(No Model.)

G. H. COLE.

FAUCET FOR SUPPLYING HOT AND COLD WATER.

No. 531,585. Patented Dec. 25, 1894.

Fig. 1.

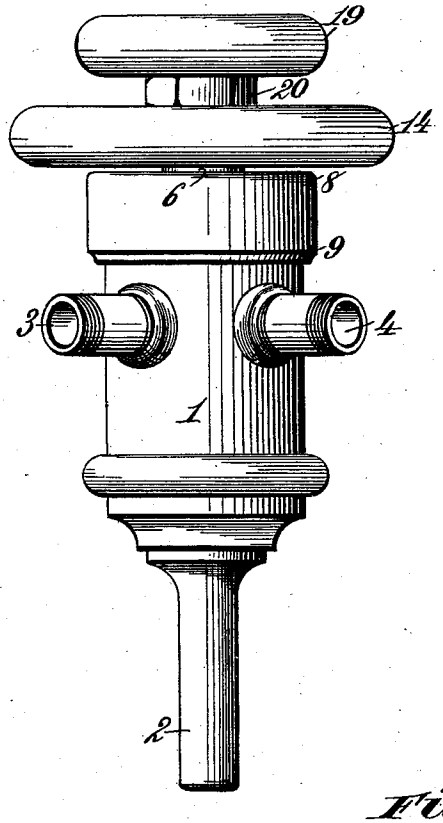


Fig. 2.

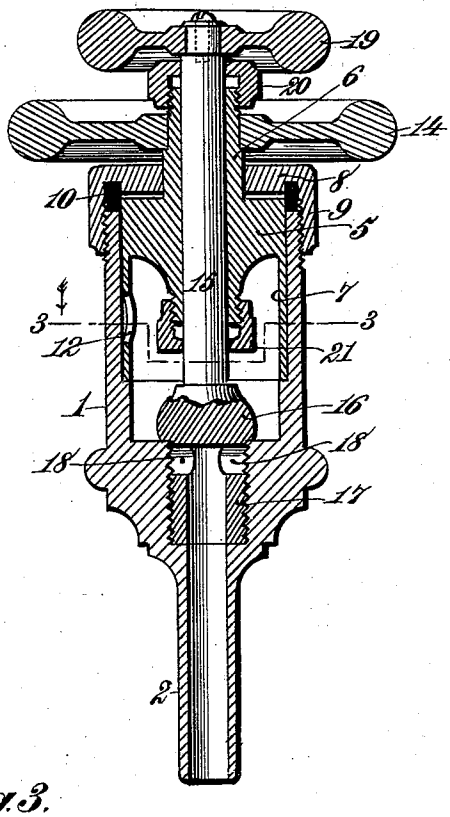
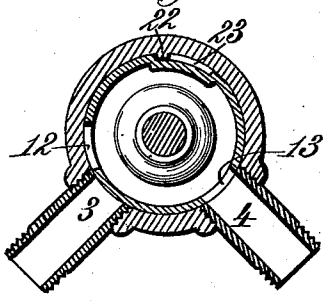


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. COLE, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FAUCET FOR SUPPLYING HOT OR COLD WATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,585, dated December 25, 1894.

Application filed February 1, 1894. Serial No. 498,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. COLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Faucets for Supplying Hot or Cold Water, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to faucets for controlling the supply of water from any given source.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a faucet having a simple and economical construction and combination of parts, whereby hot or cold water may be drawn separately, from different sources, through the same faucet, or both hot and cold water, mingled in any desired proportions, be obtained therefrom at any required temperature.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter fully explained and then particularly pointed out and defined in the claims.

To enable others to understand and to make, construct and use my said invention I will describe the same in detail, reference being had, for this purpose, to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a valve constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central, vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse, or horizontal section, upon the line 3—3, Fig. 2.

The reference-numeral 1, in said drawings, indicates the body of the faucet, which is substantially cylindrical in form and open at its upper end, its lower extremity terminating in a spout, or outlet 2. Entering the body portion 1 are two inlets 3 and 4, separated from each other by an angle of ninety degrees, or thereabout, though the interval separating them may be considerably varied. The open end of the cylindrical body-portion is closed by a head 5 having a neck 6, which rises above the top of the body portion 1 and is provided with a cylindrical shell 7, which extends below the inlet openings 3 and 4, said shell being preferably set in a counterbored interior recess, so that its inner surface is substantially flush with the inner face of the body portion 1. Closely encircling the neck 6 is a cap 8, having a flange 9, provided with a female thread which engages a male thread upon the upper end of the body 1. The cap contains a stuffing-box, in which is any suitable form of packing 10. In the shell 7 are formed two openings 12 and 13, so arranged that, by turning said shell said openings may be caused to register, alternately, with the inlets 3 and 4. When one of said openings, as 12, is caused to register with one of the inlets, as 3, the other opening 13 will lie beyond the other inlet 4, as shown in Fig. 3. The shell is turned in either direction by means of a hand-wheel 14, mounted upon the neck 6. Passing through said neck and downward through the chamber inclosed by the body-portion of the faucet, is a stem 15, provided at its lower end with an enlarged head 16, below which is a reduced chambered terminal 17 tapped into a counterbored chamber lying between the spout and the body of the faucet. In this terminal are formed openings 18 for the passage of the water to the spout and by turning the stem 15 by means of a small hand-wheel 19, it will be caused to rise, thereby permitting the water to escape, or will descend and cut off such escape. A stuffing-box 20, of any suitable form, is mounted on the upper end of the stem.

I prefer to use a second stuffing-box 21, which surrounds that portion of the stem 15 emerging from the head 5 into the water chamber in the body 1 of the faucet. This box consists of a cap of any suitable form, screwed upon the depending end of the head 5, as shown in Fig. 2.

A stop 22 is rigidly mounted upon the body of the faucet and lies in a slot, or offset, 23 in the shell 7, said slot being of such length that it will arrest the rotary movement of said shell at such points as to cause the openings 12 and 13 to register, respectively, with the openings 3 and 4.

If the inlet opening 3 is connected, in any preferred manner, to a source from which hot water is supplied, while the inlet 4 is connected to a reservoir containing cold water, either may be obtained separately by merely turning the shell 7 in one direction, or the other. On the other hand, if water of a given temperature, intermediate of the two is desired, both hot and cold water may be allowed to flow simultaneously into the chamber in-

closed by the body-portion 1, and be mingled in any desired proportion by simply turning the shell until the inflow through the two openings is such as to afford the proper temperature. The flow of water is immediately checked by operating the stem 15 in the manner already described.

What I claim is—

1. A hot and cold water faucet, the body portion of which is provided with a chamber having separate inlets for hot and for cold water, a stem centrally arranged in said chamber and having an enlarged head upon its lower end, which lies in said chamber, and is provided with a reduced terminal which is tapped into a counter bored chamber concentric with the outlet opening, said terminal being chambered and provided with outlet openings, and an interior shell provided with openings adapted to register separately with the hot and cold water inlets, and being capable of rotary movement independently of the stem, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the chambered body-portion of a faucet having a depending spout, of a head closing the open upper end of the chamber in the body, a cap screwed upon the latter and closely surrounding a neck on the head, a shell formed in one piece with the head and lying in a counter-bored recess in the chamber of the faucet, and having two openings adapted to register with two separate water-inlets, a stem passing through the head and neck and provided upon its lower end with an enlarged head having a hollow, reduced terminal which is tapped into a counter-bored chamber surrounding the outlet opening, and means for giving rotary movement to the stem and shell, independently, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. COLE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
M. L. HICKS,
W. M. BLANCHARD.