention is to construct a faucet to be used in drawing oils and other fluids and semi-fluids, which shall be cheap, durable, secure, and easily manipulated, which I accomplish by means of devices hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the faucet, the outer end of which is provided with a head, *a*, secured to the body A by means of a screw-thread or in any other suitable manner. This head has a central hole, *b*, for a piston-rod, and openings *c*, communicating with the hole *b*, for the passage of flanges on the piston-rod.

d is the outlet for oil or other article to be drawn. *e* is a beveled shoulder on the inside of the body A, just back of the exit *d*.

B is a piston fitting the enlarged portion of the body A. Its inner end has a beveled shoulder, *f*, which fits the shoulder *e*. The piston, as shown, is long enough to close the exit *d*.

C is a piston-rod, to which the piston is secured. The piston and rod may be made of one piece.

The rod C projects through the head *a*, and on its outer end is a suitable handle, D.

g g are two flanges on opposite sides of the piston-rod C.

On the inside of the head *a* are two projections, *h h*, the faces of which are cam-shaped. The flanges *g* and the cams *h* are so arranged that when the piston is pushed in the outer ends of the flanges will pass the cams, so that the piston can be rotated.

In use the exit *d* is securely closed by pushing the piston in as far as possible, when the bevel *f* will come in contact with the beveled seat *e*. Then, by turning the piston a little, the outer ends of the flanges *g* will come in contact with the faces of the cams *h*, and the piston will be forced firmly against the shoulder or seat *e*, and be securely held in place.

The exit *d* can be quickly opened by turning the piston back a little and until the flanges *g* are opposite to the opening *c* in the head *a*. Then the piston can be drawn forward, leaving the exit *d* open.

It will be observed that the broad end of each cam projects inward a little beyond the narrow end of the opposite cam, and thus serves the purpose of a stop, against which one of the flanges strikes; and these parts are so arranged that when the flanges are in contact with the stops the flanges will be in the proper position to be drawn out through the openings *c*. This is not a necessity, but is convenient.

I make the exit *d* equal in capacity to the inlet, so that there will be a free and rapid flow.

I have shown a screw-thread on the inner end of the body A; but this may be omitted when desired.

Instead of the flanges *c*, pins might be used; but the flanges are better than pins.

A cam could be placed on one side of the piston-rod, with a face for it to work against on the inside of the head *a*, the head being provided with a suitable opening for the passage of the cam.

I am aware that tubular faucets have been heretofore made having plungers for closing both the supply-tube and the discharge-spout and operated by a spring surrounding the stem; but my device has, in addition to these features, a locking-cam and feather or pin, by which the plunger is firmly held against its seat, which is important when the faucet is to be used where there is any considerable pressure.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

A faucet consisting of a body, A, provided with a shoulder or seat, *e*, and an outlet, *d*, and a sliding piston, B, and piston-rod C, extending through the head *a*, in combination with a cam, *h*, and a flange or projection, *g*, adapted to engage with the cam, for the purpose of forcing the piston to its seat and holding it in place, substantially as specified.

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