Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,856

E. S. KARLSEN

FAUCET

Filed Aug. 31, 1925

Fig. 1.

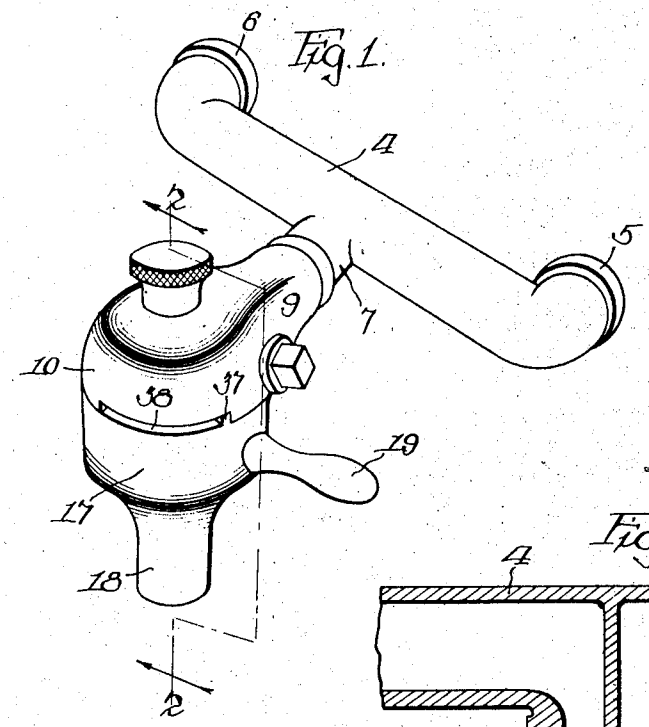


Fig. 3.

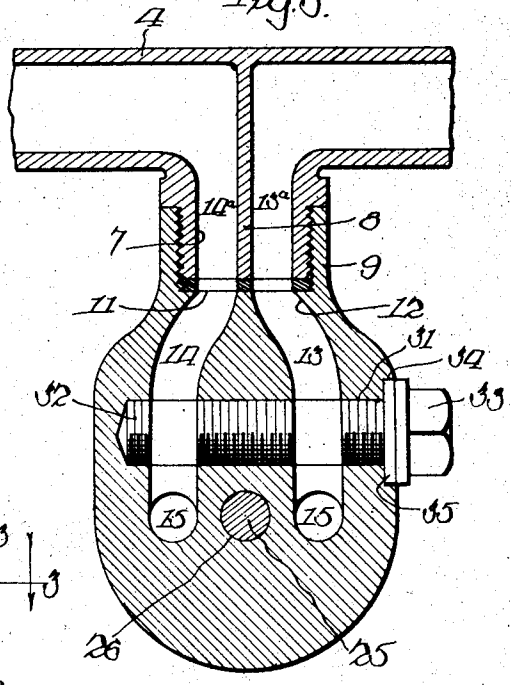
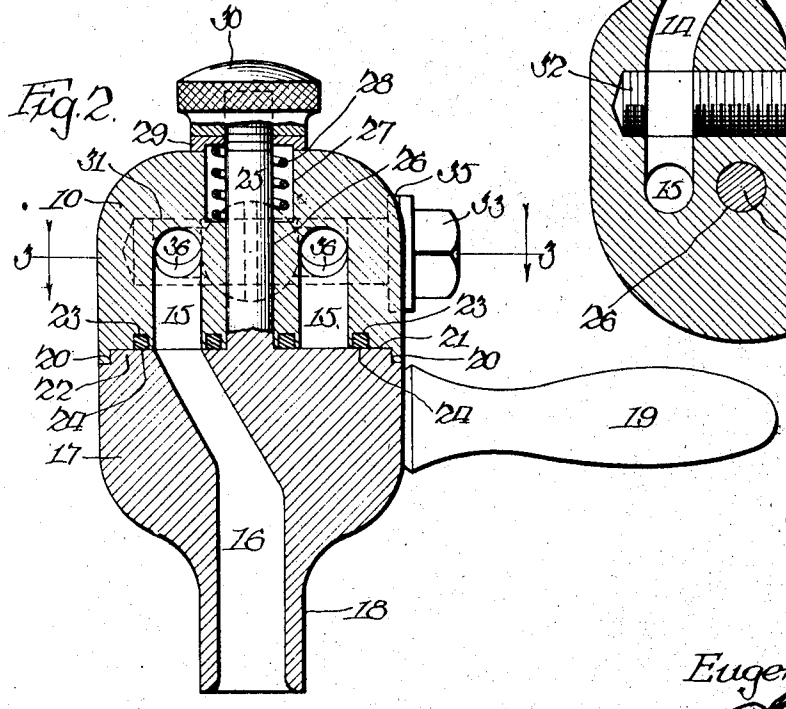


Fig. 2.



Inventor:
Eugene S. Karlsen.
By Chas. A. Wilson
Atty.

Patented Dec. 8, 1925. 1,564,855

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE S. KARLSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FAUCET.

Application filed August 31, 1925. Serial No. 53,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE S. KARLSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in what may be called hot and cold water faucets, or that type of water supplying devices which are usually employed in basins in supplying hot or cold water to the basin, but is not restricted to such purposes, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and combination of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The main object of my present invention is to afford a faucet of a very simple and inexpensive construction, which shall be attractive in appearance, strong, durable, and efficient in operation, besides being so constructed as to absolutely prevent leakage, and in such a manner that, should any of the parts become worn or in need of repairing, they can be readily dis-assembled for such purpose and quite easily re-assembled for use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the following description and explanation, which will be more readily understood when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, which illustrates an embodiment of the invention, it being understood that changes and modifications may be resorted to without a departure from the spirit of the invention, so long as they fall within the scope of the appended claims forming a part hereof.

In the drawing,—

Fig. 1 is a detached perspective view of a faucet constructed according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on a horizontal plane through the upper portion of the faucet as indicated by the arrows on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing. The reference numeral 4 designates a water supply pipe or member having at one of its ends an inlet for hot water, and at its other end an inlet 6 for cold water, which inlets may be connected to supplies of such liquid in any suitable or well known way. At about its front middle portion, the member 4 has a forwardly extending externally screw-threaded neck 7, which is centrally divided by a vertically disposed partition 8, which extends from the front end of said neck to the inner surfaces of the member 4, to which surfaces it is connected, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing.

This screw-threaded neck 7 is screwed into a rearward extension 9 with which the stationary part 10 of the faucet is provided at its rear portion. The extension 9 is hollow, and internally screw-threaded as shown, and a ring gasket 11 of any suitable material is interposed between the front end of the neck 7 and an annular shoulder 12 with which the cavity of the extension 9 is provided near the divergence of the channels 13 and 14 for hot and cold water, respectively. The partition 8 within the neck 7 provides parallel channels 13^a and 14^a, which communicate at their forward ends with the channels 13 and 14, respectively, which are horizontally located and forwardly extended in the head or stationary part 10 of the faucet. These last named channels are slightly divergent at their rear portions, but in parallelism in their major parts, as shown. At the forward end of each of the channels 13 and 14, it is provided with a downwardly disposed bore 15, which extends through the bottom surface of the head or stationary part 10 and are for alternate communication with the upper end of a discharge channel 16 of the rotary part 17, which rotary part is reduced as at 18 near its lower end and is provided with a handle 19 for turning the same. The fixed head or portion 10 is preferably provided on its lower end with a depending annular flange 20, thus providing an upwardly extended but slight recess 21 for the reception and operation of an annular extension 22 on the upper end of the member 17 which extension fits closely within the ring-like flange 20, and serves as a guide in the rotation of the member 17 as well as an assistance in preventing leakage between the adjacent surfaces of the two parts, 10 and 17, of the faucet. As a further means for preventing

leakage at said point, the lower surface of the head 10 within the flange 20 is provided around each of the channels 15 with an upwardly extended annular recess 23 in each of which recesses is located an annular packing ring or gasket 24 of any suitable material. The upper central portion of the member 17 is provided with a stem 25, which is externally screw-threaded at its upper portion and extends through a vertical opening 26 in the central forward portion of the head 10 and about midway between the downwardly disposed channels 15, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawing. The upper portion of the opening 26, through which the stem 25 is extended, is annularly enlarged as at 27 for the reception of a spring 28, which is coiled around the stem 25 and rests at its lower end against the head 10 and at its upper end against a washer 29 located around the upper portion of the stem 25 and seated on the top of the said head. Engaging the upper end of the stem 25 is a milled nut 30, which serves to regulate the tension of the spring 28, and thereby adjusts the closeness with which the rotary member 17 is fitted to the fixed head 10 of the faucet.

In order to provide efficient means for shutting off the water, should it be so desired when repairs are nesessary to be made, the head 10 is provided rearwardly of the downwardly disposed channels 15 and so as to transversely intersect the channels 13 and 14 with a horizontally and transversely disposed bore 31, into which is screwed a shut-off valve or bolt 32, which has an angular head 33 on one of its ends to afford means for turning the same by means of a wrench or the like. The free end of the bore 31 is annularly enlarged as at 34 for the reception of a gasket 35 of any suitable material located around the bolt or valve 32 inwardly of its head 33, which gasket serves to prevent leakage. The valve or bolt 32 is provided at proper points to correspond with the channels 13 and 14 with transversely cut-away parts 36, which will normally lie in about the position shown in Fig. 2, so as to allow the passage therethrough of water, but when the bolt 32 is turned in the proper direction will shut off said supply.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings, it will be readily understood that the rotary member can be turned so as to bring its channel 16 into communication with either of the channels of the head, thus allowing hot or cold water, as may be desired, to flow therethrough. To prevent the rotary member 17 being turned too far in either direction, the member 17 may be provided on its upper surface with a stop pin 37, which will impinge against the walls of the recess 38 formed on the lower surface of the head.

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

In a faucet, the combination with a two-way supply fixture, of a head having two spaced ways deflected downwardly and extended therethrough in communication at one of their ends with the discharging ends of the first named ways mounted thereon, a member having a vertically disposed stem extended through an opening in said head and mounted for rotation on the bottom of the same and having a vertically disposed channel in alternate communication with the discharging ends of said ways of the head, and a bolt valve transversely journaled in said head and intersecting transversely the two ways of said head.

EUGENE S. KARLSEN.