

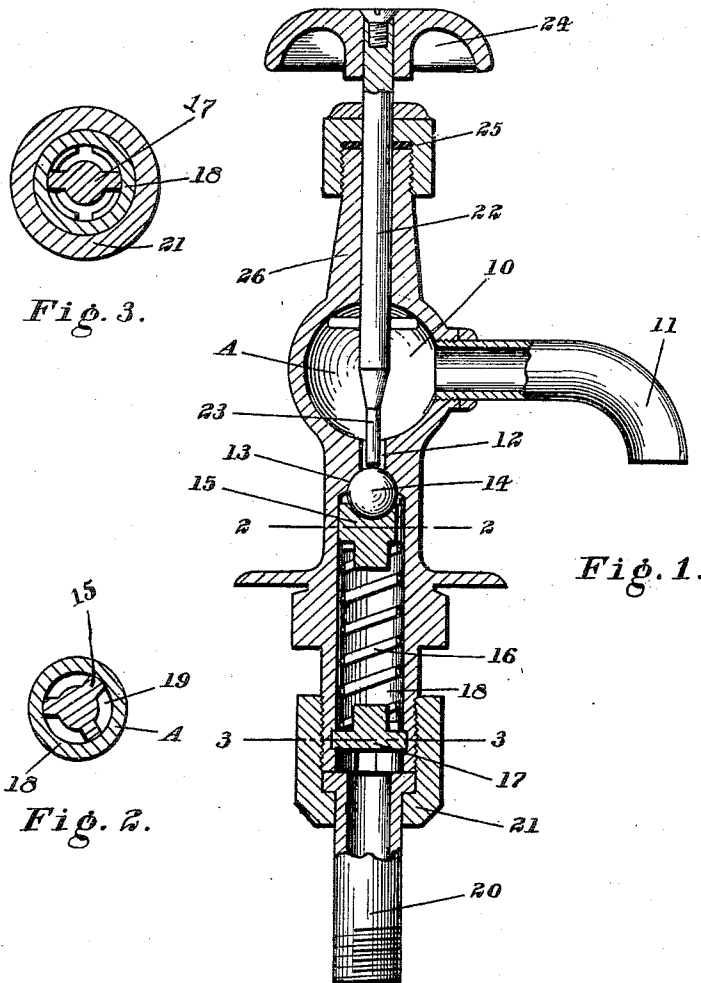
E. W. TUERK & R. G. ZAHALAN.

FAUCET.

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971,646.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.



WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE WALTON TUERK AND RICHARD GEORGE ZAHALAN, OF NEW LISKEARD,
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FAUCET.

971,646.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Application filed November 24, 1908. Serial No. 464,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE WALTON TUERK and RICHARD GEORGE ZAHALAN, both of New Liskeard, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in faucets, and the objects of our invention are to provide a simple and effective form of faucet releasable by pressure of the operator on the handle, and being adapted to close with and not against the water pressure, the details of the invention being more fully set forth and described in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the faucet. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the casing of the faucet having a central chamber 10 which communicates with the discharge nozzle 11 and the inlet port 12. On the inner side of this inlet port, a valve seat 13 is formed, on which a ball check valve 14 is adapted to seat, the said ball being supported from a follower 15, which is normally pressed upward by a compression spring 16 abutting the underside of the same. The opposite end of the spring is supported on a bridge 17 extending across the intake conduit 18. The follower 15 is provided in the side with suitable recesses 19 adapted to permit the free passage of liquid. The bottom of the conduit 18 is connected with the supply pipe 20 by means of a suitable coupling nut, 21. To release the ball valve a stem 22 is provided extending through the top of the casing and having a reduced lower end 23 smaller than the inlet port 12 and extending through the same and normally resting on top of the

ball 14, the upper end of the stem having a cap or handle 24 thereon, by means of which it may be depressed and a suitable packing box 25 being provided to effect a water-tight joint between the casing and the stem. To limit the upward movement of the stem, a cross-bar 26 is provided extending through the same and adapted to normally abut the top of the chamber 10.

When it is desired to open the faucet the handle 24 is depressed moving the ball off its seat, and permitting the water or other liquid to flow out of the same. On release of the handle, the spring 16 presses the ball against its seat and forces the handle upwardly. The ball as well as being held against its seat, by the spring, will also be held there-against by the water or other liquid pressure.

It is evident that the faucet may be applied in a variety of places, where it is desired to control the flow of liquid.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of our invention, within the scope of the claim, without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in these specifications and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What we claim as our invention is:—

A faucet comprising a casing, having a central chamber having an inlet port communicating therewith and a valve seat formed on the exterior, a discharge nozzle communicating with the chamber, a ball valve adapted to be seated on the valve seat, a conduit extending from the valve seat, a bridge across the conduit, a follower of the same diameter as the diameter of the conduit mounted in said conduit and bearing against said ball valve, a compression spring extending between the bridge and the follower, said follower being provided with apertures therethrough whereby

the said ball valve is adapted to be held
against its seat by the fluid pressure, and
a depressible longitudinally slidable stem
adapted to move the ball valve off its seat,
5 said stem being provided with a cross bar
extending across the stem within the casing,
adapted to limit the upward movement of
the same.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set
our hands in the presence of two witnesses. 10

EUGENE WALTON TUEBK.
RICHARD GEORGE ZAHALAN.

Witnesses:

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