March 8, 1932. L. J. HENGESBACH 1,848,172

FAUCET

Filed July 12, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

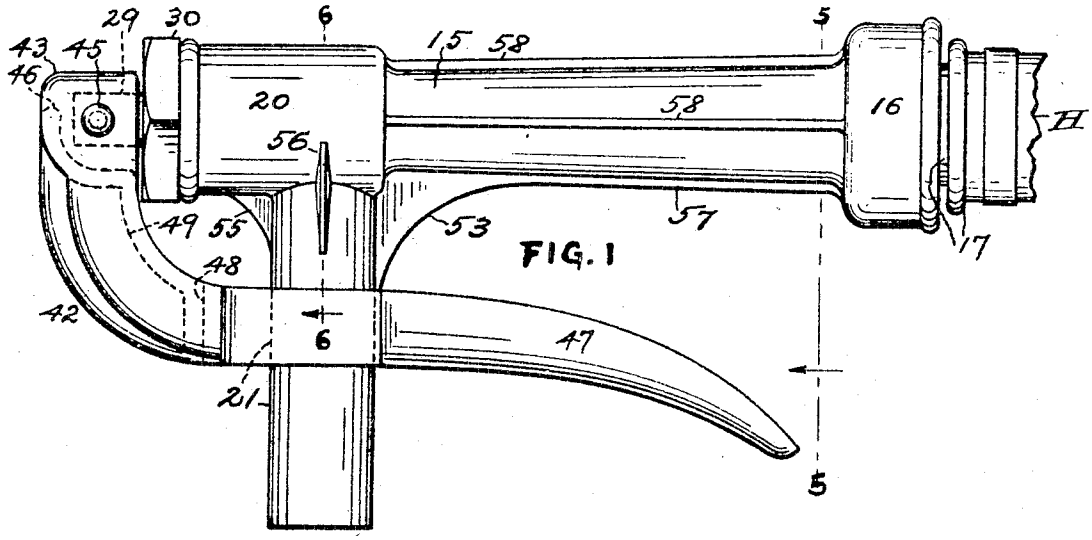


FIG. 1

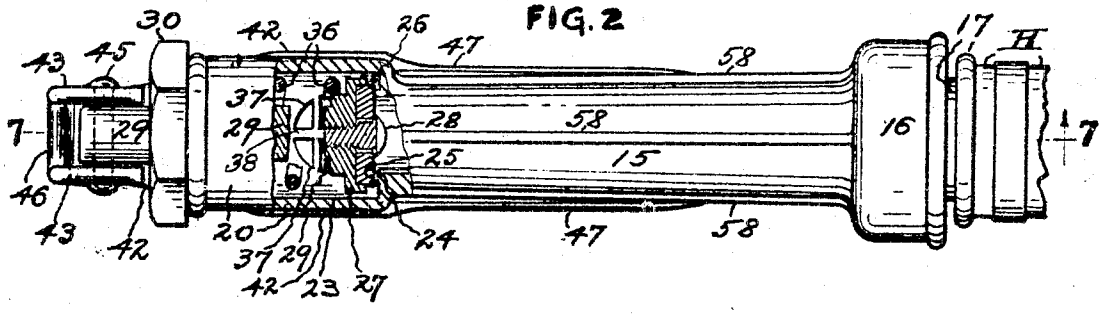


FIG. 2

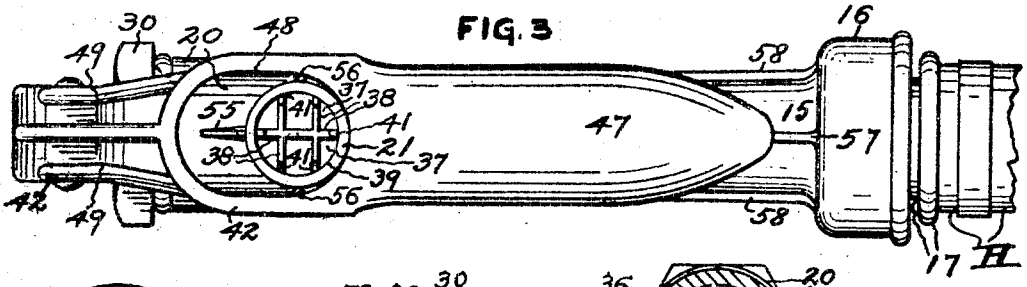


FIG. 3

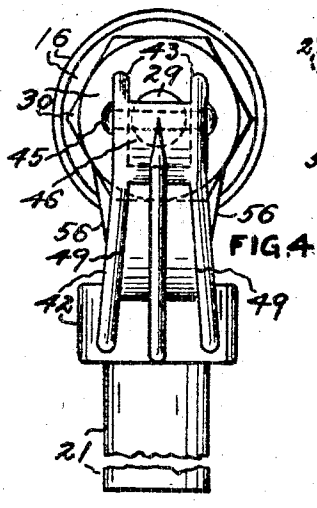


FIG. 4

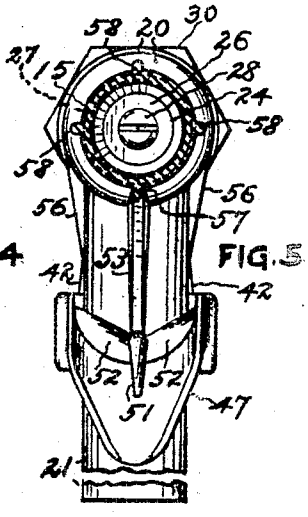


FIG. 5

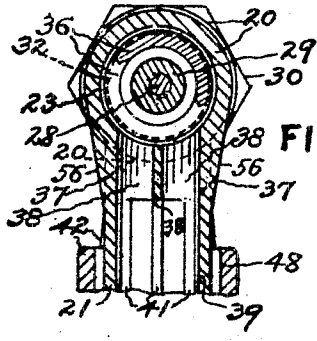


FIG. 6

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March 8, 1932. L. J. HENGESBACH 1,848,172

FAUCET

Filed July 12, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

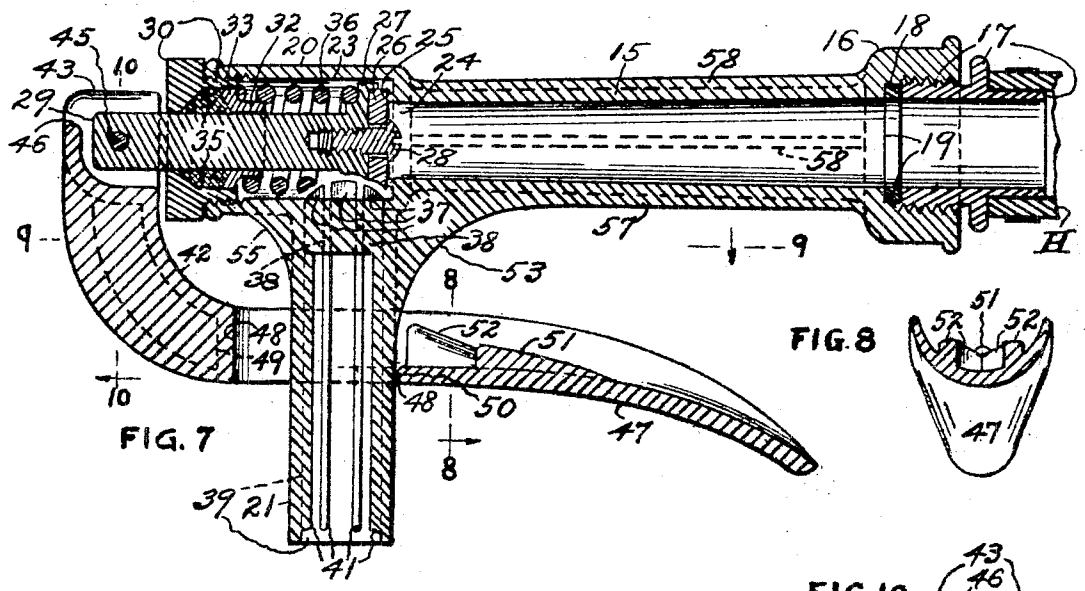


FIG. 7

FIG. 8

FIG. 9

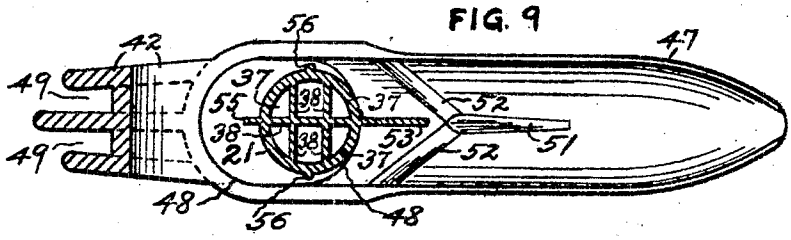


FIG. 10

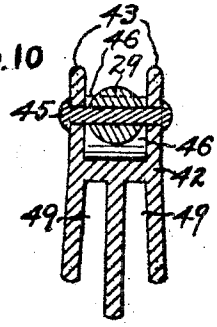


FIG. 11

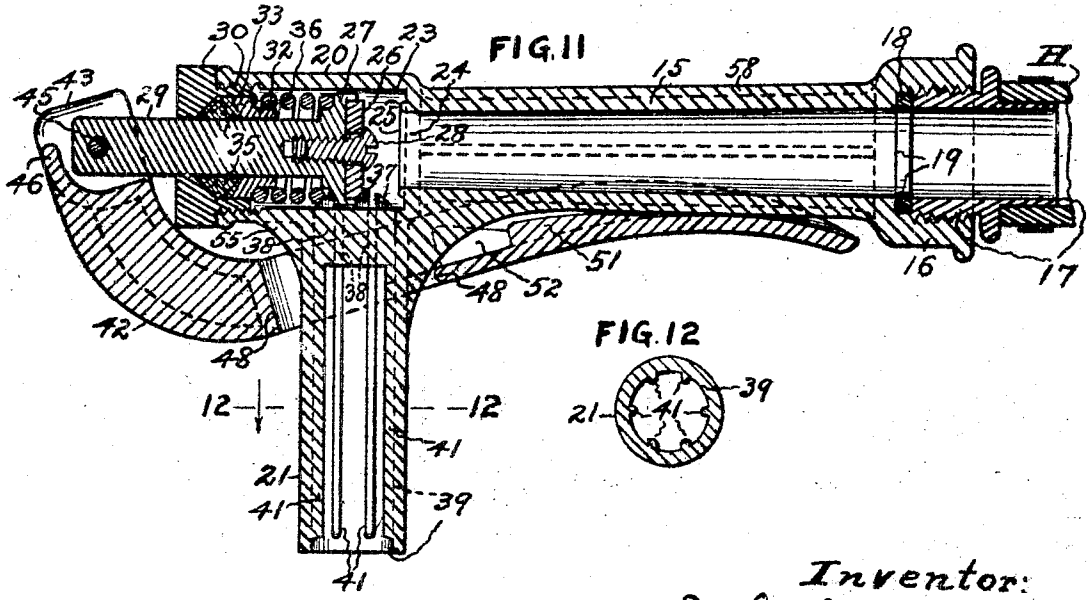


FIG. 12

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FAUCET

Application filed July 12, 1930. Serial No. 467,502.

This invention relates to improvements in faucets and more particularly to a faucet comprising a valve-casing having an inlet surrounded by a valve-seat normally engaged by a valve, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, means for opening the valve against the action of said resilient means, a spout which is rigid with the valve-casing and in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed, and a feed-tube which is rigid with said casing and in communication with said inlet.

One object of this invention is the production of a comparatively light faucet of the character indicated which, notwithstanding the use of less metal in making the faucet, possesses the strength and durability required to withstand rough treatment such, for instance, as throwing, dropping or knocking the faucet onto or against a concrete floor or pavement.

Another object is to produce an adequately strong and durable faucet of the character indicated in which the hereinbefore mentioned feed-tube measures gradually less in internal and external diameter toward the hereinbefore mentioned inlet and is arranged to discharge at its transversely smaller end portion into said inlet and measures less in external diameter at its discharging end than the adjacent portion of the valve-casing.

Another object is to produce a faucet of the character indicated in which the aforesaid feed-tube comprises an externally and longitudinally ribbed flaring portion discharging at its transversely smaller end into the aforesaid inlet and also comprises a screw-threaded annular portion arranged at and diametrically larger than the transversely larger end of said flaring portion and adapted to be coupled to a hose.

Another object is to so effectively reinforce the inner end portion of the hereinbefore mentioned spout and adjacent portions of the valve-casing and aforesaid feed-tube, and more especially to so effectively reinforce and tie together and brace apart adjacent portions of said spout and feed-tube that maintenance of accuracy in the relationship of said feed-tube, spout and hereinbefore mentioned valve and valve-seat is insured notwithstanding rough handling or treatment to which the faucet may be subjected.

Another object is to provide simple, strong and durable improved means for opening the valve of my improved faucet.

Another object is to so relatively arrange the valve-opening means, spout and aforesaid feed-tube of my improved faucet that the faucet is conveniently handleable and rendered highly practical.

Another object is to render the spout of my improved faucet strong and durable and to promote and insure a straight and unscattered discharge from the discharging end of the spout during a rush of a fluid or fluent substance through the faucet under considerable pressure.

With these objects in view, and to attain other objects hereinafter appearing, this invention consists in certain features of construction, and combinations and relative arrangements of parts, hereinafter described in this specification, pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a substantially horizontally arranged faucet embodying my invention and shows the faucet attached to a hose. Fig. 2 is a top plan relative to Fig. 1, partly broken away and in section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan relative to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a left-hand end elevation relative to Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse vertical sections taken along dashed line 5—5 and dashed line 6—6 respectively in Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 7 is a central vertical longitudinal section taken along dashed line 7—7 in Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 8 is a transverse vertical section taken along dashed line 8—8 in Fig. 7, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section taken along dashed line 9—9 in Fig. 7, looking downwardly. Fig. 10 is a vertical section taken along dashed line 10—10 in Fig. 7, looking outwardly. Fig. 11 is a central vertical longitudinal section

corresponding with Fig. 7 except that in Fig. 11 the valve is shown as having been actuated into its fully open position, whereas Fig. 7 shows the valve closed. Fig. 12 is a horizontal section taken along dashed line 12—12 in Fig. 11, looking downwardly.

Referring to said drawings, (see Figs. 1, 2 and 7) 15 indicates a feed-tube constituting an important member of my improved faucet and shown arranged horizontally and larger diametrically at one end thereof than at its opposite end and adapted to discharge at its transversely smaller end, and 16 indicates the transversely larger end portion of said tube. Feed-tube 15 is shown gradually reduced, in internal and external diameter, to ward its transversely smaller end from its transversely larger end portion and preferably flares substantially from its diametrically smaller end toward its diametrically larger end portion. The length of the flaring portion of said tube is preferably from three to four inches.

Larger end portion 16 of tube 15 (see Fig. 7) is screw-threaded internally to enable threaded connection of said tube with an externally screw-threaded tubular hose-connection 17 shown embraced by an end portion H of a hose and extending from within said hose far enough into and endwise of said portion of tube 15 to make fluid-tight contact with an annular washer 18 held by said member 17 in fluid-tight relation to an annular shoulder 19 formed on and internally of said tube 15. Member 17 is therefore shown as establishing communication between hose H and the flaring portion of feed-tube 15, and said hose is secured to member 17 in any approved manner and adapted to be employed in the supplying of said feed-tube with a fluid or fluent substance received under pressure by the hose.

A valve-casing 20 (see Figs. 1, 2 and 7) is shown arranged horizontally at the discharging end of and substantially in line endwise and rigid with feed-tube 15 and provided adjacent said end of said tube with a spout 21 shown projecting substantially vertically downwardly from said casing and therefore arranged substantially at a right angle to said tube 15. Tube 15 and valve-casing 20 and its spout 21 are preferably composed of a single casting made of aluminum, or of an alloy composed, in the main, of zinc, aluminum and copper.

Valve-casing 20 measures more longitudinally than transversely, and feed-tube 15 is shown smaller in external diameter at its discharging end than the adjacent end portion of the valve-casing, and said casing (see Figs. 2 and 7) has an interior chamber 23 extending endwise of the casing and also has an inlet 24 for said chamber. Inlet 24 is preferably formed centrally of said end portion of valve-casing 20 and communicates with feed-tube 15. Said inlet 24 is surrounded by a valve-seat 25 which is therefore annular and formed internally of said end portion of valve-casing 20, and said seat is concentric in relation to feed-tube 15 which discharges into said inlet 24.

Chamber 23 extends circumferentially of valve-seat 25 and from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and is shown in communication with spout 21 as will hereinafter appear, and said seat (see Figs. 2 and 7) is arranged to be engaged by a valve-face-constituting disk 26 composed of suitable material such, for instance, as leather or vulcanized rubber, and said disk is backed by a metal body 27 to which the disk is secured by a screw 28.

Disk 26, metal body 27 and screw 28 constitute the component members of a valve-head arranged within chamber 23 which (see Fig. 6) is substantially circular in cross section, and said body 27 is the diametrically largest portion of said valve-head and is smaller diametrically than and surrounded by said chamber to permit the valve-head to be surrounded by fluid or fluent substance fed at inlet 24 into said chamber.

The valve comprising said valve-head is movable endwise of valve-casing 20 and normally closed as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, and said valve also comprises a stem 29 arranged centrally and longitudinally of and parallel with said casing. Valve-stem 29 is integral with disk-backing member 27 and (see Fig. 7) extends through and outwardly from gland 30 of a stuffing-box with which valve-casing 20 is provided at a point spaced from the aforesaid valve-head in the direction in which valve-seat 25 faces.

Gland 30 (see Fig. 7) is threaded at the outer end portion of and into valve-casing 20 and surrounds valve-stem 29. Said gland extends outwardly from valve-casing 20 in the direction of the outer end of valve-stem 29 and is preferably externally hexagonal outside of said casing. Gland 30 is shown larger in external diameter between its outer end face and valve-casing 20 than internally of said casing.

The hereinbefore mentioned stuffing-box (see Figs. 7 and 11) also comprises a sleeve 32 slidably mounted on valve-stem 29 and arranged adjacent the inner end of gland 30 and having an annular external flange 33 embraced by the inner end portion of said gland. The packing 35 of said stuffing-box is confined between gland 30 and sleeve 32, and a coiled spring 36 surrounds valve-stem 29, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and is confined between metal body 27 of the valve-head and flange 33 of sleeve 32 and acts to retain the valve closed, as shown in Fig. 7.

The inner end portion of spout 21 and adjacent portions of valve-casing 20 (see Figs. 2, 6, 7, 9 and 11) are shown as having there-

in formed several and preferably as many as six ducts 37 which are substantially parallel and preferably extend straight endwise of spout 21 and to and communicate with chamber 23. Said chamber and inlet 24 of valve-casing 20 and ducts 37 constitute a passageway or means arranged to establish communication between feed-tube 15 and spout 21 during actuation of the hereinbefore mentioned valve from its closed position into an open position, and said valve therefore controls the passage of a fluid or fluent substance to said ducts from said inlet. The partitions or walls 38 between adjacent ducts 37, as shown in Figs. 3, 6, 7 and 9, materially reinforce the inner end portion of spout 21.

Ducts 37 preferably extend over a quarter of an inch longitudinally of spout 21, and said ducts (see Figs. 6 and 7) are shown materially longer than a quarter of an inch and preferably measure less laterally than longitudinally.

Spout 21 extends materially outwardly from the outer ends of ducts 37 and is shown as extending considerably farther outwardly from said ducts than the ducts extend from chamber 23. Preferably the spout extends straight outwardly from the outer ends of ducts 37 a distance measuring several times the length of the ducts.

Spout 21 has an interior passageway 39 which (see Figs. 3, 6 and 7) extends between the discharging end of the spout and ducts 37 and communicates at the outer end of and with each of said ducts which discharge into said passageway 39.

Passageway 39 extends straight from the outer end of the ducts-containing inner end portion of spout 21 toward and discharges at the outer end of the spout and measures in diameter at any point between said end of the spout and ducts 37 less than the distance from said ducts to said end of the spout, and said passageway 39 is large enough diametrically to cause its fluid-conducting capacity to be at least as great and preferably somewhat in excess of the aggregate fluid-conducting capacity of the ducts.

Feed-tube 15 may be supplied with a fluid or fluent substance under pressure in any approved manner. The gradual reduction of said tube in internal diameter toward its discharging end promotes such a forceful delivery of said fluid or fluent substance at the inlet 24 of and into valve-surrounding chamber 23, when the valve has been opened, as to insure a scouring of the valve and valve-engaging spring 36 and interior of valve-casing 20 between said tube and the stuffing-box. The fluid or fluent substance delivered to chamber 23, notwithstanding a turbulent condition thereof internally of said casing, will be quieted by and during its passage through ducts 37 and passageway 39 and discharged from the spout in the form of a straight and unscattered stream.

Spout 21 (see Figs. 3, 6, 7, 11 and 12) is internally provided with several substantially parallel longitudinal ribs 41 which extend straight endwise of the spout between the outer end of the spout and ducts 37 and are spaced circumferentially of passageway 39 and somewhat from the outer extremity of the spout.

Each rib 41 extends, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, to a partition or wall 38 between two adjacent ducts 37 and is substantially in line endwise with said wall and has a thickness substantially corresponding with the thickness of the contiguous portion of said wall. Ribs 41 materially reinforce spout 21 between the discharging end of the spout and ducts 37.

A lever 42, employed in actuating the hereinbefore mentioned valve from its closed position shown in Figs. 2 and 7 into an open position shown in Fig. 11, is operatively connected with valve-stem 29 opposite the outer end face of gland 30. Said lever (see Figs. 1, 2, 4, 7 and 10) has two laterally opposite and laterally spaced ears 43 arranged opposite the outer end face of gland 30 and at opposite sides respectively of valve-stem 29 which is shown pivotally connected to said lever by a pin 45 arranged substantially at a right angle to said stem and extending transversely of and through said stem and between and into said ears.

Lever 42 (see Figs. 1, 2, 4, 7 and 10) has a web 46 arranged opposite and spaced from the outer end face of valve-stem 29 and extending between and rigid with ears 43 which are therefore connected together and braced apart by said web. Valve-stem 29 is spaced not only from web 46 but upwardly from the lower ends of ears 43 the extent required to avoid contact of lever 42 with the bottom and outer end face of said stem during actuation of the valve from its closed position shown in Fig. 7 into an open position shown in Fig. 11.

Lever 42 (see Figs. 1, 4 and 7) extends from ears 43 downwardly and under the outer end portion of gland 30 and under valve-casing 20 and is spaced from said casing and from said gland in the closed position of the valve and (see Figs. 1 and 7) comprises a handle 47 shown arranged under feed-tube 15, and said handle extends longitudinally of and is wholly spaced from said tube in said position of the valve.

Spout 21 (see Figs. 3, 7 and 9) is preferably arranged adjacent the inner end of handle 47 of and extends through lever 42 which has a longitudinal slot 48 formed at said spout, and said slot has the arrangement and dimensions required to permit the spout to extend straight from valve-casing 20 through said slot in either extreme position

of the lever and without interferring with movement of the lever. Said lever (see Fig. 11) is arranged to have bearing at its gland-facing side on gland 30 when the valve is held in an open position and during movement of the valve into said position, and said lever (see Figs. 1, 3, 4, 7, 9 and 10) has two longitudinal channels or recesses 49 which are formed at the opposite side of the lever and extend endwise of the lever between slot 48 and the pivotal connection of the lever to valve-stem 29 so as to save metal in making said lever without materially weakening the lever.

Fig. 11 shows the valve in its fully open position and also shows lever 42 as having bearing on the outer end and at the circumference of gland 30.

Handle 47 of lever 42 (see Fig. 7) is arranged to abut, as at 50, between the end portions of and against spout 21 after movement of the valve from an open position shown in Fig. 11 into its closed position shown in Fig. 7. Spout 21 therefore constitutes an abutment or stop for limiting movement of lever 42 during actuation of the valve from an open position into its closed position, and said spout is preferably long enough to extend the desired distance below said lever after said movement of the lever. Handle 47 is therefore adequately spaced at its inner end upwardly from the lower and discharging end of spout 21 when the valve is closed as shown in Fig. 7, and said handle extends into close proximity to or abuts against feed-tube 15 when the valve is in its fully open position shown in Fig. 11.

Lever-handle 47 (see Figs. 7, 8 and 9) is trough-shaped in cross section between the inner end and outer end portion of the handle, and the trough-shaped portion of said handle is arranged with the interior thereof facing feed-tube 15, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7. Said trough-shaped portion of handle 47 (see Figs. 5, 7, 8 and 9) is internally provided with a central longitudinal rib 51 spaced from the inner end and extending a suitable distance endwise of the handle and facing feed-tube 15, and said handle also has two ribs 52 formed internally of said trough-shaped portion and extending toward opposite sides respectively of the spout from the inner end of rib 51.

Lever 42, including its internally ribbed handle 47, consists of a single casting composed of aluminum, or of an alloy which is composed, in the main, of zinc, aluminum and copper, and ribs 51 and 52 reinforce said handle without material increase in the cost of the handle and render the handle strong enough to prevent cracking or mutilation thereof by rough treatment or undue strain to which the handle may sometimes be subjected.

The inner end portion of spout (see Figs. 1, 5 and 7) is reinforced, at its external surface which faces in the direction of the diametrically larger end portion 16 of feed-tube 15 by a strong web 53 facing laterally of the faucet and extending longitudinally of said portion of the spout and along the bottom and longitudinally of the adjacent portion of said feed-tube.

Web 53 has the arrangement and dimensions required to extend centrally between the sides and internally of the hereinbefore mentioned trough-shaped portion of lever-handle 47 and through slot 48 in lever 42 when the valve, as shown in Fig. 11, has been actuated into its fully open position, and the contour of said handle and the relative arrangement of the parts are such that the valve-opening movement of the lever is not interfered with by said web.

The inner end portion of spout 21 (see Figs. 1, 3 and 7) is reinforced, at its external surface which faces in the direction of the outer end of valve-casing 20, by a web 55 facing laterally of the faucet and extending endwise of said casing and longitudinally of said portion of the spout.

The inner end portion of spout 21 is also externally reinforced by two webs 56 which (see Figs. 1, 5 and 6) extend longitudinally of said portion of the spout and circumferentially of the lower portion of opposite sides respectively of and face endwise of said casing. Webs 56 are spaced substantially equidistantly from webs 53 and 55.

Webs 55 and 56 are smaller in dimensions than web 53 and participate in the reinforcement of valve-casing 20.

By the hereinbefore described construction it will be observed that the inner end portion of spout 21 and adjacent portion of valve-casing 20 are inexpensively and effectively reinforced by webs spaced substantially equidistantly circumferentially of the spout, and the largest web 53 preferably extends between and a considerable distance longitudinally of said spout and hereinbefore mentioned flaring portion of feed-tube 15.

I would here remark that web 53 is integral and therefore rigid with feed-tube 15, valve-casing 20 and spout 21 and (see Figs. 1, 5 and 7) terminates in a rib 57 formed on and externally of said tube and extending longitudinally of the aforesaid flaring portion of said tube and preferably straight from said web to the diametrically larger end portion 16 of said tube. Said rib 57 serves as a reinforcement of said flaring portion of feed-tube 15 and reinforces the adjacent end of the aforesaid diametrically larger end portion of said tube.

Feed-tube 15 (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7) also has several longitudinal ribs 58 contiguous to and rigid with the valve-seat-containing portion of valve-casing 20 and preferably extending from end to end of the flar-

ing portion of said tube and shown extending from said casing to the diametrically larger end portion 16 of said tube. Ribs 58 are spaced circumferentially of feed-tube 15 and from web 53 and from rib 57.

By the hereinbefore described construction and relative arrangement of parts it will be observed that the hand to be employed in holding the faucet and in manipulating the lever 42 is applicable to the faucet with the palm of the hand in engagement with the top of the flaring portion of feed-tube 15 and with the fingers of said hand reaching under and engaging the bottom of handle 47 of said lever, and that said feed-tube is therefore adapted to be manually engaged between valve-casing 20 and the diametrically larger end portion 16 of said tube so that said lever may be conveniently actuated in the direction required to move its handle toward the aforesaid flaring portion of said tube as required to actuate the valve from its closed position shown in Fig. 7 into an open position shown in Fig. 11.

Also, it will be observed that the flaring portion of feed-tube 15 is long enough to enable adequate and convenient engagement thereof by the palm of the lever-operating hand, and that the external longitudinal ribs 58 and web 53 materially strengthen said tube and adjacent portions of valve-casing 20 and spout 21.

Invaluable in rendering my improved faucet adequately strong and durable is the hereinbefore described provision and arrangement of the web 53 in contiguous relation to feed-tube 15, valve-casing 20 and spout 21 and without interfering with the manipulation of lever 42, and the extension of said web 53 a considerable distance longitudinally of said spout and a considerable distance longitudinally of the flaring portion of feed-tube 15 as well as between said tube and the spout is of such vast importance in effectively reinforcing and tying together and bracing apart said spout and feed-tube and in strengthening the valve-seat-containing portion of the valve-casing that the maintenance of accuracy in the required relationship of said feed-tube, spout, valve and valve-seat is insured notwithstanding rough treatment to which the faucet may be subjected.

What I claim is:

1. A faucet comprising a valve-casing which has an interior chamber and an inlet for said chamber and also has a rigid projecting tubular member for conducting a fluid or fluent substance from said chamber, the inner end portion of said projecting member and adjacent portion of said casing having therein formed several ducts extending longitudinally of said projecting member, and a valve controlling passage of the aforesaid fluid or fluent substance to said ducts from the aforesaid inlet, the aforesaid tubular projecting member extending materially outwardly from the outer ends of said ducts and having an interior passageway which extends endwise of said projecting member and communicates at the outer ends of and with the ducts, said tubular projecting member having internal ribs spaced circumferentially of said interior passageway, and each of said ribs extending from the duct-containing portion and toward the outer end of said tubular projecting member.

2. A faucet comprising a valve-casing having an inlet and a rigid spout, the inner end portion of the spout and adjacent portion of said casing having therein formed several ducts extending longitudinally of the spout and to the interior of said casing, and a valve controlling the passage of a fluid or fluent substance to said ducts from the aforesaid inlet, the spout extending straight outwardly from the outer ends of said ducts a distance which measures considerably more than the length of the ducts and having an interior passageway which communicates with the ducts and extends toward the outer end of the spout from the ducts, the spout being internally provided with several ribs spaced circumferentially of said interior passageway, and each of said ribs extending straight toward the outer end of the spout from and alined with a wall between two adjacent ducts and having a thickness substantially corresponding with the thickness of the contiguous portion of said wall.

3. A faucet comprising a valve-casing having an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat, a stuffing-box spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprising a gland which is attached to and extends externally of said casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and comprising a stem extending through and outwardly from said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube rigid with the valve-casing and discharging into the aforesaid inlet, said casing also having a spout which is in or out of communication with said inlet according as the valve is open or closed, and a lever which has two ears arranged opposite the outer end face of the gland and at opposite sides respectively of the valve-stem and is operatively connected at said ears with said stem, said gland being arranged to afford bearing to said lever during actuation of the valve into an open position, and the lever having a web which is arranged opposite the outer end face of the valve-stem and extends between and is rigid with the aforesaid ears.

4. A faucet comprising a valve-casing having an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat, a stuffing-box which is spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprises a gland attached to and extending externally of said

casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and having a stem extending through said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube discharging into the aforesaid inlet and substantially in line endwise and rigid with the valve-casing, and a lever operatively connected at the outer end portion of and with the valve-stem and having bearing on the gland during actuation of the valve into an open position and comprising a handle extending longitudinally of and wholly spaced from said feed-tube in the closed position of the valve, the valve-casing also having a spout which extends through said lever and is arranged adjacent the discharging end of said feed-tube and in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed, the lever being slotted to permit extension of the spout therethrough without interfering with movement of the lever, and the aforesaid handle being arranged to abut between the end portions of and against the spout after movement of the valve from an open position into its closed position.

5. A faucet comprising a valve-casing having an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat, a stuffing-box which is spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprises a gland attached to and extending externally of said casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and having a stem extending through said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube discharging into the aforesaid inlet and rigid with the valve-casing, and a lever operatively connected with said stem opposite the outer end face of the aforesaid gland and extending opposite the circumferential surface of and being arranged to have bearing on the gland during actuation of the lever from its closed position into an open position and comprising a handle which extends longitudinally of and is wholly spaced from said feed-tube in the closed position of the valve, the valve-casing also having a spout arranged adjacent the inner end of said handle and adjacent the discharging end of and at an angle to said feed-tube, said lever having a longitudinal slot which is formed at said spout and has the arrangement and dimensions required to permit extension of the spout through the lever without interfering with movement of the lever, and the spout being in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed and extending straight from said casing and through said slot.

6. A faucet comprising a valve-casing having an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat, a stuffing-box spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprising a gland extending externally of and attached to said casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and having a stem extending through said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube discharging into the aforesaid inlet and rigid with the valve-casing, and a lever having pivotal connection with the valve-stem opposite the outer end face of the gland and extending opposite the circumferential surface of the gland and comprising a handle which extends longitudinally of and is wholly spaced from said feed-tube in the closed position of the valve, the valve-casing also having a spout which extends through said lever and is in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed, said lever having a longitudinal slot which is formed at the spout and has the arrangement and dimensions required to permit the spout to extend through the lever without interfering with movement of the lever, and said lever being arranged to have bearing at its gland-facing side on the aforesaid gland during movement of the valve into an open position and having longitudinal recesses which are formed at the opposite side of the lever and extend between said slot and aforesaid pivotal connection.

7. A faucet comprising a valve-casing having an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat, a stuffing-box spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprising a gland attached to and extending externally of said casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and comprising a stem extending through said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube discharging into the aforesaid inlet and rigid with the valve-casing, and a lever operatively connected with the valve-stem and arranged to have bearing on the gland during actuation of the valve into an open position and comprising a handle which extends longitudinally of and is wholly spaced from said feed-tube in the closed position of the valve, said handle being trough-shaped in cross section between the inner end and outer end portion of the handle, the valve-casing also having a spout which extends through the lever adjacent the inner end of the handle and is in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed, the lever being arranged and slotted to permit the spout to extend through the lever without interfering with movement of the lever, and the trough-shaped portion of the handle being internally provided with a central longitudinal rib facing the aforesaid feed-tube.

8. A structure as specified in claim 7; said rib being spaced from the inner end of the handle of the lever, and said handle also having two ribs which extend toward opposite sides respectively of the spout from the first-mentioned rib.

9. A faucet comprising a valve-casing

which has an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat and is provided with a stuffing-box spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprising a gland attached to and extending externally of said casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and comprising a stem extending through said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube which discharges into the aforesaid inlet and is substantially in line endwise and rigid with the valve-casing, and a lever operatively connected with the valve-stem and having bearing on the aforesaid gland during actuation of the valve into an open position and comprising a handle which extends longitudinally of and is wholly spaced from said feed-tube in the closed position of the valve, the valve-casing also having a spout which is in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed and extends through the lever adjacent the inner end of said handle, the lever being slotted to permit the spout to extend through the lever without interfering with movement of the lever, and the aforesaid feed-tube and aforesaid handle being relatively arranged to render them engageable respectively by the palm and fingers of one and the same hand.

10. A structure as specified in claim 9; and a web extending between and longitudinally of and rigid with said feed-tube and aforesaid spout and arranged to extend through the lever when the valve has been actuated into its fully open position

11. A faucet comprising a valve-casing which has an internal valve-seat and an inlet surrounded by said seat and is provided with a stuffing-box spaced from said seat in the direction in which the seat faces and comprising a gland attached to and extending externally of said casing, a valve normally engaging said seat and comprising a stem extending through said gland, resilient means acting to retain the valve closed, a feed-tube rigid with the valve-casing and comprising a flaring portion discharging at its transversely smaller end into the aforesaid inlet, and a lever operatively connected with the valve-stem and having bearing on the aforesaid gland during the actuation of the valve into an open position and comprising a handle extending longitudinally of and wholly spaced from said feed-tube in the closed position of the valve, the valve-casing also having a spout which is in or out of communication with the aforesaid inlet according as the valve is open or closed and extends through the lever adjacent the inner end of said handle, the lever being slotted to permit the spout to extend therethrough without interfering with movement of the lever, the aforesaid feed-tube having an annular end portion which is diametrically larger than and arranged at the transversely larger end of the aforesaid flaring portion and adapted to be coupled to a hose, and said flaring portion and aforesaid handle being engageable respectively by the palm and fingers of one and the same hand.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification.

LEO J. HENGESBACH.