R. Murray,

Faucet,

No. 45,949. Patented Jan. 17, 1865.

Fig. 3.

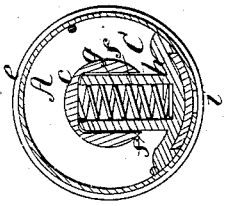


Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

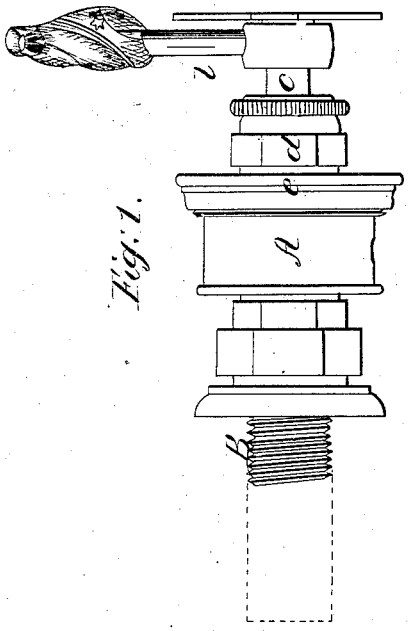
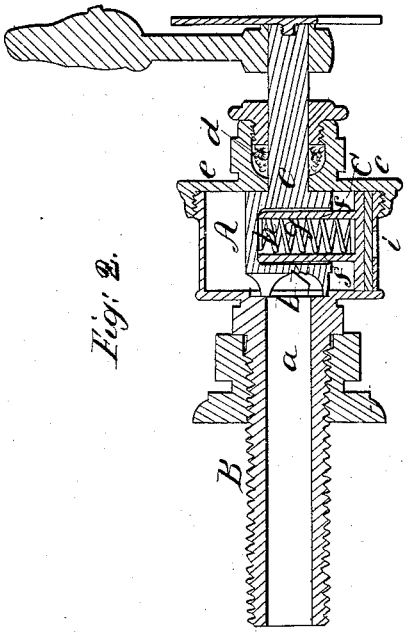


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;
P. P. Hale Jr
Frederick Curtis

Inventor;
Robert Murray
by his attorney
R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT MURRAY, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JAMES W. TUFTS, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **45,949**, dated January 17, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT MURRAY, a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liquor-Faucets; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a side view, Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of a faucet as provided with my said invention. Fig. 4 is an end view of the recessed journal of its valve-shaft.

In this faucet, A is the valve-case, which is a cylindrical box connected with an eduction-tube, B, which at its connection with the box has a bearing, *b*, for the reception of the inner end of the valve-shaft *c*, such shaft being in other respects supported by a stuffing-box, *d*, applied to the cover or cap *e* of the valve-case. The valve *c* has its stem *f* arranged at a right angle to the axis of the valve-shaft, and slides freely within the shaft and against a spring, *g*, arranged within a chamber, *h*, made transversely in the shaft. The valve operates so as to cover or uncover a discharging-opening, *i*, made through the rim of the valve-case, such valve being forced toward and against the interior curved surface of the rim by means of the spring *g*. The inner end of the valve-shaft is so recessed or chambered, as shown at *k*, as to open communication between the induction-tube and the valve-case when the inner journal of the valve-shaft is in place it its bearing *b*. Under these circumstances a fluid flowing through the induction-tube can pass through the journal and into the valve-case, from whence it will be discharged through the opening *i*, provided the latter be uncovered by the valve. The valve-shaft is furnished with a lever, *l*, for turning it, and within the case there may be suitable stops for determining the extent of movement of the valve, whether to cover or uncover the discharging-hole.

The construction of the valve-shaft with an inner journal recessed or channeled as described—that is, so that the fluid may pass through the journal—enables the valve not only to be better supported than it would be by one journal alone, but also insures accuracy of movement of the valve, and little or no liability of leakage therefrom.

I claim—

The improved faucet, having its valve-shaft arranged in the prolongation of the axis of its induction-tube and pivoted in or at the inner end thereof, and made with its inner journal so channeled as to enable a fluid to pass into and through it while passing from the induction-tube into the valve-case, the faucet being in other respects as specified.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Witnesses:
R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.