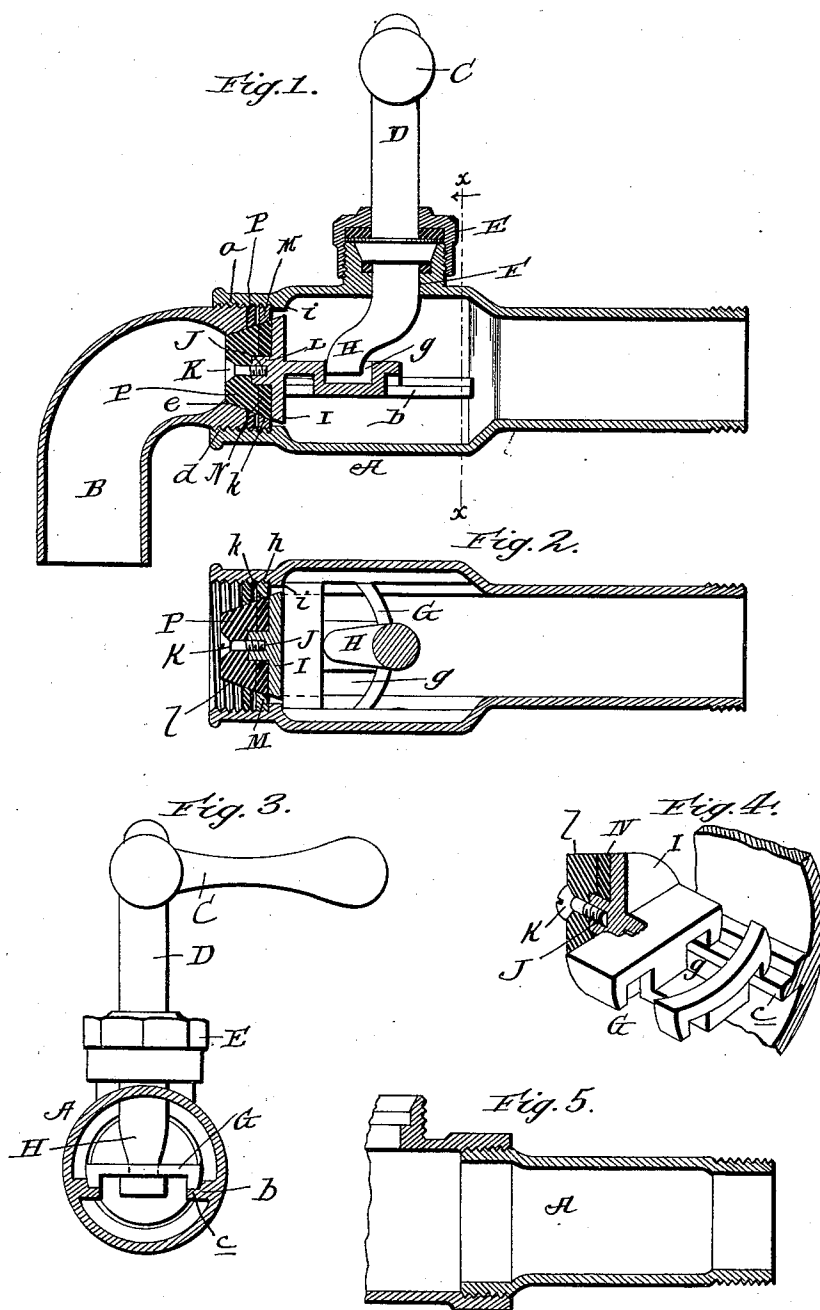


(No Model.)

W. CURLETT.
FAUCET.

No. 542,798.

Patented July 16, 1895.



witnesses:

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WILLIAM CURLETT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,798, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed October 6, 1894. Serial No. 525,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CURLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in faucets, and while designed more particularly as a water-faucet, yet it may be advantageously used on a pipe or the like for drawing any liquid.

The prime object of the invention is to so construct and combine the parts that they will effectually serve to prevent any leak, and should a leak occur by wear the nozzle or spout can be easily removed and the worn part taken out and replaced by others without impairing the usefulness of the faucet.

A further object of the invention is to prolong the usefulness of the parts which most readily wear by providing a cheap and efficient means of tightening such parts.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken at the point indicated by the dotted line *xx* on Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional perspective detail view, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view showing a construction whereby the improvements may be used with a straightway-valve.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the body, and B the spout or nozzle, of my improved faucet, and which may be in outline of the form and appearance of faucets such as at present in use. The body is provided at its forward end with internal screw-threads *a*, for a purpose which will presently appear, and in rear of these screw-threads I provide at diametrically-opposite points ways *b*, to guide a slidable yoke or frame carrying a disk at one end. These guides, for the sake of cheapness in manufacture, are cast or otherwise formed in the

internal walls of the body of the faucet, and may comprise each a rib or flange *c*, disposed longitudinally of the faucet-body. The body or nozzle B of the faucet is externally screw-threaded on its inner end, as shown at *d*, to take into the internal threads *a* of the body. This threaded end of the nozzle is reduced in diameter, as shown, and has a conical aperture *e*.

C indicates the handle of the faucet, which may be of any suitable character, and carries a stem D, which passes through a suitable apertured portion F. This apertured portion is threaded externally in the usual manner to receive an apertured and threaded cap E, between which and the top of the apertured portion F is interposed a packing-gland, as is common in the manufacture of faucets.

G indicates the slidable frame. This frame has its bearing in the ways *c*, and is designed to slide back and forth therein. Said frame has a vertically-disposed transverse aperture *g* to receive an eccentric H, formed on the lower end of the stem D of the faucet, and which eccentric may be shaped by simply bending the end of the stem, as shown. By the employment of this eccentric on the faucet-stem it will be seen that by turning the handle in one direction the slide G will be moved rearwardly, while by turning it in the opposite direction the slide will be moved forwardly. On the forward end of this slidable frame is a vertically-disposed disk I of a less diameter than the bore of the faucet-body. This disk is provided on its outer side with a centrally-disposed screw-tapped aperture J, to receive the threaded end of a screw K, and surrounding the threaded aperture a boss L is preferably formed, as shown.

M indicates a ring or annulus. This ring is externally threaded, as shown at *h*, to engage the internal threads of the faucet-body in rear of the nozzle or spout, and said ring is limited in its inward movement by an annular shoulder *i* in the body. Said ring or annulus M is furthermore internally beveled, as shown at *k*, for a purpose which will presently appear.

On the outer side of the disk I and over the screw-tapped boss L is placed a gasket N, which may be composed of rubber, leather, or other suitable material. The disk is pref-

erably beveled on its periphery, as shown, and the gasket is correspondingly beveled to snugly engage the beveled bore or aperture of the annulus M and form a tight joint therewith. A ring or washer P is interposed between the annulus M and the adjacent end of the spout or nozzle.

P' indicates a plug. This plug is composed of rubber or other suitable yielding material, and has its forward end tapering, as shown at l, so as to snugly bear in the tapering walls of the aperture e of the nozzle. Said plug is placed over the gasket N on the disk I, and has a central aperture n for the passage of the screw K, which screw is designed to secure the plug to the disk with the gasket interposed.

It will be observed that the ring M, being threaded, is capable of longitudinal adjustment, and consequently may be set for compressing the gasket to any extent desired, so that should the gasket or washer become worn by use they need not necessarily be discarded; but by the manipulation of the ring their usefulness can be prolonged. Should the plug become worn, which would ordinarily cause a leak, it is simply necessary to turn off the nozzle from the body, and with a screw-driver or other implement tighten the plug in its seat, and after long use, when the plug will no longer serve the purpose for which it is designed, it can be removed and replaced by another without shutting off the water or employing skilled labor.

The parts are all durable, neat, and compact in form, and there is nothing about the construction which cannot be quickly and easily put in order should it fail to work effectively.

When it is desired to remove or repair the plug it is simply necessary to turn the handle so that through the medium of the stem the disk and the gasket may be forcibly brought against the ring or annulus. The plug can then be removed and replaced, or a new one substituted without shutting off the water-supply.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I have shown the body of the faucet with an internal thread on its rear end, so that by having a thread on both ends the faucet can receive two sections of pipe and be used as a straightway-cock.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a faucet, the combination of the body, the spout or nozzle detachably connected to

the body and having a valve seat at its inner end, an internally beveled ring arranged in the body, a slidable frame arranged in the body and having a disk at its forward end, a tapering plug adapted to enter the valve seat in the end of the spout, a beveled gasket interposed between the plug and the disk of the frame and means for connecting the plug and gasket to said disk of the frame, substantially as specified.

2. In a faucet, the combination of the body having the screw threads a, at its forward end, the removable spout or nozzle screw-threaded to engage the threads a, of the body and having the conical aperture e, the adjustable ring M, externally threaded to engage the threads a, of the body and having an internal bevel, a slidable frame arranged in the body and having the disk I, at its forward end, the tapering, elastic plug P', adapted to seat in the aperture e, of the nozzle or spout, the gasket interposed between the plug and the disk of the frame, the attaching screw taking through the plug and the gasket and into the disk I, and a suitable means for moving the slidable frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The herein described faucet comprising the body having the internal screw threads a, at its forward or outer end and also having the ways b, the externally-threaded and internally-beveled ring M, engaging the threads a, of the body, the slidable frame G, arranged in said ways and having the disk I at its forward end provided with a screw tapped aperture and also having the vertically-disposed transverse aperture g, the stem D, having the portion H, at its lower end arranged in the aperture or way g, of the slidable frame; the removable spout or nozzle screw-threaded to engage the threads a, of the body and having the conical aperture e, at its inner end, the tapering elastic plug P', adapted to seat in the aperture e, of the nozzle or spout, the gasket interposed between the plug and the disk of the frame and adapted to engage the ring M, and the attaching screw taking through the plug and the gasket and into the threaded aperture of the disk I, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CURLETT.

Witnesses:

P. H. PIODER,

ROBERT MCELROY.