S. C. Stokes,

Faucet,

No. 69,859, Patented Oct. 15, 1867.

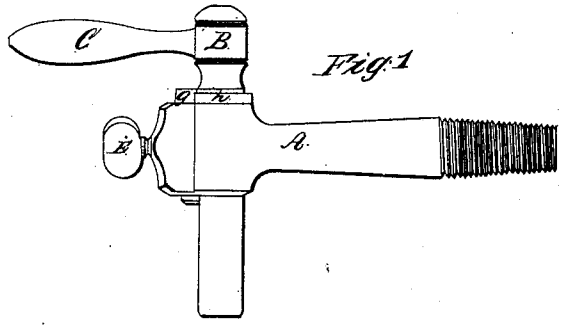


Fig. 1

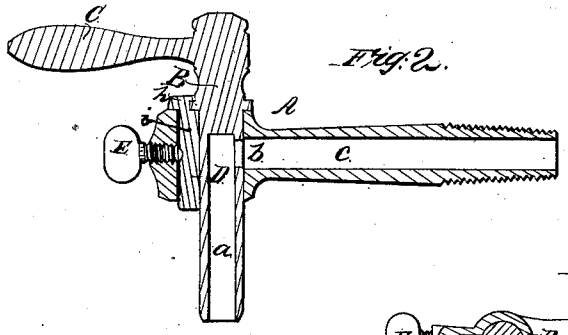


Fig. 2.

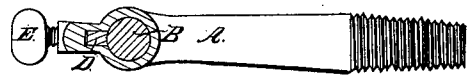


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Samuel N. Pipe
Lawrence Meiles

Inventor:
Septimus C Stokes
by his attorney
R. W. Eddy

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

SEPTIMUS C. STOKES, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 69,859, *dated October* 15, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

Be it known that I, SEPTIMUS C. STOKES, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Faucets; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation,

Figure 2 a longitudinal and vertical section, and

Figure 3 a horizontal section of a faucet provided with my invention, the nature of which consists in the combination of a gib and screw with the body and delivery plug of the faucet, whereby, by means of such devices, the plug as it may become worn from time to time may be made to work with a tight joint in the said body.

In the drawings, A denotes the body, and B the delivery-plug of a common water-cock or faucet; C being the handle for effecting rotary motions of the plug in its socket. The plug is of the ordinary form, it being provided with a discharge passage, *a*, leading into which, and through the side of the plug, is an opening, *b*. The axis of the opening is in the plane of the axis of the bore *c* of the body. Vertically within the body, and leading radially from the plug-holding cavity, is a chamber for holding a gib, D, whose head *g* rests on the body A, and overlaps the shoulder projection *h* of the plug. By the head of the gib being made to rest on the body of the faucet, and to overlap the shouldered projection of the plug, it serves not only as a support for the gib, but as a means of holding the plug in place in its socket, particularly when the conical end of the screw E is within a corresponding recess, *i*, made in the gib. The screw E is screwed into the body and against the gib, so as to force it against the plug, and press such plug closely against all that part of its cavity immediately about the plug-hole *b*.

As the plug may become worn while in use, the screw and the gib answer the purpose of setting it closely up to its seat, and thus keeping a tight joint at such.

What I claim, is—

The above-specified combination, as well as the arrangement of the gib D and the screw E, with the plug and body of the faucet.

I also claim the gib, having its head constructed as described, and applied to the body and plug of the faucet in manner as explained.

SEPTIMUS C. STOKES.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

SAMUEL N. PIPER.