(No Model.)

J. M. PECK.

BASIN FAUCET.

No. 302,022.

Patented July 15, 1884.



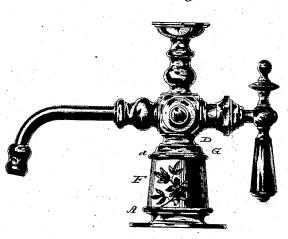




Fig 3

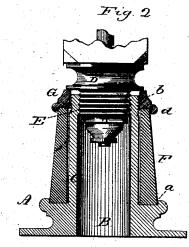
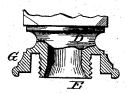


Fig 4



United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. PECK, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PECK BROS. & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

BASIN-FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,022, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed February 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Peck, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Basin - Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the faucet complete; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the base portion, and showing the connection of the faucet with the base; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the ornamental section detached; Fig. 4, a

modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of faucets used in connection with wash-basins and for like purposes, commonly called "basin-faucets," the object of the invention being to make the faucet more highly ornamental than in the usual solid metal faucet by combining with the metal a section or sections of pottery or other material presenting an ornamental surface other than metal.

A represents the base, through which the water-way B opens, and from which a tubular extension, C, rises to continue the water-30 way upward to the valve or plug section D. The section D is constructed with a downward projection, E, screw-threaded to enter and fit a corresponding screw in the tubular exten-

sion C.

On the top of the base A, and around the tubular extension C, a concentric channel, a, is formed, into which a section, F, of pottery, glass, or other non-metallic material, is set. This section F is tubular, so as to pass on over 40 the tubular extension C and its lower end, so as to fit in the channel a, and is shorter than the tubular extension. The upper outer end of the tubular extension is screw-threaded, as at b, and onto this screw-threaded end of the 45 tubular extension a collar, G, correspondingly screw-threaded, is set, and so as to fit down upon the upper end of the section F, and preferably so as to overhang that upper end, as at d, and thus hold the section F down upon 50 the base, the joint at the top and bottom being covered by the recess in the collar G and in the base. The faucet is screwed down to place, so as to bring the section D upon the

top of the collar G, as seen in Fig. 2, the joint between the screw E and the tubular exten- 55 sion C packed in the usual manner to make a water-tight joint. The remainder of the faucet is of the usual or common construction, as seen in Fig. 1. By this construction I am enabled to introduce highly-ornamental sections 60 of pottery and like material into the parts of the faucet, adding greatly to its beauty, and without detracting from its efficient working. The tubular extension C leaves the same water-passage as if the base extended in one 65 piece up to its upper end, where the faucet is attached. The packing of the joint is made in the usual manner, and therefore the introduction of the ornamental section F in no way interferes with the working or durability of 70 the faucet.

Instead of making the collar G as a piece separate from the section D, it may be made as a part of that section, as seen in Fig. 4, the section being recessed upon its under side, so 75 as to form the screw-section E, and also so that the projecting portion will set down over or upon the upper end of the ornamental section F. In this case the single screw-thread of the part E is sufficient to bind the parts to-80

gether.
I claim—

1. A faucet having the base A constructed with a tubular extension, C, and so as to form a seat on the base around said extension, the 85 ornamental section F, fitted to rest upon the base around said tubular extension, the faucet constructed to connect with said tubular extension, and a collar, G, arranged to bear upon said section F, and whereby said section F is held in place, substantially as described.

2. The base A, constructed with a tubular extension, C, and with a concentric channel, a, around said tubular extension, the ornamental section F, surrounding said tubular 95 extension and resting at the bottom in said channel a, a collar, G, recessed upon its under side to set over the upper end of said section F, and a faucet constructed to engage with said tubular extension, substantially as described.

JOHN M. PECK.

Witnesses: John E. Earle, Jos. C. Earle.