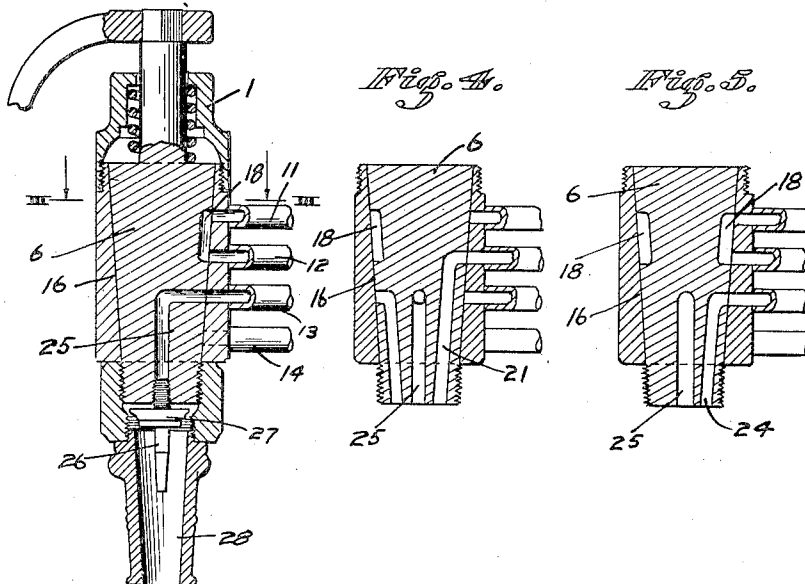
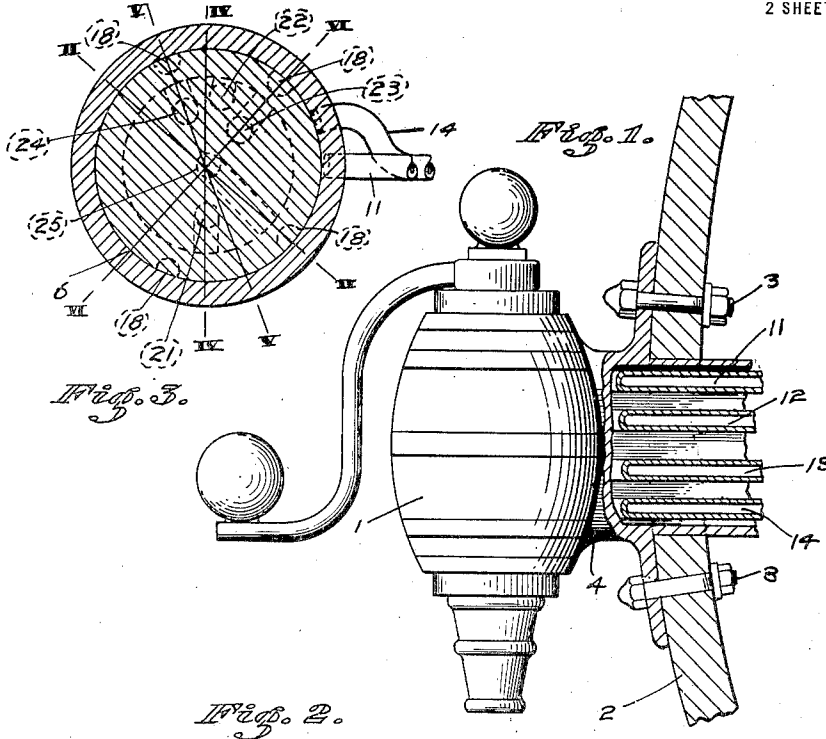


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DISPENSING FAUCET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1921.

1,383,100.

Patented June 28, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Fig. 7.

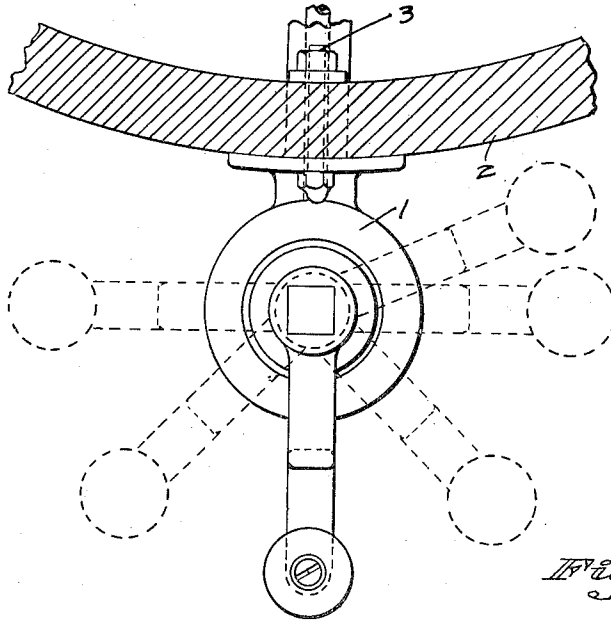


Fig. 8.

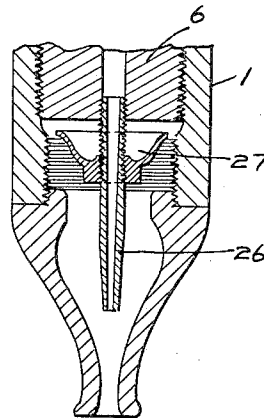
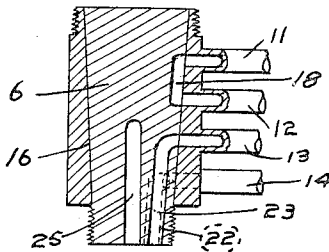


Fig. 9.



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DISPENSING-FAUCET.

1,383,100.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1921.

Application filed March 7, 1921. Serial No. 450,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCH B. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of San Francisco, county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Dispensing-Faucet, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in faucets, the principal object being to provide a root beer dispensing faucet which through various passages and various combinations of said passages will allow the component parts of root beer to pass through the faucet singly or in combinations such as are ordinarily desired by the purchasing public. A further object is to provide means by which certain combinations are passed through the faucet in a fine stream while other combinations or single components are passed without any pressure.

I accomplish these objects by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 shows a side elevation of my faucet, parts being broken away, Fig. 2 a vertical section through the same along line 2—2 of Fig. 3, Fig. 3 a horizontal section through the same along line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 a vertical section through the upper part of the section along line 4—4 of Fig. 3, Fig. 5 a vertical section through said upper part along line 5—5 of Fig. 3, Fig. 6 a vertical section through the same along line 6—6 of Fig. 3, Fig. 7 a plan view of the faucet showing the five different working positions of the handle in dotted lines, and Fig. 8 an enlarged sectional detail view of the lower part of the faucet.

Referring to the drawings more particularly the faucet (1) is bolted to the receptacle (2) by means of bolts (3) and consists principally of the housing (4) and the valve (6). The housing extends into the receptacle (2), as shown in Fig. (1) and is provided with four passages (11), (12), (13) and (14), all four being vertically aligned. The passages (11), (12) and (13) run straight to the valve, while the passage (14) reaches the valve by means of a curve, as shown in Fig. 3. Of these four passages the second one, numbered (12), is connected with any suitable water supply, such as the city water pipes, and provided with means for cooling said water. The passages (11) and (13) are connected to a carbonator, not shown in the drawing, the passage (11) as

an inlet and the passage (13) as a discharge for the carbonator. The lowermost passage (14) connects with a supply of root beer syrup.

Outside the receptacle the housing has an upwardly expanding conical hole (16), into which fits the conical valve (6). The object of my invention being to provide means for opening and closing the above mentioned four passages in different combinations, I provide a plurality of passages in the valve of which four, numbered (18) have for its sole purpose the connection of the two passages (11) and (12) with each other. In all I use five different positions for the handle, besides the neutral one, and in four of these positions the passages (11) and (12) are connected, that is, cooled water is allowed to enter through the passages (12), (18) and (11) into the carbonator, while in one of those five positions there is no connection between passages (11) and (12), but the passage (12), that is the ice water passage, is connected directly to the outlet (21) provided in the valve. Besides this outlet (21) there are four other outlets, (22), (23), (24) and (25) in the valve, one of which occupies the center of the valve, while the others are eccentrically arranged as shown in Fig. 3. The central outlet (25) is provided with a nozzle (26) to force its contents out in a fine stream, while the contents of the other four outlets land into a cup (27), where they are aerated and from which they fall through a spacious tube (28) into whatever means are provided for receiving them.

In the position indicated in Fig. (1) and Fig. (3) none of the outlets is opposite any of the passages so that all the passages are closed. I shall refer to this as the neutral position.

Turning the handle to the right, that is, turning the valve to the left, I strike three different combinations, according to the size of the angle through which I turn:

1. One passage (18) connects the passages (11) and (12) with each other and the central outlet (25) connects to the passage (13); as a result the ice water passes through the passages (12), (18) and (11) into the carbonator, and from there through the passage (13) into the outlet (25) and through the nozzle into the receptacle under the faucet (see Fig. 2).

2. There is no passage (18) connecting

passages (11) and (12), but outlet (21) connects directly with the passage (12), thus passing ice water into the cup (27), from where it drops into the receptacle (see Fig. 4).

3. A passage (18) connects passages (11) and (12). There is no outlet connection and the sole object of this position is to let ice water into the carbonator.

10 Turning the handle to the left, or the valve to the right, I strike two different positions:

4. A passage 18 connects passages (11) and (12); outlet (23) connects with passage (13) and outlet (22) connects with passage (14), the syrup passage. As a result carbonated water and syrup will pass into the cup (27) without pressure (see Fig. 6).

5. A passage (18) connects passages (11) and (12); outlet (24) connects to passage (13); as a result the ice water passes through passages (12) (18) and (11) into the carbonator and through passage (13) and outlet (24) into cup (27); that is carbonated water passes out of the faucet without pressure, as distinguished from the turn No. (1) (see Fig. (5)).

I claim:

1. A dispensing faucet comprising a housing having passages (11), (12), (13) and (14) therein and a valve adapted to be rotated in said housing; said valve having four passages, each adapted to establish a connection between the passages (11) and (12), and five outlets adapted to selectively draw on (12) alone, on (13) alone, while (11) and (12) are connected, and on (13) and (14) together, while (11) and (12) are connected.

2. A dispensing faucet comprising a housing having passages (11), (12), (13) and (14) therein and a valve adapted to be rotated in said housing; said valve having four passages, each adapted to establish a connection between the passages (11) and (12),

and one central and four eccentric outlets, means for selectively registering said central outlet with passage (13) and said eccentric outlets with passage (12) alone, with passage (13) alone and with passages (13) and (14) combined.

3. A dispensing faucet comprising a housing having passages (11), (12), (13) and (14) therein and a valve having four passages, each adapted to establish a connection between the passages (11) and (12), and one central and four eccentric outlets therein, said valve adapted to be turned in said housing so as to selectively establish a connection between passages (11) and (12), between the central outlet and passage (13), with passages (11) and (12) connected, between an eccentric outlet and passage (13) with passages (11) and (12) connected, between eccentric outlets and passages (13) and (14) simultaneously, with passages (11) and (12) connected and between an eccentric outlet and passage (12).

4. A dispensing faucet comprising a housing having passages (11), (12), (13) and (14) therein and a valve having four passages, each adapted to establish a connection between the passages (11) and (12), and one central and four eccentric outlets therein, a nozzle at the end of said central outlet and a cup adapted to receive the discharge of said eccentric outlets, said valve adapted to be turned in said housing so as to selectively establish a connection between passages (11) and (12), between the central outlet and passage (13), with passages (11) and (12) connected, between an eccentric outlet and passage (13), with passages (11) and (12) connected, between eccentric outlets and passages (13) and (14) simultaneously, with passages (11) and (12) connected and between an eccentric outlet and passage (12).

ARCH B. GREEN.