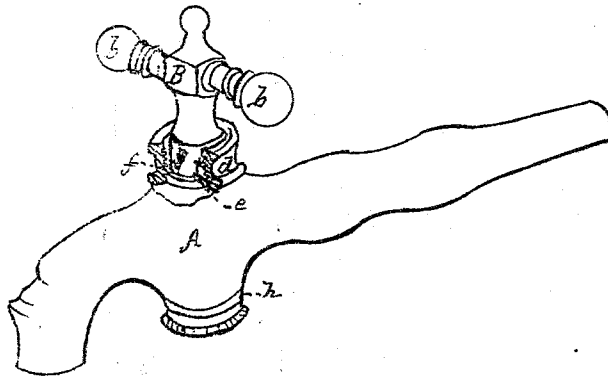


*G. R. Huntley
Faucet.*

Nº 75,918.

Patented Mar 24. 1868.

Fig. 1.



129. 2.

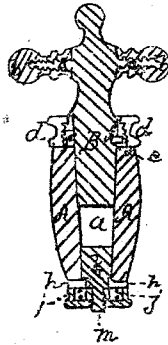
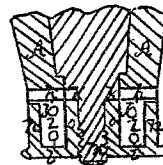


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

H. J. Winterman
H. K. Porter

Inventor

George R. Huntley
By T W Porter
His Atty.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE R. HUNTLEY, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 75,918, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. HUNTLEY, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, with a portion of the ring broken away, to show the vent and checking-apparatus.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section taken through the axis of the plug; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical section of the cap on the lower end of the plug.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing the cross-head of the plug with two removable handles or knobs of ivory, or some material foreign to the plug, in order that the knobs may be removed while the faucet is in the bath for silvering; also in a peculiar arrangement by which the nut at the bottom of the plug, and holding the same in place, has its bearing or seat upon a shoulder on the plug; and also in encasing the plug-spring between two concentric rings formed upon the plug-nut.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, A represents the barrel or horizontal portion of the faucet, through which passes the usual longitudinal hole or bore for the flow of the liquid, and also the usual transverse hole for the plug B. From this plug, near its upper end, project two screw-rods or arms, *c c*, and upon these arms are secured, by corresponding female screws, the two ivory knobs or handles *b b*, as shown.

Through plug B is the usual aperture *a*, which, by turning the plug, may be brought to correspond with the bore of the barrel, to allow the flow of the liquid. *d* is a removable ring, upon the interior of which is cut a female screw, which secures the ring to a projecting flange formed upon the barrel, and upon which is cut a corresponding male screw. Ninety degrees of this flange are cut away, leaving two stops, *f f*, against which the check-pin *e*, inserted in the plug, bears when the plug is turned, either for opening or closing the passage through the barrel. *g* is a small groove, cut longitudinally in plug B, the object of which is to furnish an air-vent, which, preventing a vacuum, allows the liquid, when the faucet is being closed, to flow freely out to the last drop, instead of dripping, as when there is no air-vent in the plug. This vent is so arranged, relative to check-pin *e* and stops *f f*, that when the faucet is closed the vent is on the side of the plug farthest from the vessel to which the faucet is applied, so that the vent furnishes no facility for leaking.

At the lower end of the plug B is formed a diminished portion, *m*, leaving a shoulder or seat, *k*, while a circular plate, *h*, is formed with a hole in its centre, through which the enlarged part of the plug passes, as shown. Upon the part *m* is formed a male screw, and the nut *i i* fits thereto by a corresponding female screw. In the nut *i i* is formed a concentric groove, *l l*, leaving an exterior ring or flange, *n n*, and an interior one, *o o*. In the groove *l l* is inserted a coiled metallic spring, *j j*, which exerts its force upon nut *i i* and plate *h h*. When the nut *i i* is screwed firmly on, it bears upon shoulder *k*, thereby governing the force to be exerted upon the plug, and allowing the plate *h h* to move freely between nut *i i* and the lower part of barrel A A, while the spring *j j*, by its action, forces up plate *h h* against barrel A A, and at the same time draws plug B downwards by its action upon nut *i i*, thereby holding plug B in place, yet allowing it to move without rigidity; and as the spring is inserted between the nut *i i* and the plate *h h*, both of which revolve with the plug, the friction which would result from the spring bearing against the barrel A A is avoided, and the friction between plate *h* and the barrel is substituted for it.

By thus enclosing the spring *j*, and excluding it from view, the faucet is neater in appearance and less expensive to finish, as the spring requires no finish when thus enclosed, and the exterior of the nut requires no more finish than if the spring were exposed; besides, when thus enclosed, the spring is fully protected from injury from external causes.

This faucet is specially adapted to use upon silvered vessels, and, as it must be soldered thereto before

being silvered, or, in other words, must be silvered with the vessels, it follows that ivory, which is the most desirable material for the knobs, cannot be used except it be removable, as the silvering-bath would render it unfit for use by discoloration.

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

In combination with the barrel and plug, the concentric ring *d*, vent *g*, pin *e*, and stops *f f*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially in manner as and for the purposes specified.

G. R. HUNTLEY.

Witnesses:

H. K. PORTER,
SIMEON BORDEN.