March 14, 1933. J. M. TRAVIS 1,901,479

FAUCET

Filed May 5, 1930

Fig. 1.

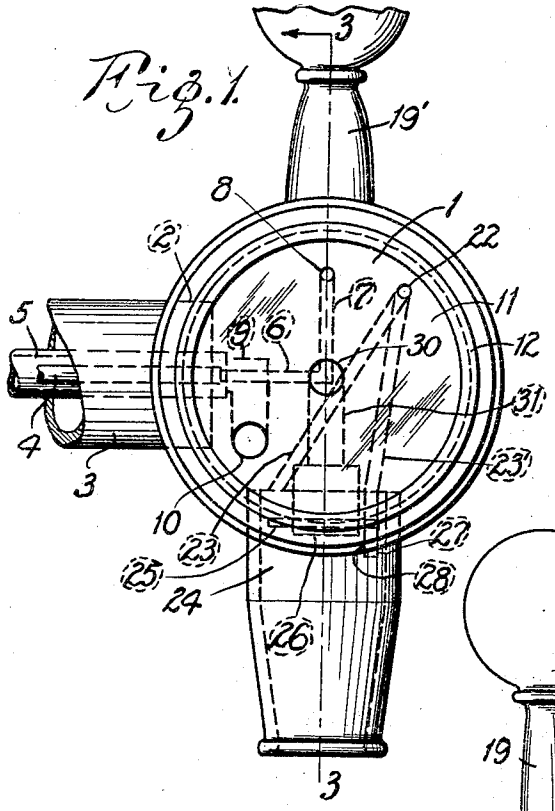


Fig. 2.

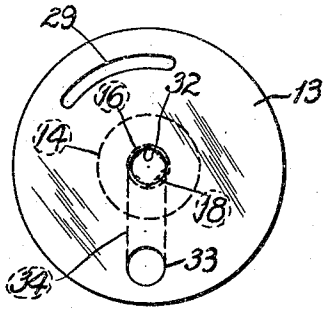


Fig. 3.

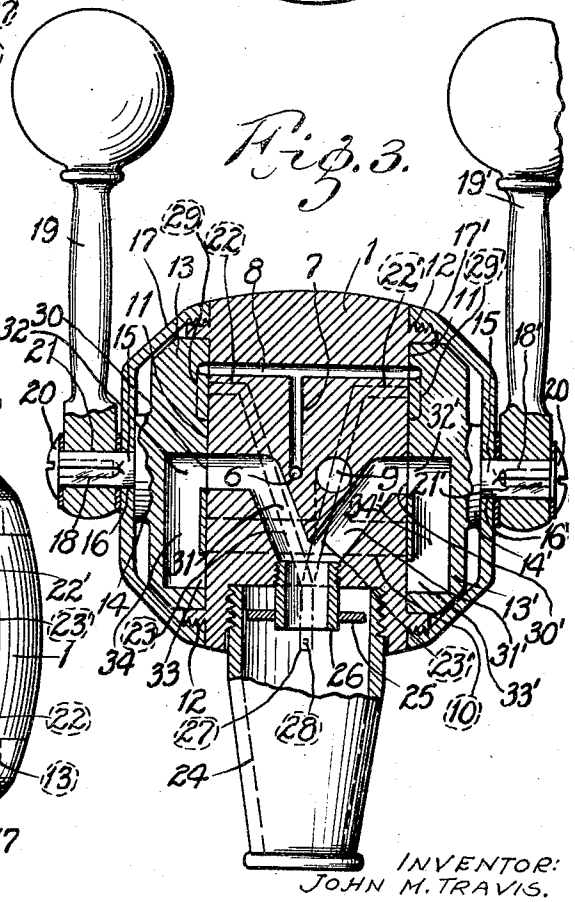
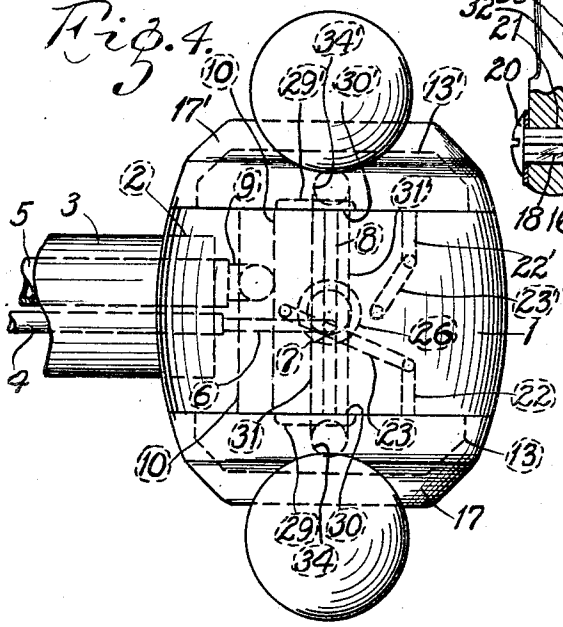


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FAUCET

Application filed May 5, 1930. Serial No. 449,901.

The present invention has relation to improvements in faucets for beverage purposes and it consists in the novel features of construction more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a faucet of the duplex type somewhat similar to that shown in my Patent No. 1,726,086 but differing therefrom in that instead of having a single operating handle movable in opposite directions to dispense drinks of different consistencies, there are two handles independently operable, each of which actuates a rotatable disc to effect the discharge of syrup and water from the faucet nozzle. When one of the handles is rocked forward, a mixture of syrup with a coarse stream of water is discharged to produce a flat, comparatively foamless drink and when the other handle is rocked forward a mixture of syrup and a fine stream of water under high velocity is discharged to produce a frothy drink. By providing two independently operable handles, one handle may be distinguished from the other (as by having a knob of a different color) so that the dispenser need not become confused as to which handle to operate. Some soda fountain dispensers would prefer a dispensing apparatus identified in this manner to that of my patent above mentioned because there is no necessity for remembering in which direction to throw the handle for a particular character of drink.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a duplex faucet that is positive in its operation, simple in construction, and not liable easily to get out of order. These advantages as well as others inherent in the invention will be better apparent from a detailed description of the same in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my improved faucet with one of the rotatable valve discs and the cover plate therefor removed and other parts being broken away; Fig. 2 is a face view of one of the valve discs, both of which are similar; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the faucet on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a top plan of my improved faucet.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents the body of the faucet having a threaded socket 2 arranged on the side that would normally be the back of the faucet in which is screwed a pipe housing 3 through which are led a carbonated water supply pipe 4 and a syrup supply pipe 5. Pipes 4 and 5 are screw-threaded into the body portion 1, pipe 4 communicating with a port 6 which leads to the center of the body portion and there communicates with a cross port 7 extending upwardly from the center to communicate with a port 8 disposed at right angles thereto which passes entirely through the body portion 1. The pipe 5 communicates with a short port 9 which leads to a cross port 10 disposed at right angles thereto and passing entirely through the body portion 1. Thus, carbonated water may flow through pipe 4, ports 6, 7, and 8 to the opposite machined surfaces 11, 11 within screw-threaded flanges 12, 12 of the body portion. The machined surfaces 11, 11 together with the flanges 12, 12 form bezels or seats for disc valves 13, 13′. Valves 13, and 13′ are provided with bosses 14, 14′ from which project journals 15, 15′ for bearing in openings 16, 16′ of cover plates 17, 17′ respectively, the cover plates being screwed over the flanges 12, 12. Valves 13, 13′ also have polygonal stems 18, 18′ for receiving handles 19, 19′ respectively, said handles being held to the stem screws 20, 20′ which are received in threaded holes 21, 21 in the stems 18, 18′. Within the body 1 of the faucet there are also ports 22, 22′ opening on surfaces 11, 11 and extending inwardly a short distance parallel with port 8, port 22 connecting with an inclined port

23 discharging into nozzle 24 behind a spreading disc 25 on syrup nozzle 26. Port 22′ connects with port 23′ which also leads into nozzle 24. However, a jet nozzle 27 is screwed into the end of port 23′, said nozzle extending downwardly below disc 25 and having a small lateral opening 28 through which a high velocity water jet issues to discharge through the syrup stream issuing from nozzle 26. Ports 22, 22′ are in alinement and are also on the same arc as cross port 8, so that either port 22 or 22′ may be connected with port 8 by the cooperating arcuate slot 29 or 29′ in valve disc 13 or 13′.

At the center of faucet body 1 are ports 30, 30′ opening on the surfaces 11, 11 and extending inwardly a short distance to communicate with inclined ports 31, 31′, both of which lead to syrup nozzle 26. Within valve disc 13, are transfer ports 32, and 33 connected by a cross port 34, and within disc valve 13′ are transfer ports 32 and 33′ connected by cross port 34′. Ports 32 and 32′ are at the center of the discs so they will register with syrup port and ports 33 and 33′ are spaced from ports 32 and 32′ so they will register with cross-port 10 when the valve discs are rotated through the requisite arc.

Thus, if handle 19 is rocked forward approximately 45° valve 13 will be rotated to bring syrup ports 10 and 30 into communication and water ports 8 and 22 to cause a mixture of syrup and a coarse stream of water to discharge from nozzle 24. And if handle 19′ is rocked forward an equivalent amount, valve 13′ will be rotated to bring syrup ports 10 and 30′ into communication and water ports 8 and 22′ to cause a mixture of syrup and a high velocity, fine stream of water to discharge from nozzle 24. The handle 19, controlling the coarse stream, of water gives a flat drink and the handle 19′ controlling the fine stream, gives a frothy drink.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A faucet including a main body embodying independent supply passages and having a delivery passage for one of said supply passages and having separate delivery passages for the other of said supply passages, means for interconnecting one of said supply passages with the first-named delivery passage and for interconnecting the other of the supply passages with one of the separate delivery passages, and other means for interconnecting the first-named delivery passage with the supply passage connected therewith and for interconnecting the said other supply passage with the other of the separate delivery passages.

2. A faucet including a main body having a syrup supply passage and a water supply passage, said body also including a syrup delivery passage and two independent water delivery passages, means for interconnecting said syrup passages and said water supply and one of the water delivery passages, and other means for interconnecting the syrup passages and the water supply and the other of the water delivery passages.

3. A faucet including a main body having a syrup supply passage and a water supply passage, said body also including a syrup delivery passage and two independent water delivery passages, valve means for interconnecting said syrup passages and said water supply and one of the water delivery passages, other valve means for interconnecting the syrup passages and the water supply and the other of the water delivery passages, and means for independently operating said valve means.

4. A faucet including a main body having a syrup supply passage and a water supply passage, said body also including a syrup delivery passage and two independent water delivery passages, means for interconnecting said syrup passages and said water supply and one of the water delivery passages, other means for interconnecting the syrup passages and the water supply and the other of the water delivery passages, and a nozzle surrounding the outlets of the delivery passages whereby said syrup and water passing therefrom will be intermixed in the nozzle.

5. A faucet including a main body having a syrup supply passage and a water supply passage, said body also including a syrup delivery passage and two independent water delivery passages, means for interconnecting said syrup passages and said water supply and one of the water delivery passages, other means for interconnecting the syrup passages and the water supply and the other of the water delivery passages, means at the outlets of one of said water delivery passages having a restricted opening therein, and means at the outlet of the other of said water delivery passages having a relatively enlarged opening therein.

6. A faucet for regulating the discharge of two fluids including independent valve members, one of said valve members having a passage therein to permit discharge of the first of said fluids and having another passage therein permitting restricted discharge of the second of said fluids, the other of said valve members having a passage therein for permitting discharge of the first of said fluids in an amount corresponding to that discharged by the other of said valve members and having another passage therein permitting substantially unrestricted discharge of the second of said fluids.

7. A faucet for regulating the discharge of two fluids including independent valve members, one of said valve members having a passage therein to permit discharge of the first of said fluids and having another pas-

sage therein permitting restricted discharge of the second of said fluids, the other of said valve members having a passage therein for permitting discharge of the first of said fluids in an amount corresponding to that discharged by the other of said valve members and having another passage therein permitting substantially unrestricted discharge of the second of said fluids, and means for independently operating said valve members.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN M. TRAVIS.