(No Model.)

P. E. DUMMER & P. E. MALMSTRÖM.

FAUCET.

No. 341,410. Patented May 4, 1886.

Fig. 1.

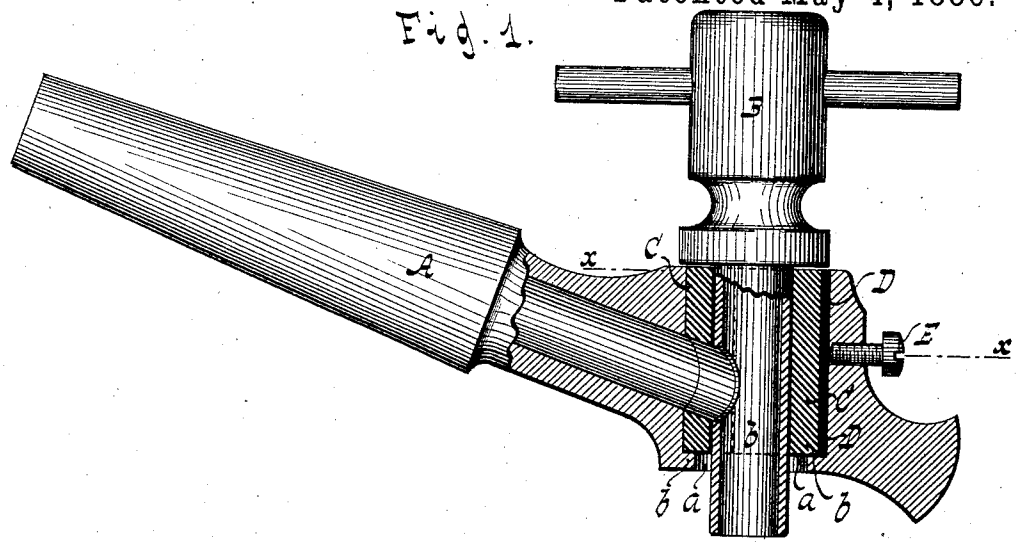


Fig. 2.

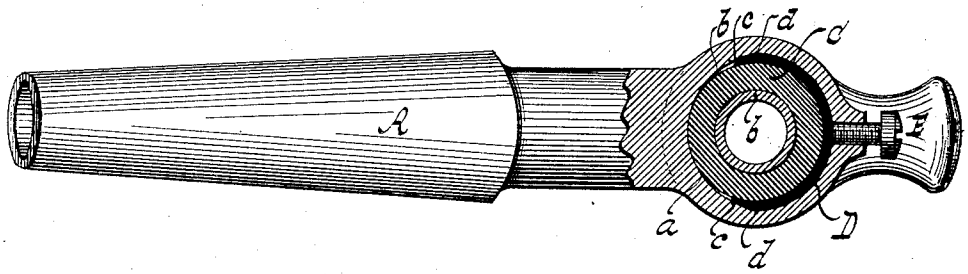


Fig. 3.

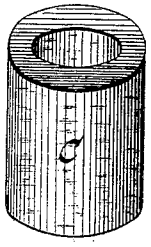
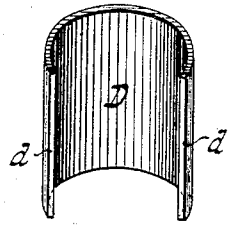


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,410, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed March 11, 1886. Serial No. 194,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PAUL E. DUMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, and PETER E. MALMSTRÖM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to prevent leakage around the spigot more effectually than by the means shown and described in a prior patent granted to us May 1, 1877.

The novel characteristics of our invention are more fully pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of a faucet embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of sleeve. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly modified form of the compression-plate.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A, Figs. 1 and 2, designates the tubular body of the faucet, and B is its spigot, having a hollow shank, *b*, which is provided with a transverse opening, as usual. The recess or hole *a* in the faucet-body is constructed with a larger diameter than that of the spigot-shank, and fitting neatly in this hole or recess is a sleeve, C, of cork or other material, capable of compression, which sleeve may rest on ledges *b b*, formed at the lower end of the hole or recess *a*. The inner diameter is such that the spigot-shank tightly fits in the sleeve, so as to prevent leakage.

As the material of the sleeve C wears away with use it is necessary that the same can be circumferentially contracted, so as to take up for this wear, and for this purpose we provide a flexible compression-plate, D, which is segmental in form, and is inserted between the faucet-body and the compression-sleeve. An adjusting-screw, E, engaging an internal thread in the spigot-body, bears against the plate D, whereby the latter can be adjusted to exert any desired pressure upon the sleeve.

In order that the sleeve C may be forced against the spigot-shank *b* from all sides, we construct the walls of the hole *a* in the spigot-body with two inclined working-faces, *c c*, and also bevel the longitudinal ends *d d* of the compression-plate, so that when the latter is forced inward by means of the adjusting-screw, the beveled ends or contact-faces *d d* of the compression-plate engage the inclined working-faces *c c* of the spigot-body, and are forced inward with the desired result.

It is evident that it is not necessary to bevel the longitudinal ends of the compression-plate, as the same result is accomplished if only the walls of the spigot-body hole *a* are inclined to the circumference, and the edges of the plate left square, Fig. 4; but to procure a smooth working of the two we construct the same as described.

By the use of the sleeve of compressible material and the movable compression-plate, we effectually stop leakage by simply adjusting the sleeve when such leakage occurs.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the faucet-body and its spigot, of the hole or recess *a* therein, the inclined working-faces *c c* in the periphery of said hole, the sleeve C, encompassing the spigot, the segmental compression-plate D, which bears against the sleeve, and the beveled contact edges on said plate which engage with the working-faces of the hole *a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the faucet-body and its spigot, of the hole or recess *a* therein, provided with inclined working-faces *c c* in its periphery, the sleeve C, encompassing the spigot, the plate D, the ends of which engage the inclined working-faces *c c*, and the adjusting-screw E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL E. DUMMER. [L. S.]
PETER E. MALMSTRÖM. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.