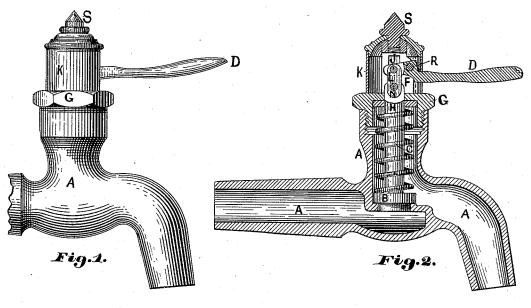
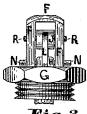
J. C. MILLER.

SELF CLOSING FAUCET.

No. 343,830.

Patented June 15, 1886.







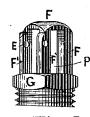




Fig.4.



Fig. 6.

Wilnesses:

Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. MILLER, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,830, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed February 23, 1886. Serial No. 192,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. MILLER, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Closing Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for opening or raising the spring valve of a self-closing faucet and in pro-10 tecting the actuating mechanism from dirt and corrosion, and, furthermore, permit of the easy disconnection of the operating-lever from the valve-stem; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the faucet, as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a selfclosing faucet constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a rear elevation of the screw-cap and the supporting-frame with the pivoted lever and connecting link, and the upper end of the valve-25 stem, showing the outer cap-shell removed therefrom. Fig. 4 represents an elevation of the outer cap-shell removed. Fig. 5 represents an elevation of the supporting-frame and screw-cap having the outer cap-shell and piv-30 oted lever with its connections removed therefrom. Fig. 6 represents a side elevation of the operating - lever and connecting - link removed.

A represents the body or casing, and B the 35 valve, of a self-closing faucet of any suitable construction, the valve being pressed against its seat by a spring, C, as heretofore, and now in general use.

D represents an operating-lever pivoted at 40 E to a frame, F, on the screw-cap G, through which the valve-stem H passes. The longer arm of the said lever projects laterally from the body of the faucet through an opening formed in the side of the cap-shell K, its shorter arm, projecting over the screw-cap G, being slotted to receive the upper end of the connecting-link L, pivoted therein by means of the removable pin J or by a suitable rivet, if desired. The lower end of the said connecting-link L is piv-50 oted within a slot formed in the upper end of

pin N passing transversely through the upper end of the said valve - stem H and projecting therefrom, as shown in Fig. 3. The projecting ends of the said pin N traverse the vertical 55 slots P, formed in opposite sides of the said supporting - frame F, when the valve - stem is actuated by the said operating-lever D, which is pivoted between the vertical side posts, F', of the said supporting-frame by means of the 60 removable pin R, the ends of which project at each side of the supporting-frame, as shown. The shell-cap K, when placed over the supporting-frame F, retains the said removable pins N R in position, the lower edge of the 65 same resting on the top surface of the screwcap G, and the top of said cap K rests on or nearly contacts with the arch top of the said supporting-frame F, and is secured thereto by the central cap-screw, S, which passes through 70 a hole formed in the center of the cap top K and into a corresponding screw-threaded hole in the arch top of the said support-frame F, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby securing all of the said actuating parts in their relative positions 75 with each other.

It will be seen that when the longer arm of the lever D is depressed its shorter arm is caused to raise the pivoted connecting-link L. and through the same the valve-stem and 80 valve, the link turning on its pivots during the upward movement, and thus compensate for the swinging movement of the lever-arm with the rectilinear movement of the valve-stem, so as to prevent binding of the valve- 85 stem or lever, each moving freely.

It will be seen that the pivoted and jointed or moving parts of the actuating mechanism of this self-closing faucet are inclosed within the said shell-cap K, whereby the moving parts 90 may be most thoroughly lubricated and protected from dust and corrosion without soiling the highly-finished exterior surface, by simply removing the cap-screw S and then the shellcap K, whenever desired to oil the parts. 95 Now, in order to permit the screw-cap G to be unscrewed from the body A of the faucet when the same is secured in position near the wall or other desired close place where the horizontal actuating-lever when rotated in un- 100 screwing the said cap G would come into conthe valve-stem H by means of the removable | tact therewith, the shell-cap K should be removed and the pins N and R withdrawn, thus disconnecting the said lever from the frame and valve-stem, as shown, when the screw-cap G may be removed readily, to per-5 mit repair or removal of the valve B.

The moving or actuating parts connecting the lever with the valve-stem being inclosed by the shell-cap K, the usual wear upon the same is hid from view, thereby rendering the to faucet more desirable, as the silver-plating or finishing is less liable to be worn off, soiled, or injured.

The supporting-frame F may be cast together with the screw-cap G or formed separately, as 15 desired, and the pivotal bearing of the lever may be secured or attached to the interior or top of the shell-cap K and disconnected from the screw-cap G, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what 20 I claim is—

1. A self-closing faucet consisting of the body A, provided with a screw-cap, G, the interior frame, F, having the pivoted lever D, the connecting-link L, valve-stem H, valve B, 25 spring C, and shell-cap K, inclosing the piv-

oted connections of the actuating parts, as described.

2. The self-closing faucet consisting of the body A, screw-cap G, interior frame, F, the lever D, pivoted to the said frame and having 30 the connecting-link L pivoted thereto, and the valve pressed to its seat by a spring and having the valve stem passing through the cap G and pivoted to the said link L, and the shell-cap K, inclosing the pivoted connections of 35 the actuating parts, as set forth.

3. In a self-closing faucet, the combination, with the screw-cap G, of the frame F, having the operating lever D pivoted therein by means of the removable pin R, the link L, 40 pivoted to the lever D by the pin J and pivoted to the valve-stem H by the removable pin N, the shell-cap K, secured to the frame F by the cap-screw S, and adapted to retain the said pins R N in position, as described.

JOSEPH C. MILLER.

Witnesses:
SYLVENUS WALKER,

William H. Parry.