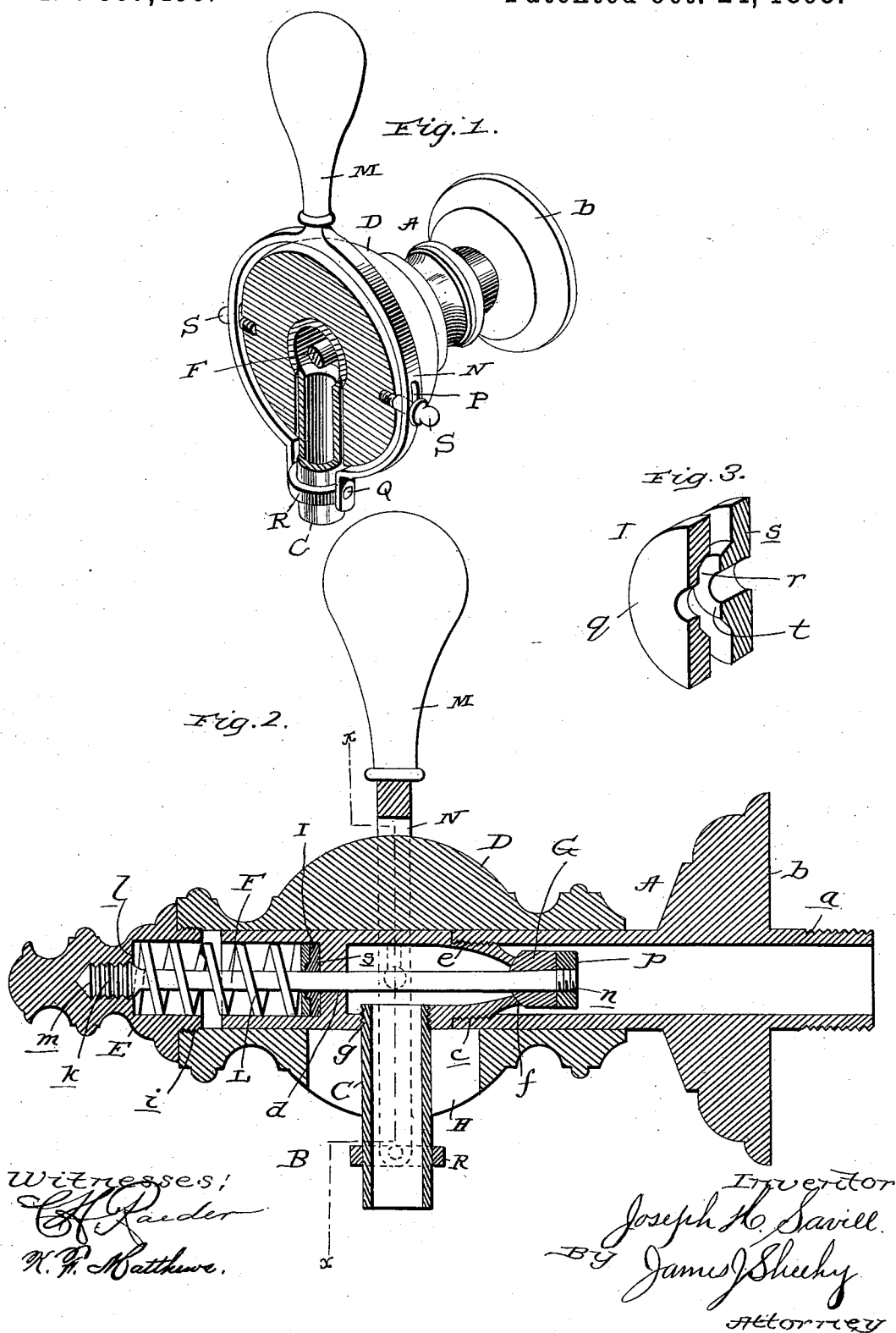


(No Model.)

J. H. SAVILL.
COCK OR FAUCET.

No. 507,456.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. SAVILL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COCK OR FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,456, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed June 12, 1893. Serial No. 477,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. SAVILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cocks or 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 has relation to an improvement in cocks or faucets, designed more particularly for use in connection with bars for drawing beer, and the like from casks or barrels and it has for its prime object to provide a device for the purposes designed which will exclude the liquid from the working parts, consequently obviating unnecessary wear which is so often experienced by the fact that the liquid carries with it a certain amount of grit, or other foreign substances, which in course of time impair or injure the entire apparatus.

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

Figure 1, is a transverse, sectional view, taken in the plane indicated by the dotted line *x, x*, on Fig. 2; and Fig. 2, is a longitudinal, central, sectional view. Fig. 3, is a sectional, perspective view of the packing gland.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates the draft tube. This tube is provided at one end with an externally screw threaded portion *a*, which is designed to be screwed into a bar or other place from which beer or other liquid is to be drawn. This draft tube is provided with a flange *b*, which may be suitably ornamented according to the dictation or fancy of the mechanic, and the opposite end of the tube is internally screw-threaded, as shown at *c*.

B, indicates the nozzle. This nozzle is provided internally at a suitable point in its length, with a perforated bearing *d*, and its inner end which is externally screw threaded, as shown at *e*, is reduced so as to provide a valve seat *f*. This nozzle receives on its externally threaded end, the internally threaded

end of the draft tube A, and is provided on its under side with a lateral, screw-tapped aperture *g*, into which is screwed the draft nipple C.

D, indicates a slidable sleeve. This sleeve is arranged upon the nozzle B, and is slotted on its under side as at H, for the passage of the nipple C. This sleeve is internally screw threaded at its outer end as shown at *i*, and is covered by a screw cap E. This screw cap which covers the outer end of the slidable sleeve, is further threaded as shown at *k*, and is provided with an internal shoulder *l*.

F, indicates a valve rod. This rod which is arranged centrally within the nozzle, and has its bearing in the aperture *d*, is externally threaded at its outer end, as shown at *m*, where it takes into the thread *k*, of the cap E. The opposite end of this rod is threaded as shown at *n*, and by means of a nut *p*, secures a valve G, upon said rod; which valve is designed to engage the valve seat *f*, of the nozzle.

I, indicates a packing gland. This gland is of a peculiar construction, as will be seen by Fig. 3, of the drawings, and is arranged upon the valve rod on the outer side of the bearing *d*. This gland comprises a section *q*, which has a central aperture, and is counter-sunk around the aperture as shown at *r*. A section *s*, is provided with a central aperture and on its contiguous face with a beveled projection *t*, around the aperture, which fits snugly into the recess or countersink *r*. By this construction, any liquid, and consequent grit or impurities carried thereby, will be prevented from getting into the working parts of the device. The bearing *d*, also serves as an abutment for the packing gland, and a spiral or other suitable spring L, which surrounds the valve rod, within the tube B, and bears at one end against the packing gland, and at its opposite end against the shoulder *l*, of the screw cap.

M, indicates a lever. This lever is provided at its upper end with a suitable ball or handle, and terminates at its lower or opposite end in a yoke N, which surrounds the slidable sleeve D. The branches of this yoke are slotted about midway of their length as shown at P, and the lower ends of said

branches are pivotally secured as shown at Q, to diametrically opposite points of a collar R, arranged upon the draft nipple C.

S, indicates studs or pins which connect the yoke of the hand lever with the slidable sleeve, by passing through the slots therein, and taking into said sleeve, as shown.

The operation of my invention is obvious. It will be seen that in its normal position the parts are closed, as the spring exerting a pressure upon the screw cap, will seat the valve G, and consequently advance the handle portion of the lever M. Now to open the draft, it is simply necessary to thrust forward the hand lever, when the slidable sleeve will be moved inwardly upon the nozzle and carrying with it the screw cap, will, through the medium of the valve rod F, unseat the valve G, and allow the liquid to pass through the tube A, and out through the nipple. As soon as the operator releases his hand from the lever M, the spring acting upon the screw cap, will push it outwardly, and carry with it the slidable sleeve and valve rod so as to seat the valve.

While I have described minutely and specifically, the construction precisely as shown, yet I would have it understood that modifications might be made in some of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes and alterations as may fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An improved cock or faucet, consisting essentially of a stationary draft tube, having an internal valve seat, and a draft nipple, a valve rod movable within said tube, a sleeve slidable on the tube, and slotted for the passage of the draft nipple, a lever embracing the slidable sleeve and pivoted at its lower end

to the draft nipple, and also connected with the slidable sleeve so as to move the latter upon the draft tube, and a cap connecting the valve rod with the outer end of the slidable sleeve, all adapted to operate, substantially as specified.

2. An improved cock or faucet, comprising a stationary draft tube, having an internal valve seat, a draft nipple, a sleeve slidable upon the draft tube and slotted for the passage of the nipple, a spring pressed valve rod carrying a valve to bear on the seat of the draft tube, and connected with the slidable sleeve, and a hand lever fulcrumed at its lower end on the draft nipple, and loosely connected at intermediate points to opposite sides of the slidable sleeve so as to slide said sleeve upon the draft tube and impart a slidable motion to the valve rod, substantially as specified.

3. The improved cock or faucet described comprising the draft tube A, the nozzle B, secured thereto and having the valve seat at its inner end and also having the bearing d, the slidable sleeve arranged upon the faucet, and slotted on its lower side for the passage of the draft nipple, the screw cap arranged on the outer end of the slidable screw, the valve rod threaded at its outer end and turned into the screw cap, and carrying the valve at its inner end, the packing gland arranged upon said rod, the spring surrounding the rod and adapted to keep the valve normally seated, the hand lever fulcrumed on a collar secured to the draft nozzle, and pivotally connected to the slidable sleeve, substantially as specified.

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

JOSEPH H. SAVILL.

Witnesses:

W. SAVILL,

GEORGE W. CLEMENT.