(No Model.)

P. SCHOFIELD

FAUCET.

No. 320,705. Patented June 23, 1885.

FIG. 1.

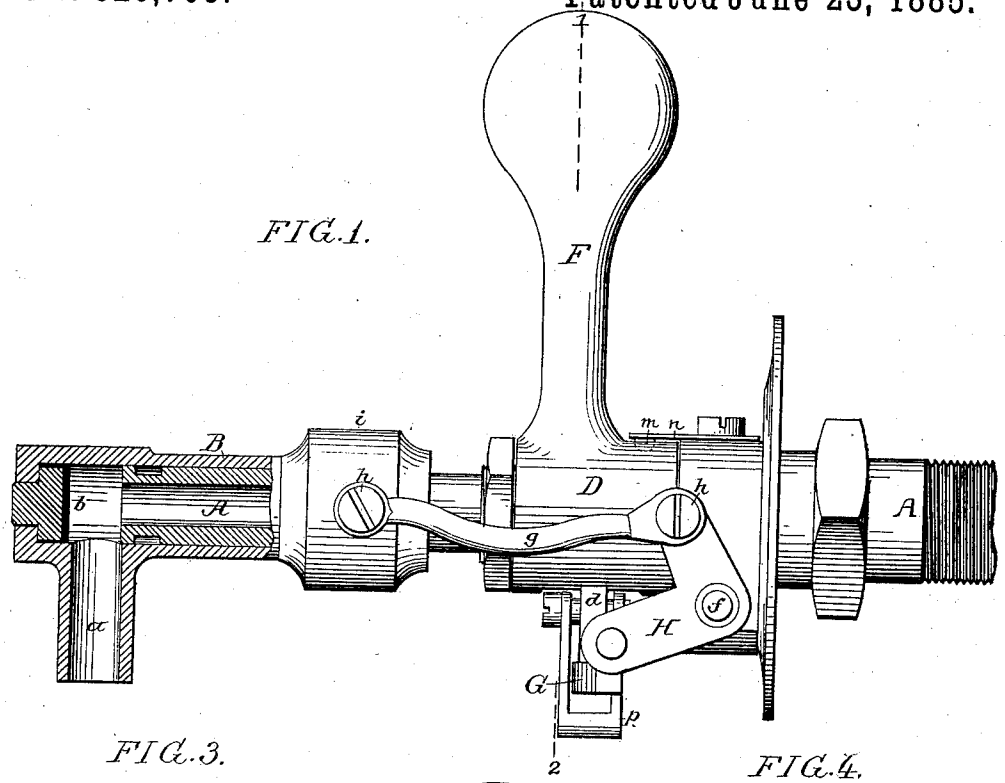


FIG. 3.

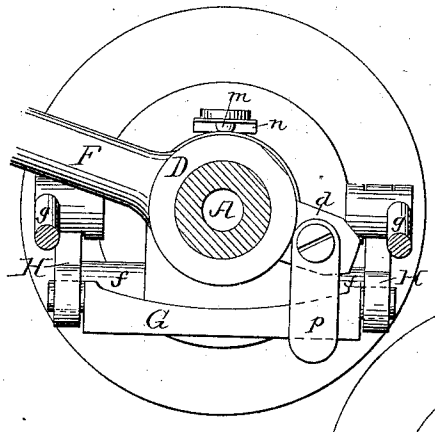


FIG. 4.

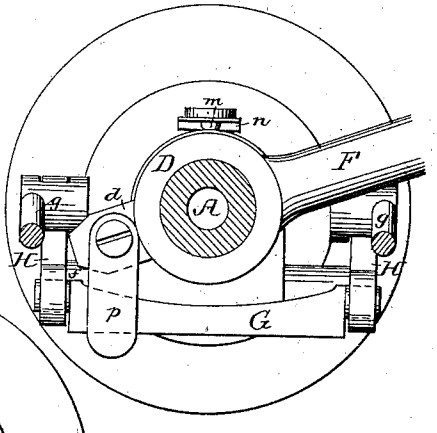
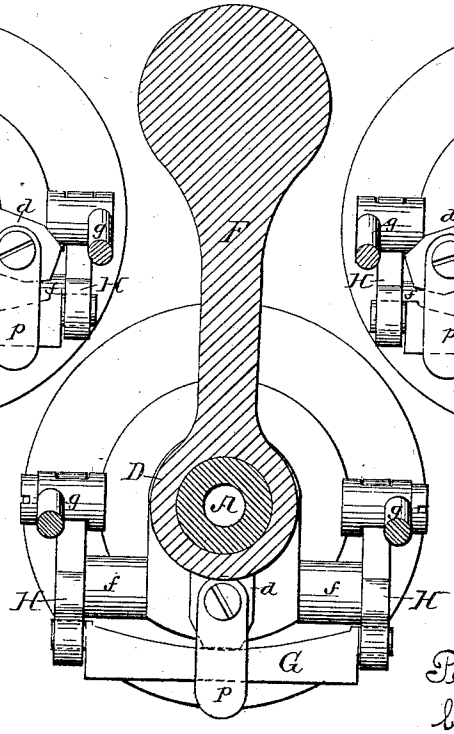


FIG. 2



Witnesses:
Henry Bossert.
Harry Drury

Inventor:
Peter Schofield
by his Attorneys
Howson & Sons

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SCHOFIELD, OF POMONA, NEW JERSEY.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,705, dated June 23, 1885.

Application filed May 18, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SCHOFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pomona, Atlantic county, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to a faucet of the same general character as that forming the subject of my Letters Patent No. 163,263, May 11, 1875, the main objects of my present improvements being to dispense with the operating screw-threads used in said faucet, and to adapt the faucet for being opened by either a right or left hand movement.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of a faucet with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 1 2, and Figs. 3 and 4 detached sections showing some of the parts in different positions from those shown in Fig. 2.

A is the fixed tubular stem of the faucet, constructed at the inner end for application to a barrel, cask, tank, or other receptacle of liquid, and on the outer portion of this stem is guided a tube, B, which is furnished with a discharge-spout, *a*, and carries a valve, *b*, adapted to close against the end of the stem A, in order to cut off the flow.

Hung to the stem A, and free to swing in either direction thereon, is a sleeve, D, secured to or forming part of which is a weighted arm or handle, F.

In my former faucet an internal thread on the sleeve D engaged with a stud on the tube B, so that a movement of partial rotation of the sleeve caused a longitudinal movement of the tube B on the stem A, so as to open or close the outer end of said stem. The use of the screw-thread is objectionable on account of its expense, and because one form of thread has to be used when the faucet has to be opened by a right-hand movement of the handle, and another form of thread when the faucet has to be opened by a left-hand movement.

In carrying out my present invention I dispense with the screw-threads and form on the sleeve D a projecting finger or cam, *d*, adapted to act upon a bar, G, hung to opposite bell-crank levers H, which are pivoted to studs *f* on the fixed tube or stem of the faucet, and are connected by rods *g* and screw-bolts *h* to the enlarged inner end *i* of the sliding tube B. A yoke, *p*, is hung to the cam *d*, and embraces the bar G, as shown in Fig. 1.

When the weighted handle F is in the central position shown in the drawings, the bar G is depressed by the cam *d*, and the bell-crank levers are thereby operated so as to project the tube B and withdraw the valve *b* from the end of the stem A, so as to open the faucet.

A stud, *m*, carried by a spring-plate, *n*, is adapted to a recess in the sleeve D, and serves to retain the latter in the position shown, and prevent the accidental movement of the same in one direction or the other; but when it is desired to close the faucet, movement may be imparted to the handle in either direction until the sleeve is free from the control of this spring-stud, the weight of the handle then causing it to fall to one side or the other, so as to free the bar G from the control of the cam *d*, the yoke *p* acting upon the bar, as shown in Figs. 3 or 4, so as to cause it to rise, operate the levers H, and impart an inward movement to the tube B, thereby closing the faucet.

A faucet constructed in the manner above described can be much more cheaply manufactured than my former patented faucet, and is both right and left handed, so that it can be operated by either movement which is most convenient. Moreover, on removing the screw-bolts *h*, whereby the rods *g* are connected to the tube B, the latter can be withdrawn from the stem A, in order to permit inspection or repair of the end of said stem or of the valve *b*.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the tubular stem of the faucet, the sliding tube B, the levers connected thereto, a cross-bar connected to said levers, and the sleeve D, having a weighted handle, and a cam for acting on said cross-bar, as set forth.

2. The combination of the tubular stem, the sliding tube, the levers connected thereto,

the cross-bar G, and the sleeve D, having a weighted handle, a cam, and a yoke, *p*, as specified.

3. The combination of the tubular stem, the sliding tube, the bell-crank levers connected thereto, and having a cross-bar, the sleeve D, having a weighted handle, and a cam acting on said cross-bar, and a spring-pin for retaining the sleeve in the mid-position, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM F. DAVIS,
HARRY SMITH.