C. T. VOSS.

Faucet.

No. 130,341. Patented Aug. 6, 1872.

Fig. 1.

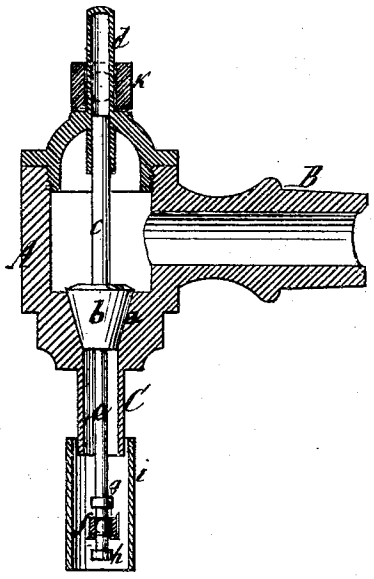
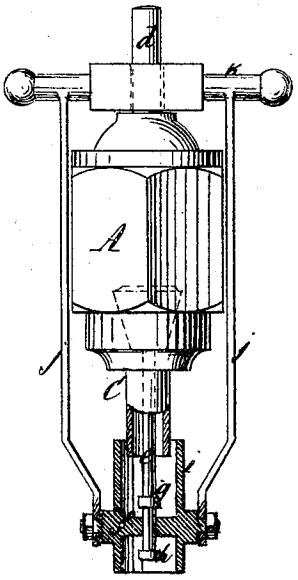


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Ernst Bilhuber.
C. Wahlers.

Inventor.
Cornelius T. Voss
by
Van Santvoord & Hauff
Attys

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS T. VOSS, OF STAPLETON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,341**, dated August 6, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS T. VOSS, of Stapleton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional front view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a faucet provided with a valve which is mounted on a stem that extends up through a guide-tube secured in the top of the faucet and down through the discharge-pipe, being connected to a tubular cross-head which slides on the discharge-pipe, and which is suspended from two rods extending from a handle that slides on the upper guide-tube of the faucet in such a manner that when the handle is allowed to drop the valve descends into its seat by its own inherent gravity, assisted by the head or pressure of the liquid acting on it, said valve being entirely free to accommodate itself to its seat, and when the handle is raised the valve is lifted clear of its seat and the faucet is open, the whole being so constructed that when the handle is released the faucet will close, and consequently the danger of leaving the faucet open by accident or carelessness is entirely avoided.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the shell or body of my faucet, which connects, by a tubular projection, B, with the liquid-supply pipe or receiver, and from the bottom part of which extends a pipe, C, that forms the discharge-pipe. In the interior of the shell A, between the supply-pipe B and the discharge-pipe C, is formed a seat, *a*, to receive the valve *b*. From this valve extends a rod, *c*, upward into a guide-tube, *d*, which is firmly secured to the top of the shell A; and from the bottom end of said valve extends a rod, *e*, downward through the discharge-pipe C, and through a cross-head, *f*, (see Fig. 2,) said rod being provided with two collars, *g h*, one above and the other below the cross-head, so that by raising said cross-head the valve *b* is lifted clear of its seat, and by depressing the cross-head the valve is carried back in its seat. The cross-head *f* is provided with a guide-tube, *i*, which embraces the discharge-pipe and forms an extension of the same, and from the ends of the cross-head extend rods *j j*, which are connected to the handle *k*. This handle fits loosely over the guide-tube, it extending from the top of the shell A, so that it is free to slide thereon; and if said handle is raised the cross-head *f* strikes the upper collar *g* of the rod *e*, and the valve is lifted out of its seat so as to open the faucet; but when the handle is depressed or permitted to follow its inherent gravity the cross-head strikes the lower collar *h* of the valve and the faucet is closed.

It will be readily seen that a faucet of this construction cannot be left open accidentally, for as soon as the handle is released the valve closes, and, at the same time, the valve is so mounted that it can readily accommodate itself to its seat.

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

The valve *b*, fitting into a seat in the shell A, and provided with a rod which extends through a cross-head, *f*, connected to a handle, said rod being provided with collars *g h*, one above and the other beneath the cross-head, substantially in the manner shown and described.

CORNELIUS T. VOSS.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.