F. BRIGHAM.

DRIP-CUPS FOR FAUCETS.

No. 189,839. Patented April 24, 1877.

FIG. 1

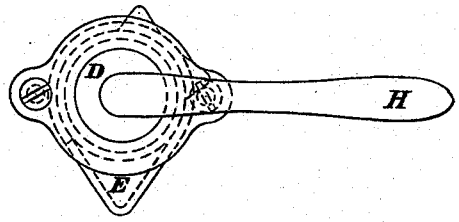


FIG. 2

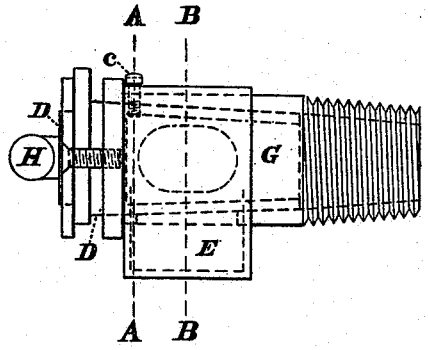


FIG. 3

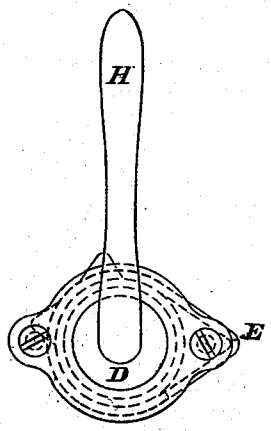


FIG. 4

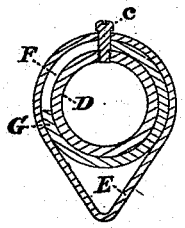


FIG. 5

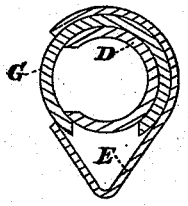
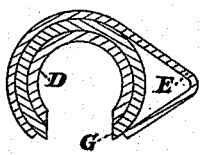


FIG. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK BRIGHAM, OF WARREN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRIP-CUPS FOR FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,839**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed March 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. BRIGHAM, of Warren, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drip-Cups for Faucets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front-end view of faucet when closed, with my drip-cup attached. Fig. 2 is a side view of same. Fig. 3 is a front-end view of faucet when open, with my drip-cup attached. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through A A of faucet and drip-cup. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through B B of faucet when closed, and drip-cup. Fig. 6 is a transverse section through B B of faucet when open, and drip-cup.

The object of my invention is to furnish a device by which the liquid that drops from the mouth of the faucet after it is closed may be caught and preserved in a receptacle that shall protect the liquid from dust and dirt, and guard the mouth of the faucet from like injuries, and to so arrange said receptacle that it shall be emptied when the faucet is opened, its contents joining the liquid which flows from the faucet.

In the drawings, G is the outer shell of the faucet; D, the spigot of the faucet, which is connected and revolves with the handle H. E is the drip-cup. C is a pin or screw, which fastens the drip-cup to the spigot,(or it may be fastened to the spigot in any other way,) so that when one revolves the other must. F is a slot in the outer shell of the faucet G, which allows the spigot to revolve through a certain arc, and to thus open or close the mouth of the faucet.

It will be seen from the foregoing that when the faucet is closed, the drip-cup is directly under its mouth, and therefore catches all the liquid which may drop from it, and when in this position the drip-cup fits closely to the outer shell G of the faucet, which serves as a cover to protect the liquid which is retained in the drip-cup, while the drip-cup protects the mouth of the faucet; also, as the spigot D is revolved by the handle H, which opens the faucet, the drip-cup also revolves. Consequently, as fast as the mouth of the faucet is opened, the cup swings out of the way of the liquid which flows from the faucet. It will also be seen that the shape of the drip-cup is such that, when the faucet is being opened and the drip-cup is partly inverted, the liquid which is in the cup can flow out and join the stream which comes from the faucet.

The operation of my device is not confined to this particular kind of faucet, but may be applied to any faucet which is opened and closed by a revolving spigot.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the drip-cup E with the revolving spigot D, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the protecting drip-cup E with the outer shell and mouth of the faucet G, substantially as shown and described.

FREDERICK BRIGHAM.

Witnesses:
E. G. DRAKE,
JOHN M. DRAKE.