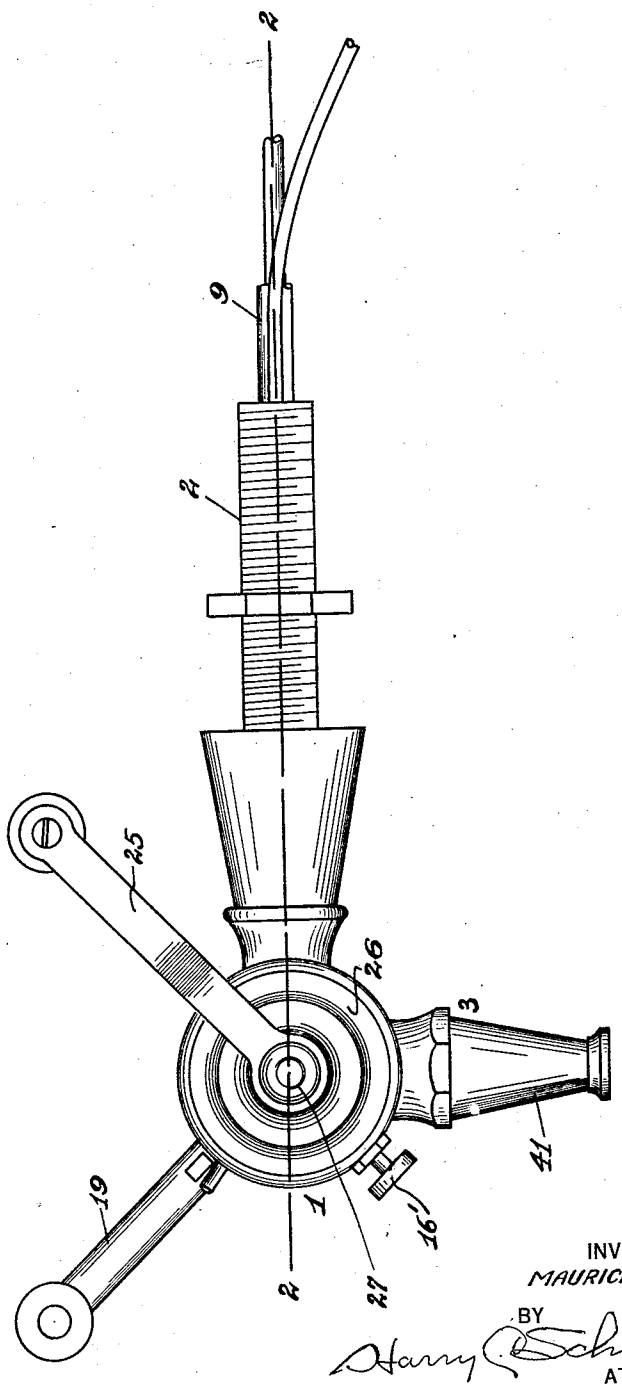
Aug. 10, 1926. 1,595,212

M. H. MURRAY

FAUCET

Filed July 23, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1



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1,595,212

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FAUCET

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FIG. 2

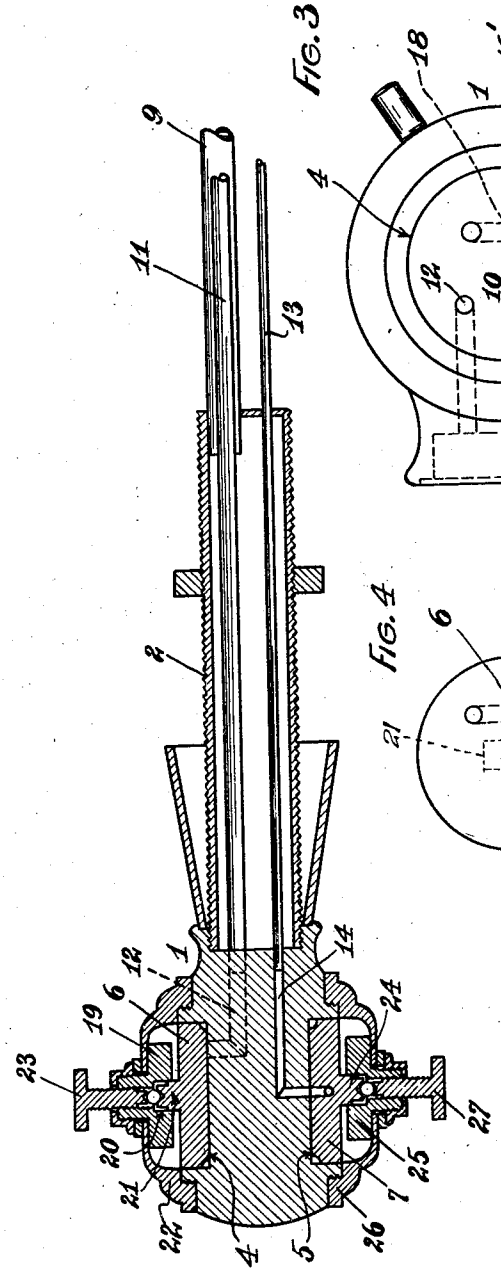


FIG. 3

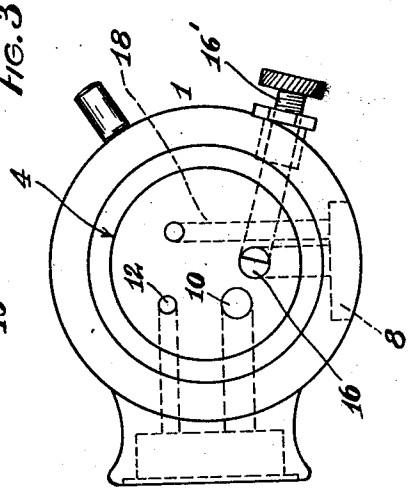


FIG. 4

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FIG. 5

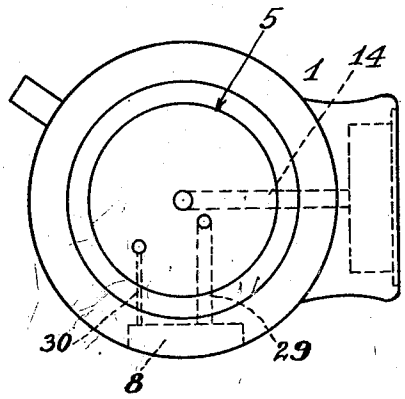


FIG. 6

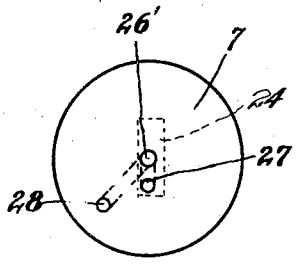


FIG. 7

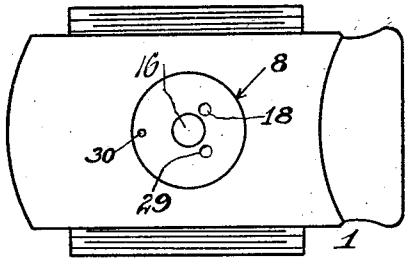


FIG. 8

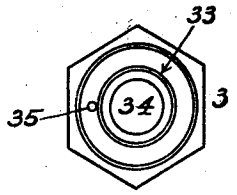


FIG. 9

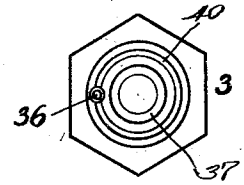


FIG. 10

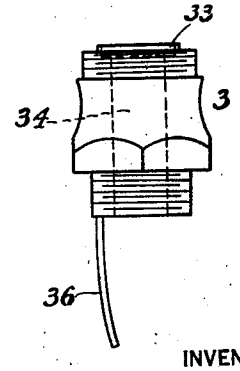
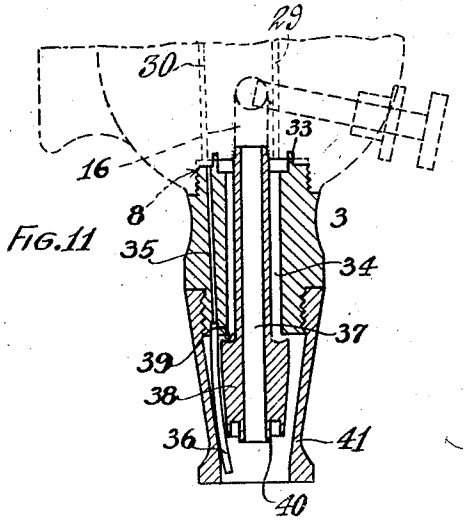


FIG. 11



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Patented Aug. 10, 1926. 1,595,212

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE H. MURRAY, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

FAUCET.

Application filed July 23, 1923. Serial No. 653,189.

This invention relates to an improvement in faucets, and more particularly to liquid dispensing faucets, such as are commonly installed in soft drink fountains.

The object of my invention is to provide a faucet through which several liquids may be dispensed.

Another object is to so position the control handles that they may be operated singly, or simultaneously, with one hand, as desired.

A further object is to provide a faucet which is simple in construction and efficient in operation. A still further object is to provide a clear water duct in the faucet and means to open said duct independently of the other liquids.

Further objects and advantages will be pointed out in the following detailed description.

In the annexed drawing in which my invention is illustrated:

Figure 1 is a side view of my faucet.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a left side elevation of the faucet head.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the valve plug which fits into the side shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a right side elevation of the faucet head.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of the valve plug which fits into the side shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a bottom view of the head.

Figure 8 is a top view of the spout.

Figure 9 is a bottom view of the same.

Figure 10 is a side view of the same with the lower end removed.

Figure 11 is a transverse sectional view of the spout.

Referring more particularly to the drawing: My faucet comprises a head 1 into the rear of which is threaded a pipe 2, and into the bottom a spout 3.

A valve recess 4 is formed in the left side of the head 1, and a recess 5 in the right side thereof, and valve plugs 6 and 7 are mounted in the recesses 4 and 5 respectively. The spout 3 is threaded into a recess 8 in the bottom of the head 1. A syrup tube 9 is secured in the end of the pipe 2, and this pipe is of sufficient diameter to form a considerable reservoir for the syrup. A syrup duct 10 is formed in the head 1, and extends from the pipe 2 to the recess 4.

A clear water tube 11 extends through the pipe 2 into a duct 12 in the head 1 which duct extends into the recess 4. A carbonated water tube 13 extends through the pipe 2 into a duct 14 in the head 1 which duct extends into the recess 5.

The valve plug 6 shown in Figure 4 has a by pass opening 15 formed therein which is adapted to register with the duct 10 and with an outlet duct 16 which extends to the center of the recess 8. The plug 6 has a second opening 17 formed therein, which in the rear position of the plug registers with the duct 12 and with an outlet duct 18 which extends to the recess 8 (see Figure 3). Thus in the forward position of the plug 6 syrup flows from the faucet, while in the rear position clear water is obtained. A control needle 16′ extends through the head 1 and into the duct 16, thus controlling the opening in said duct and therefore the amount of syrup which flows through it. The plug 6 is actuated by means of a handle 19, which is formed with a slot 20 to receive a lug 21 on said plug. A nut 22 is threaded to the head 1 and holds the handle 19 in position. A screw 23 extends through the handle 19 and bears against the lug 21 thus holding the plug in its seat with the desired amount of pressure.

The plug 7 is similarly actuated and its lug 24 fits into the handle 25, which is held in place by a nut 26, and the adjusting screw 27 extends through the handle to bear against the plug. The position of the handles 19 and 25 on both sides of the head 1 is such that both may be actuated simultaneously with one hand if desired, or either one may be operated. This results in a great saving in time, in that the glass is not moved from the faucet during the entire operation of mixing the drink.

The plug 7 (see Figure 6) is formed with a central opening 26′, which registers with the duct 14, and from which passages 27 and 28 extend. The passages 27 and 28 register with outlet ducts 29 and 30 respectively, in the rearward and forward position of the plug 7. The duct 29 being the larger gives a coarse stream of carbonated water while the duct 30 gives a fine stream.

The spout 3 which threads in to the recess 8 is formed with an annular ridge 33, which

bears against the top of the recess 8. The duct 30 or fine carbonated water duct extends into the recess 8 on the outer side of the ridge 33, while the ducts 18 and 29 extend into the recess 8 on the inner side of the ridge 33, thus effectually separating the duct 30 from the ducts 18 and 29. A central bore 34 is formed through the spout 3 through which the coarse stream of carbonated water, and clear water flow. A bore 35 extends through the spout 3 from the outside of the ridge 33, and a tube 36 extends from the bottom of the bore to carry the fine stream of carbonated water. A tube 37 is threaded into the duct 16, and extends through the bore 34. An enlarged head 38 is formed on the lower end of the tube 37. The water strikes against the upper shoulder 39 of said head, thereby breaking its velocity. A ring 40 extends below the lower edge of the head 38, the object of which is to prevent the water from siphoning syrup from the tube 37 and thereby contaminate the water. An apron 41 is threaded to the spout 3 and covers the pipe 36 and tube 37, and gives a more sightly appearance.

Having described my invention I claim:

1. A faucet of the character described comprising a horizontal element, a transverse head thereon being symmetrical on opposite sides of a vertical centerline and having flat faces on opposite ends thereof, two passages in the horizontal element, one passage communicating with each face, a spout extending downwardly from the head having two concentric passages therein, one communicating with one of the said faces and the other passage communicating with the other face and a valve seated on each face allowing communication to be established between the first passages and the concentric passages.

2. A faucet of the character described comprising a horizontal element, a transverse head thereon being symmetrical on opposite sides of a vertical centerline and having flat faces on opposite ends thereof, two passages in the horizontal element, one passage communicating with each face, a spout extending downwardly from the head having two concentric passages therein, one communicating with one of the said faces, and the other passage communicating with the other face, and a valve seated on each face allowing communication to be established between the first passages and the concentric passages, the two concentric passages being spaced at their discharge ends to prevent a fluid discharged through the outer passage from drawing on the inner passage.

3. A faucet having a transverse head having oppositely arranged flat valve seats and valves, a horizontal element with three passages, two of them leading to one valve and one to the other, a spout with concentric passages, of which one communicates with one valve and the other with both valves, the valve on the seat allowing communication with either of the passages leading thereto and the inner passage of the spout and the valve on the other face allowing communication with the passage leading thereto and either of the concentric passages in the spout.

4. In a faucet of the character described, a spout having two concentric discharge passages spaced from one another so as to prevent a fluid discharged through the outer passage from producing suction on the inner passage.

5. In a faucet of the character described, a spout having two concentric discharge passages spaced from one another so as to prevent a fluid discharged through the outer passages from producing suction on the inner passage, the inner discharge passage projecting slightly beyond the outer one.

6. In a faucet of the character described, two oppositely arranged, coaxial rotary valves having operating elements extending radially therefrom with handles extending inwardly arranged to be aligned for convenient gripping and manipulating by the hand when the valves occupy corresponding positions while allowing each valve to be operated independently of the other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MAURICE H. MURRAY.