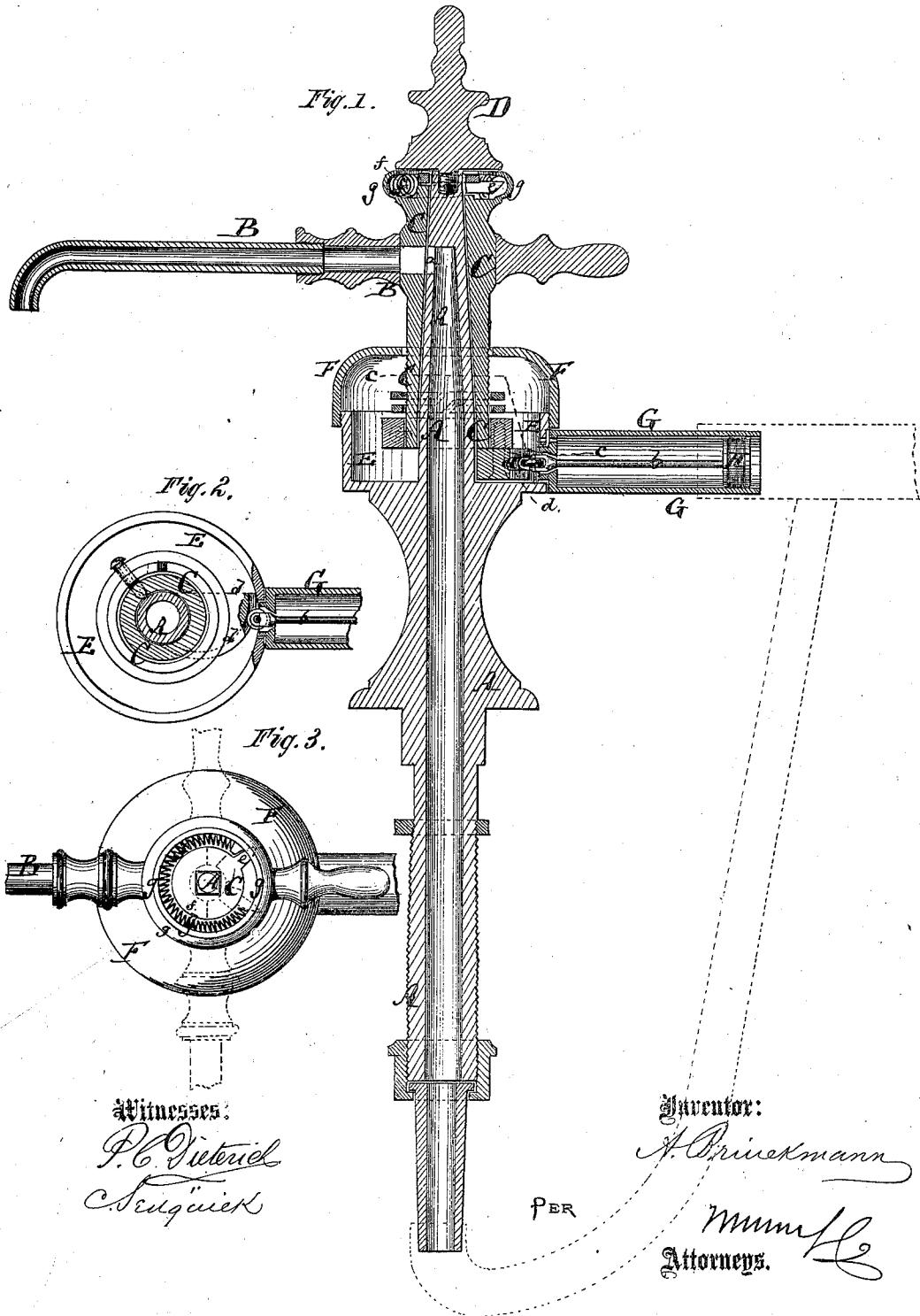


A. BRINCKMANN.
Self-Closing Faucets.

No. 140,183.

Patented June 24, 1873.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BRINCKMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 140,183, dated June 24, 1873; application filed November 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BRINCKMANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Self-Closing Faucet, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my improved self-closing faucet. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 1: Fig. 3 is a top view of the same when the upper button has been removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements on faucets of the kind having swivel discharge-tubes, which tubes, when in one position, are closed and stop the outflow of water, while in the other position they communicate with the water-supply, are open, and allow the water to flow out. The invention consists in the improvement of self-closing faucets, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

A in the drawing represents the vertical tubular stem or support of the faucet. B is the horizontal discharge-tube of the faucet, attached to a vertical tube, C, which embraces and turns on the upper part of the tube A. The latter has a discharge-opening, *a*, at its upper part. When the tube B is turned to communicate with said opening *a* the water will flow out, but when the tube B is turned aside its holder C will close the aperture *a* and prevent the outflow of water. All this is substantially as in ordinary faucets of similar kind, as is also the button D, which is fastened upon the end of the stem A to keep the tube C in place. I form on the stem A an enlarged bowl, E, which is closed by an annular screw-cap, F, and embraces and contains the lower part of the pipe G. A pipe, G, projects from the bowl E, and communicates with a branch of the water-supply pipe, which is larger in diameter than the other branch of the same

pipe leading to the lower end of A, as is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The pipe G contains a close-fitting piston, H, from which a rod, *b*, extends against and connects with a cam, *d*, that is attached to the lower end of the tube C. The pressure of water against the piston H causes the same to swing the cam *d*, and with the same the tube C, so as to close the aperture *a* and prevent the outflow of water.

Whenever it is desired to have the water flow out, the tube B is turned by hand to open the aperture *a*, and is held so as long as necessary; but as soon as the tube B is let go the pressure of water against the piston H immediately causes the tube C, with B, to swing closed. Thus the faucet is automatically closed.

All overflow of water will be prevented at night, and otherwise by carelessness, as the water cannot flow unless the faucet is held open.

In order to prevent the tube C, while swinging from one position to the other, from coming to a dead stop by meeting rigid resistance, and from thereby receiving a shock and producing unnecessary noise, I apply a projecting-tooth, *e*, to the upper end of the tube C, and cause it to bear against a spiral spring, *f*, which is contained within an annular chamber, *g*, at the upper part of the stem A, in manner clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This spring prevents all shocks and violent motion.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the tube C, the water-pressed piston H, rod *b*, and cam *d*, arranged and applied for the purpose of rotating said tube, as set forth.

A. BRINCKMANN.

Witnesses:

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T. B. MOSHER.