

W. C. NORTH.
Faucet.

No. 169,284.

Patented Oct. 26, 1875.

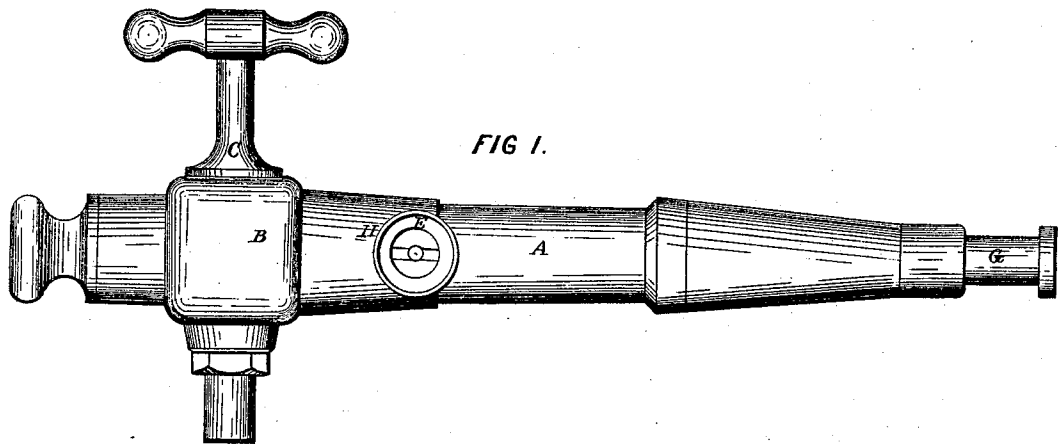


FIG. 1.

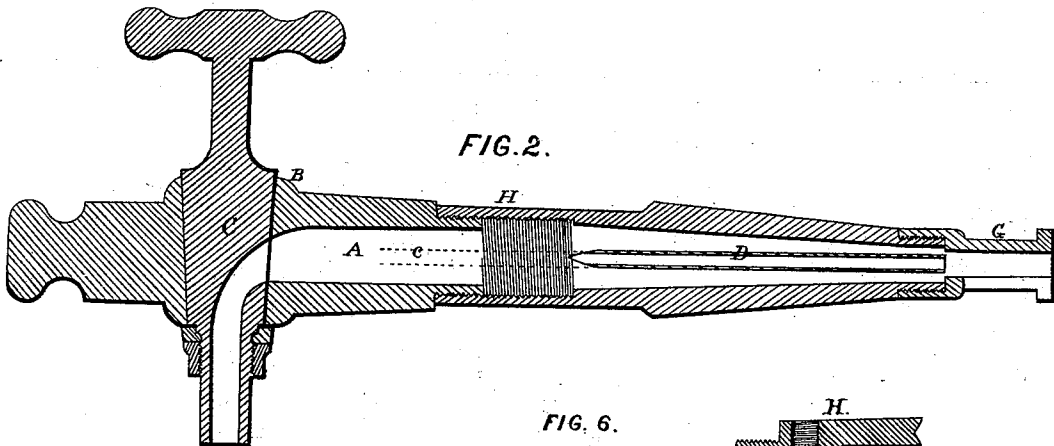


FIG. 2.

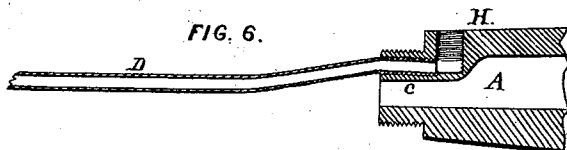


FIG. 6.

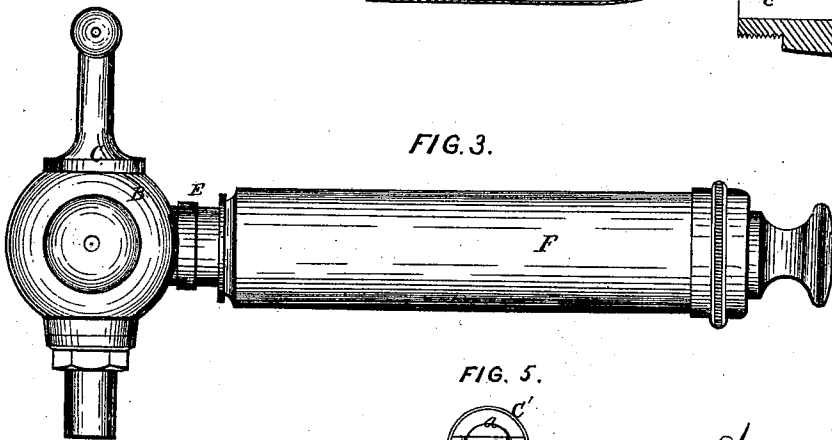


FIG. 3.

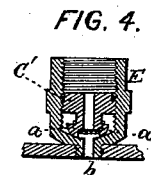


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES.
A. F. Cornell.
J. W. Beach Jr.

INVENTOR.
William C. North.
Per. Burrage & Co.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. NORTH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,284, dated October 26, 1875; application filed July 13, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. C. NORTH, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Faucet; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the same.

Figure 1 is a side view of the faucet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an end view; Figs. 4 and 5, different views of the faucet-valves. Fig. 6 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to a faucet and force-pump therewith combined; and the object of the invention is to provide the implement with a valve that shall be practicable and durable in its operation. The invention also relates to, and consists of, the attachment of the pump to the faucet, the same being an improvement of a faucet for which a patent was granted to me April 6, 1875.

In the drawing, A represents the body of the faucet; B the key-seat, and C the key, all of which are similar to those in ordinary use. Within the body A is an air-tube, D, Fig. 2, one end of which opens into the valve-chamber E, Fig. 1, to which the air-pump F is attached, as shown in Fig. 3. The opposite end of the tube extends back to the end of the faucet, or so far as its connection with the extension-piece G. In my patented faucet referred to the air-pump is attached to the outer end or head thereof, the air-tube in connection therewith passed around the key through the solid metal of the key-seat—that is to say, an air-passage was made in the metal of the head around the key, with which the air-pump and the tube were in connection. This position of the pump in its relation to the faucet was found objectionable, for the reason that on driving the faucet into the barrel, the end, in consequence of the blows given it, becomes battered, and the thread so bruised and injured that the pump could not be screwed into it without much trouble and de-

lay in getting the faucet and pump into working condition; also, the valve becomes injured by the same cause, and, therefore, inoperative. I avoid this objectionable feature of the faucet by attaching the pump to the side of the faucet at H, screwing it into the valve-chamber E, at which point the air-tube D connects directly with the valve-chamber. Hence I dispense with an air-passage through the head B around the key, such as will be seen in my patented faucet. In attaching the pump to the side of the faucet, as above described, it will be obvious that I avoid doing the injury above alluded to, and at the same time have a more solid and substantial end to drive on in order to set the faucet in the barrel. The end of the faucet, instead of being open or hollow, is solid, and, therefore, can receive no serious injury on being hammered upon. The valve in my patented faucet consisted of a simple thin rubber disk, having a smooth, flat surface for a seat. Said valve not being secured to the seat, but simply lying loosely thereon, its edges would double or fold up; in consequence, it would become leaky and inoperative. To avoid this difficulty I provide a valve-seat, C', with a pair of cheeks, a, Figs. 4 and 5, between which is laid a narrow, thin strip of rubber, b, the ends of which are turned down and tied around the neck of the seat directly under the cheeks. By this means the edges of the valve are unable to fold under, and for its being tied about the neck of the seat it must remain flat thereon and cannot escape.

By these two improvements made on my patent faucet I have rendered the faucet more perfect in its operation, and, at the same time, more durable and simple in its construction. In order to secure the inner end of the air-tube to the body of the faucet a swell or projection, c, Fig. 6, of the metal is made on the inside of the body, into which the end of the tube is screwed, and put into open relation to the valve and pump, as shown in said Fig. 6.

In my patented faucet the tube is on the outside, from which it is liable to become bruised and inoperative. This injury liable

to the tube I avoid by having it on the inside, securing the inner end to the projection, as above said.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The valve-chamber E, valve-seat C', constructed with cheeks *a a*, and india-rubber

band *b*, fastened as described, in combination with tube D. and air-pump F; all as and for the purpose described.

W. C. NORTH.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,
A. F. CORNELL.