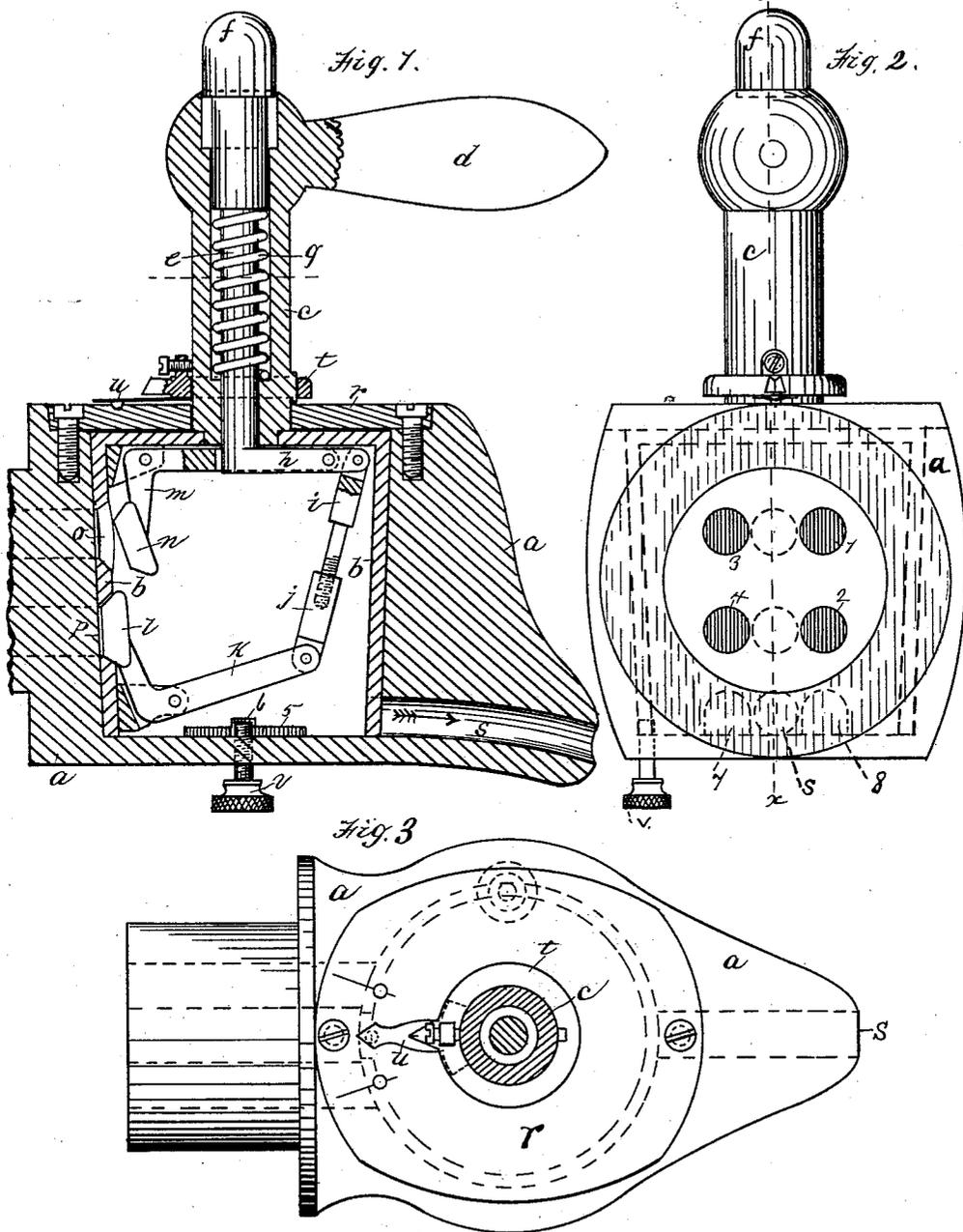


(No Model.)

F. POMPER.
FAUCET OR VALVE.

No. 482,049.

Patented Sept. 6, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK POMPER, OF CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS.

FAUCET OR VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,049, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed December 7, 1891. Serial No. 414,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK POMPER, a citizen of Austria, and a resident of Chicopee, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Faucets or Valves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

10 The object of my invention is to provide an improved faucet or valve by means of which fluids may be drawn from several different sources, each of which shall find outlet through a single outlet in the faucet and be delivered
15 separately from the others.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters and figures of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig.
20 2 is a view of the complete device as seen from its rearward portion, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

In detail *a* indicates the body or case; *b*, a rotatable shell fitted within the case *a*; *c*, a stem secured to the shell *b*; *d*, a handle mounted
25 thereon; *e*, a spindle arranged within the stem *c*; *f*, an enlargement upon spindle *e*; *g*, a spiral spring; *h*, an arm secured to spindle *e*; *i* and *j*, connecting-rods; *k*, bell-crank lever; *l*, a valve; *m*, a bell-crank lever; *n*, a
30 valve; *o* *p*, valve-seats; *r*, a cap secured to the case *a*; *s*, an outlet-opening; *t*, a ring secured to spindle *c*; *u*, a pointer mounted thereon, and *v* a set-screw.

35 A detail description of the construction and operation of the device is as follows: I provide a case or shell *a*, which may be of any convenient form of construction and ornamented to suit the taste of the purchaser.
40 The interior of the case *a* is recessed, as shown, to receive a shell *b*, which fits tightly within the same and which is made rotatable therein, as hereinafter described. This shell *b* is provided with two outlet-ports 7 8, registering
45 in turn with a single discharge nozzle or outlet *s* of the casing, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The case is provided with four inlet-openings and with one outlet-opening. The interior shell *b* is provided
50 with two inlet-openings to register with two of the inlet-openings in the case *a*, and when the shell *b* is rotated a sufficient dis-

tance the inlet-openings will register with the other two inlet-openings in the case *a*. For instance, if the shell *b* be set to register with the
55 openings marked 1 and 2, leading through the casing, and it is desired that the contents be drawn which flows into either one of the inlet-openings marked 3 and 4 of the casing, then the shell *b* is rotated until its inlet-openings regis-
60 ter with the inlet-openings in the case marked 3 and 4, and the contents may then be drawn through either of these openings, as may be desired. Any convenient means may of course
65 be employed for connecting the inlet-openings of the outer case with the casks or reservoirs from which the contents are to be drawn. The stem *c* is fixed to the shell *b* and may be made
70 integral therewith, if desired, and a handle *d* is fixed to the stem in any convenient manner. It will of course be observed that a hand-wheel or other convenient device to be grasped by the hand may be substituted for
75 the lever *d*. The stem *c* is provided with a longitudinal opening through which the spindle *e* passes, and a spiral spring *g* is mounted upon the spindle within the opening in the
80 stem to restore and maintain the spindle at its normal elevated position. The lower portion of the spindle is provided with an offset or horizontally-arranged arm *h*. The valves
85 *l* and *n* are mounted upon the arms of bell-crank levers *k* and *m*, and the bell-crank levers are pivotally mounted within the shell *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. One arm of the bell-
90 crank lever *k* is connected with the offset *h*, through the medium of a connecting-rod made up of the parts *i* and *j*, one end of which connecting-rod is pivotally connected with the
95 part *h* and the other end pivotally connected with the bell-crank lever *k*. It will now be seen that if the spindle *e* be forced downward that the part *h* will be carried with it, and thus the end of the bell-crank lever *k*, to which
100 the connecting-rod is attached, will be carried in the same direction and the valve *l* moved away from its seat, thus opening the inlet-opening *p* in the shell *b* and allowing the fluid to flow through such one of the inlet-openings in the shell *a* as may then be in register with the inlet thus opened. The bell-crank lever
105 *m* is provided, as before stated, at one end with a valve *n*, and its opposite end is pivotally connected with the part *h*, and when the

spindle is thrust downward, as before explained, the bell-crank lever *m* will be moved upon its pivot and the valve *n* carried to its valve-seat *o*, and the inlet thus be closed, so that the operation of opening one valve will serve, also, to close the other. The spring *g* will maintain the valve in the position shown in Fig. 1 until the same be compressed, as before stated, and the relative position of the valves be changed. The lower portion of the shell *b* is provided with recesses 5 and 6, into which the set-screw *v* passes and by means of which the rotation of the shell *b* may be limited. If it is desired to rotate the shell *b* within certain given limits, then the set-screw *v* may be turned outwardly until its end escapes from the recess 6. This will allow the rotation of the shell until either of the walls of the recess 5 strike the set-screw, and thus check the rotation in either direction. If it is desired to lock the valve in a fixed position and prevent rotation in either direction, the set-screw may be turned inwardly to enter the recess 6, and thus prevent its being moved. A cap or plate *r* is arranged to close the large opening in the case *a* through which the shell *b* is passed when being inserted in position, and the same is fastened in place by the employment of screws, as shown. The upper surface of the plate *r* is provided with an in-

dex or scale, and a point *u* is mounted upon a collar *t*, the collar being fixed to the stem *c* by the employment of a set-screw, so that by observing the position of the pointer it may be known at a glance with which inlet-opening the device is in register.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a compound faucet and valve, the combination of a casing provided with a chamber and having four inlet-ports and one outlet-port, a rotatable shell fitted in the chamber and formed with a hollow vertical stem and provided with two inlet-ports to register with two inlet-ports of the casing and two outlet-ports to register in turn with the outlet-ports of the casing, a vertical movable spring-actuated rod in the hollow stem of the shell having a radially-arranged arm on the lower end within the rotatable shell, valves fulcrumed in the shell to open and close the inlet-ports thereof, and connections between the valves and the arm of the vertically-movable rod, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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