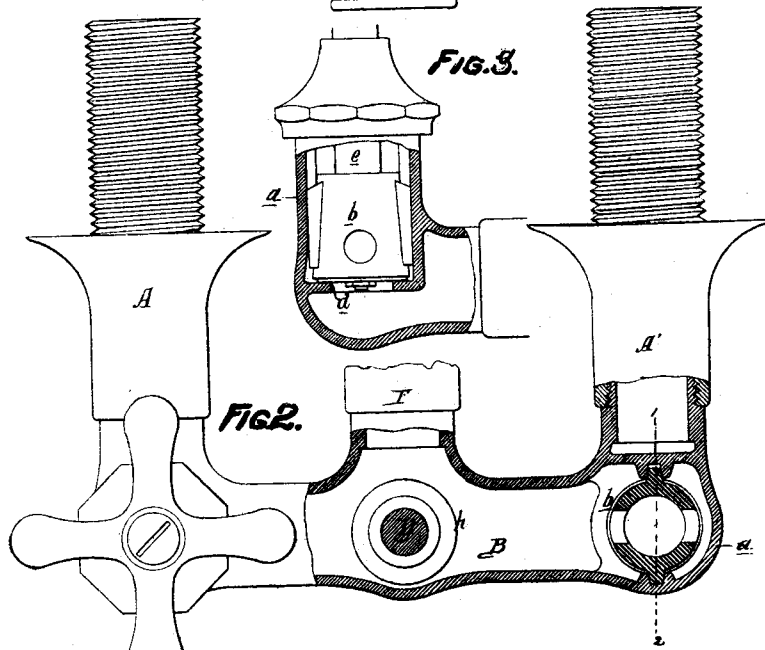
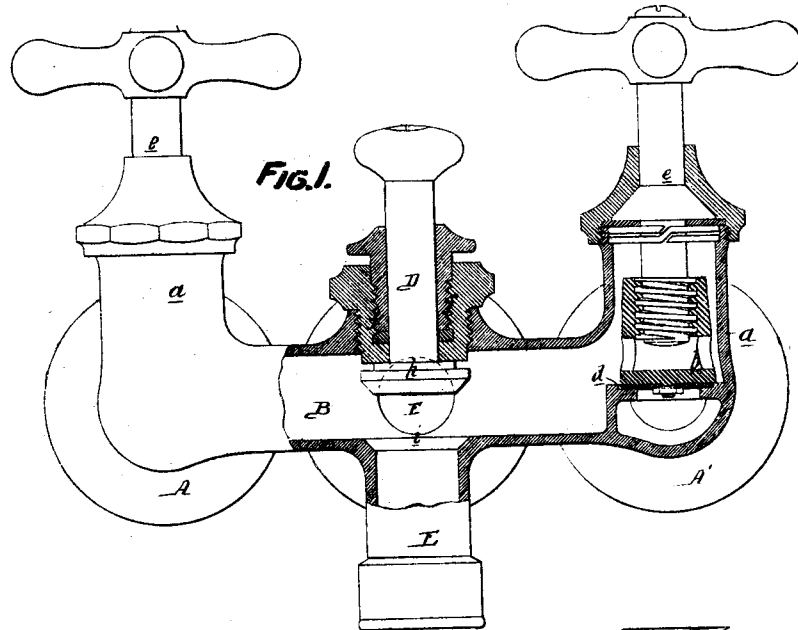


H. Jones,

Cock.

No. 101884.

Patented Apr. 12, 1870



WITNESSES
Wm. Albert
Geo. B. Barclay

H. Jones, of the
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United States Patent Office.

HENRY JONES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 101,884, dated April 12, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONFLUENT PIPES FOR BATHS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, HENRY JONES, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Attachment to Bath-room Cocks, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a valve, arranged in the manner described hereafter, within the communicating pipe between the two valve-chests of a bath-room cock, in respect to the shower-branch, and to the branch through which the water is discharged into the bath-tub, so that, by a simple movement of the valve, the water can be directed to the shower-pipe of the bath-tub.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a front view, partly in section, of a bath-room cock with my improvement;

Figure 2 a plan view of the same, partly in section, and

Figure 3 a vertical section on the line 1 2, fig. 2.

General Description.

A and A' are two branches, one being connected to the hot, and the other to the cold-water pipe, as usual.

Each branch is provided in front with a valve-chest, *a*, and the two chests are connected together by a tube, B.

In the present instance each chest has a valve, *b*, adapted to a seat, *d*, and operated by the screw-spindle, *e*, in a manner too well understood by those familiar with the construction of faucets to need explanation here.

It should be understood, however, that any valve or tapering plug, by operating which water may be permitted to pass from either of the branches A or A' into the tube B, or excluded from the latter, may be used in connection with my improvement.

On the tube B, midway between the opposite valve-chests, is a stuffing-box, *f*, through which passes a spindle, D, the latter being provided with a valve, *h*, adapted to a seat, *i*, formed where the tube B communicates with the vertical outlet-branch E.

A horizontal branch, F, also projects from the tube

B, and to this branch is connected the pipe for the shower-bath.

As long as the valve remains elevated, as shown in fig. 1, there is a free communication between both valve-chests and the branch E, so that, by adjusting the valves, either hot or cold water or a mixture of both can be discharged from the said branch into the bath-tub without passing upward through the shower-pipe, although the communication between the shower-branch F and the tube B is exposed to the water passing through the pipe B to the discharge-branch E.

On depressing the valve *h* to its seat, however, and thereby closing the said discharge-branch, whatever water is admitted to the tube B must ascend in the shower-pipe.

It will now be seen without further description that by this simple arrangement of the valve *h* within the tube B, hot or cold water, or both, can be directed either into the bath-tub or to the shower-pipe.

It should be understood that the packing in the stuffing-box *f* should be screwed down and caused to embrace the valve-spindle D so tightly that it will be self-retaining in its elevated position.

In place of the valve *h* with its plain spindle, a valve may be so constructed and arranged within the tube B as to be operated by a screw-spindle; in fact, it is immaterial what description of valve is used, or how it is operated, providing it is arranged to close or expose the communication between the tube B and vertical branch E, as described.

Claim.

A valve, *h*, arranged in the communicating tube between the valve-chests of a bath-room cock, in respect to the vertical branch E and shower-branch F, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY JONES.

Witnesses:

FRANK B. RICHARDS,
HARRY SMITH.