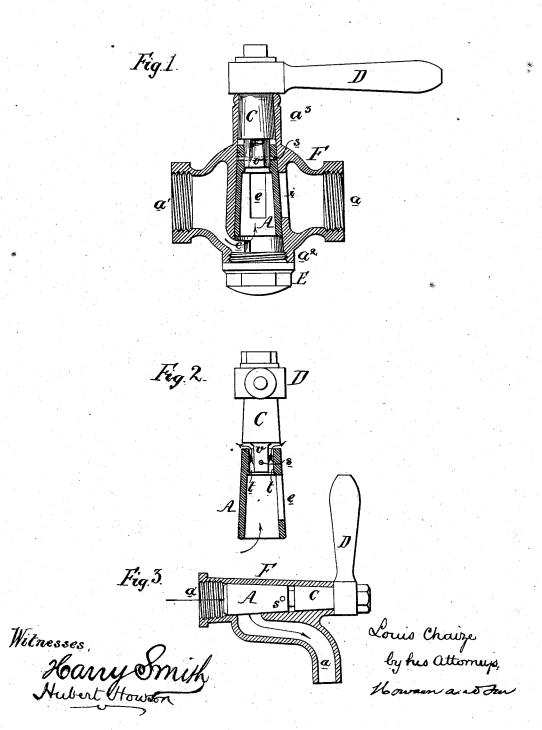
L. CHAIZE. Faucet.

No. 164,805.

Patented June 22, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS CHAIZE, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF HIS RIGHT TO HENRY M. NAGLEE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,805, dated June 22, 1875; application filed April 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS CHAIZE, of San José, Santa Clara County, California, have invented certain Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification:

The main object of my invention is to construct a faucet, the plug of which, while perfectly tight, shall not be liable to become jammed in its seat, and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved faucet. Fig. 2, a view partly in section of the plug detached from the faucet, and Fig. 3, a view illustrating my invention as applied to a

different style of faucet.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the chest or body F of the faucet has four branches a a a a a a, the branches a a^1 being internally threaded for the reception of the ends of the supply or discharge pipes, and the branch a^2 being similarly threaded for receiving a screw-plug, E, which can be adapted to the branch a^1 when it is desirable to attach the supply-pipe to the branch a^2 , the branch a in all cases being the outlet. To a tapering socket extending across the chest at right angles to the branches a a^1 , and prolonged through the branch a^3 is fitted a tapering hollow plug, A, open at both ends and having a lateral opening, e, which may, by turning the plug, be made to coincide with an opening, i, in the socket. The plug A occupies a portion only of the socket, to the remainder of which is fitted a short tapering plug, C, having at the lower end a square or other suitably shaped projection, v, extending into but not closing the small end of the main plug A and leaving channels, t t, for a purpose described hereafter. A pin, s, passes through the projection v and through such enlarged openings in the main plug that while the latter cannot turn without the smaller plug, it can have a limited longitudinal play in the socket. A square or other suitably formed termination of the plug C projects

beyond the branch a^3 , to receive an operating handle, D, and there is a passage, C, forming a communication between the branch a^1 or the branch a^2 , as the case may be, and the interior of the plug A. The water, steam, or other fluid entering the chest through either of the branches a1 or a2, passes into the tapering plug A, and when the latter is suitably adjusted, through the openings e i to the outlet branch a. Owing to the tapering form of the plug, and to the application of pressure to the larger end of the same, the said pressure will tend to maintain the plug in its seat, but this plug is prevented from becoming jammed in the chest by permitting the fluid to have access to its small end through the channels t t, thereby counteracting without entirely counterbalancing the direct pressure. Owing to the loose connection of the large with the small plug C, the latter can be brought firmly to its seat without jamming the large plug.

The modification, Fig. 3, illustrating my invention, as applied to another style of faucet, will be readily understood without explana-

tion.

I claim as my invention-

1. The combination in a faucet of the two plugs A and C, loosely connected together, the plug A being open at its large end to the inlet, and having a passage through it to the space between the two plugs, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the outer casing or chest, and its open plug, A, with the branches a^1 and a^2 , both communicating with the said plug and with a screw-plug, E, adapted to both branches, as set forth for the purpose

specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS CHAIZE.

Witnesses: E. W. ARAM, D. S. PAYNE.