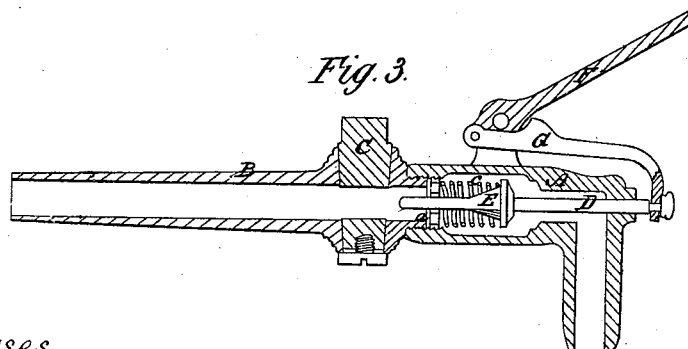
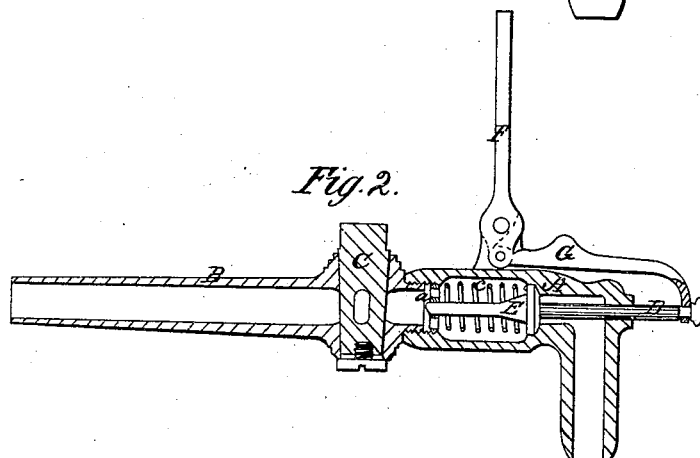
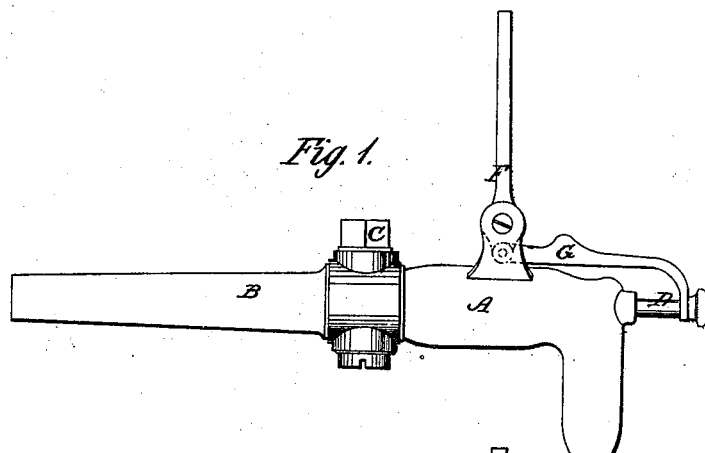


No. 111,659.

PATENTED FEB. 7, 1871.

J. R. MACKAY.
FAUCET.



Witnesses,
Geo. Gibbons
Geo. W. Smith

Inventor.
John R. Mackay

United States Patent Office.

JOHN R. MACKAY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT. #

Letters Patent No. 111,659, dated February 7, 1871; antedated January 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. MACKAY, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Cocks or Faucets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improvement.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, showing both stops closed.

Figure 3 is also a section showing both stops open.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the separate views indicate like parts.

My invention relates to an improvement in stop-cocks or faucets, such as are commonly used in drawing water or other liquids, and consists in the arrangement of a double stop or two stops placed in line and connected together, the back one to be used to stop the flow while the principal one is being repaired.

My invention also consists in the peculiar construction of the valve and operating-lever of the principal stop, whereby I can get a more direct and available connection between the two, and also prevent any mistake as to the way in which the lever is operated.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement I will proceed to describe the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

A represents the shell of the principal faucet, or the one which is generally used, and is connected to or screwed upon the pipe B, in which the extra stop or faucet C is placed, which is a simple stop constructed in the ordinary way; within the shell A, and running longitudinally through its upper portion, a shaft or rod, D, is placed, which slides freely in the shell and is held in position by means of the guide *a*.

Upon this rod or shaft a ground-seat valve, E, is securely fastened.

A spiral spring, *c*, is placed in the rear of this valve and operates upon it to keep it closed.

F is a lever or handle held between the ears *b*, and held in position by means of a rivet, *d*, which forms the fulcrum.

G is the connecting-rod, one end of which is fastened to the short end of the lever F, and the other end to the rod or shaft D, so that as the long end of the lever F is drawn forward the said shaft is forced backward or into the shell, which movement forces the valve E out of its seat, as shown in fig. 3, and allows the water to pass until the hand is removed from the lever, when the coil-spring immediately carries the valve back into its seat and the flow is stopped.

If any leak should occur or this faucet should in any way need repairing, the stop C is turned, as shown in fig. 2, and all connection is cut off between the water in the pipe and the faucet A.

The said faucet can be removed from the pipe without the inconvenience of shutting off the water at the main or from any portion of the building.

I do not confine myself to the use of both, as the faucet A can be used separate from the stop C, which is seldom closed except when repairs are being made.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, the faucet described, provided with the horizontal rod or shaft D, valve E, acted upon by the spring *c* by means of the lever F, and connecting-rod G, and cock C, when combined and arranged as described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 8th day of November, 1869.

JOHN R. MACKAY.

Witnesses:

GEO. GIBBONS,
GEO. W. SMITH.