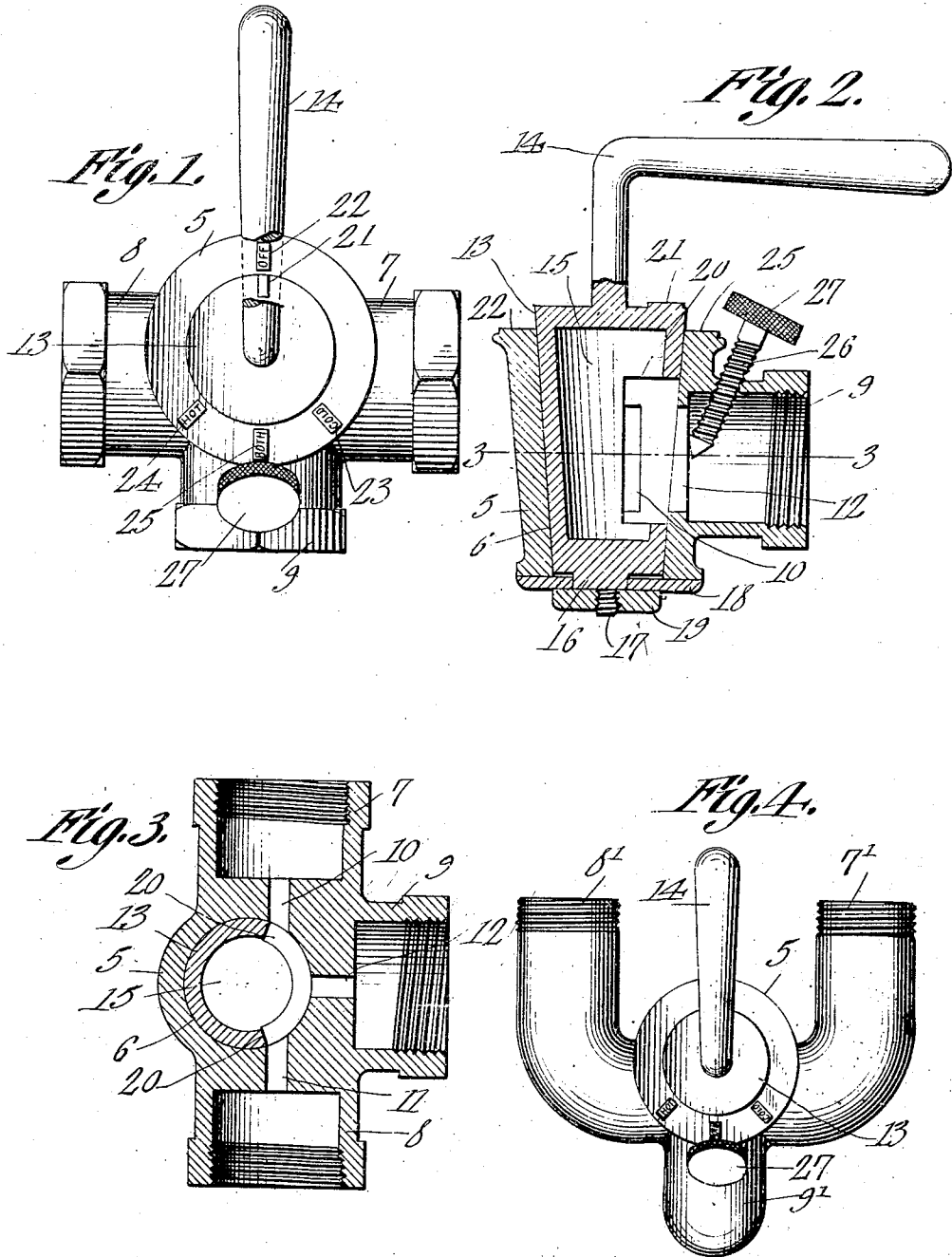


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 FAUCET, VALVE, OR COCK.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1912.

1,058,267.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. SANDERS, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

FAUCET, VALVE, OR COCK.

1,058,267.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed August 23, 1912. Serial No. 716,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Faucet, Valve, or Cock, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to faucets or valves adapted to be used for the control and distribution of water, air, gas, steam and other fluids, or a combination thereof.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a faucet embodying a pair of inlet ports adapted to be connected to two sources, such as hot and cold water, or other fluids, and embodying an outlet port and a plug which may be so rotated as to open the passage from both inlet ports to the outlet port, or to open the passage from either inlet port to the outlet port, or for closing all of said ports.

This faucet is adapted primarily as a bath room basin or laundry fixture, or the like for connection with hot and cold water, air, gas, steam and other fluids or combination thereof, so that the control and distribution of the hot and cold water and so forth may be had with but a single valve.

The present invention also contemplates the provision of a faucet of the character indicated which shall be of utmost simplicity, which shall be compact, durable and inexpensive in construction, and which shall be efficient, convenient and simple in operation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention has been illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters have been employed to denote corresponding parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the faucet, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a central section thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly modified form.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates the valve casing which

is provided with a tapered bore 6 there-through. This casing is also provided with the pipe nipples or sockets 7, 8 and 9, projecting from its sides, the nipples 7 and 8 being in alinement and the nipple 9 being at right angles with the nipples 7 and 8. The casing is furnished with elongated ports 10, 11 and 12 leading from the respective nipples 7, 8 and 9 to the bore 6. The said ports are arranged within less than one-half of the circumference of the bore for the purpose which will hereinafter appear. The nipples 7 and 8 are adapted for attachment of supply pipes so that the ports 10 and 11 provide inlets into the casing, and the port 12 provides an outlet.

A tapered valve plug 13 is journaled through the bore 6 of the casing and is provided at its largest end with a handle 14 for convenience in rotating same, this plug being hollow or chambered as designated by the numeral 15. The smallest end of the plug fits within the corresponding end of the casing and has a reduced non-circular lug 16 projecting therefrom and a reduced screw threaded stem 17 projecting from the lug. A washer 18 bearing against the corresponding end of the casing fits over the lug 16, and a nut 19 is screw threaded onto the extension 17 so as to bear against the washer 18 and draw the plug 13 tightly into the bore, so as to provide a tight joint. The plug 13 is also provided with a lateral opening 20 slightly longer than the ports and extending for a distance around its circumference, slightly less than one half thereof so as to take in all of the ports 10, 11 and 12.

In order to facilitate the setting of the plug, the plug has been provided at its largest end with a pointer 21, which coöperates with indices on the corresponding end of the casing. These indices are in the form of upset lugs 22, 23, 24 and 25, marked "Off", "Cold", "Hot" and "Both", respectively, or marked by any other suitable data according to the use of the faucet. These indices are so arranged, that when the pointer 21 is set adjacent the lug 22, the opening 20 will be turned opposite the port 12 so that the opening is out of registration with all of the ports in order to close the ports and when the plug is turned so that the pointer 21 is arranged adjacent either of the lugs 23 or 24, the opening 20 of the plug will take in the intermediate port and the corresponding inlet port, closing the

other inlet port. When the pointer 21 is turned adjacent the lug 25, the opening 20 will take in all of the ports so as to open the passage from both inlet ports to the outlet port.

In order to control the passage through the outlet port 12, a needle valve 26 is screw threaded diagonally through the top of the nipple or socket 9 so as to project longitudinally over the outlet port, this needle being provided with an outer head 27, the periphery of which is preferably knurled. Thus, by rotating the head 27, the needle valve 26 may be adjusted for increasing or decreasing the passage through the outlet port 12, as will be apparent. As the needle valve 26 is adjusted, it will be noted that the tip or point thereof is adapted to be projected into and retracted from the elongated outlet port 12.

In using hot and cold water the nipple 7 is connected to the cold water supply pipe and the nipple 8 is connected to the hot water supply pipe, so that it will be evident that by turning the handle 14, either hot or cold water may be admitted into the plug and discharged through the outlet pipe 12 to a pipe or discharge nipple connected to the socket 9, and that by turning the handle 14 so that the pointer 21 is arranged adjacent the lug 25, both hot and cold water will be admitted into the casing and discharged through the outlet port. Thus, by moving the handle 14 slightly to one side or the other, the passage through the inlet ports may be regulated and the mixture of hot and cold water may be accurately regulated in order to give the outflowing water the proper temperature. The flow of water through both inlets may be stopped by turning the plug so that the pointer 21 registers with the lug 22, the opening 20 of the plug being out of register with all of the ports, as above indicated.

This faucet or valve is not only of ad-

vantage for the control and distribution of hot and cold water, but is to be employed in other capacities which will be apparent to those versed in the art, and the advantages of the present faucet will be apparent from the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings.

In the form shown in Fig. 4, the nipples 7', 8', and 9' are bent to form elbows so that the nipples 7' and 8' are directed rearwardly and the nipple 9' is directed downwardly, which form of faucet is desirable for use in connection with bathtubs, basins and the like, whereas the former construction is adapted for general use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A faucet embodying a casing having a bore therethrough and three ports leading to the bore within less than one half of the circumference thereof, the intermediate port being elongated and providing an outlet and the end ports providing inlets adapted to be connected with two sources of fluid, a hollow plug journaled through the bore, having a lateral opening extending less than one half of its circumference so as to take in all of said ports, and so that the plug may be turned to take in the intermediate and either end port or to be out of registration with all of the said ports, and a needle valve screw threaded diagonally through the casing to project longitudinally over the intermediate port for controlling the passage therethrough and in order that its tip may be projected into and retracted from the intermediate port.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. SANDERS.

Witnesses:

J. P. HOLMES,
M. D. COUNCIL.