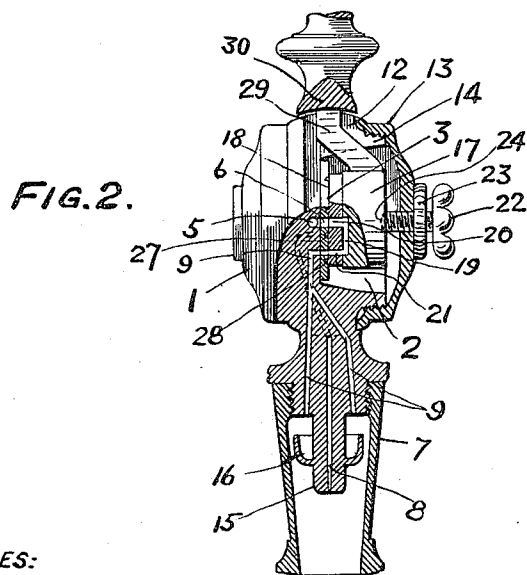
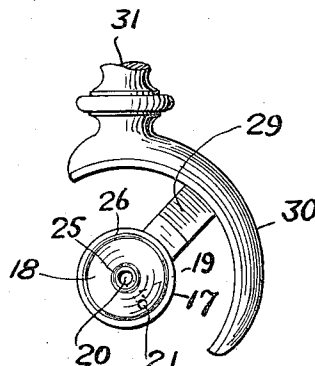
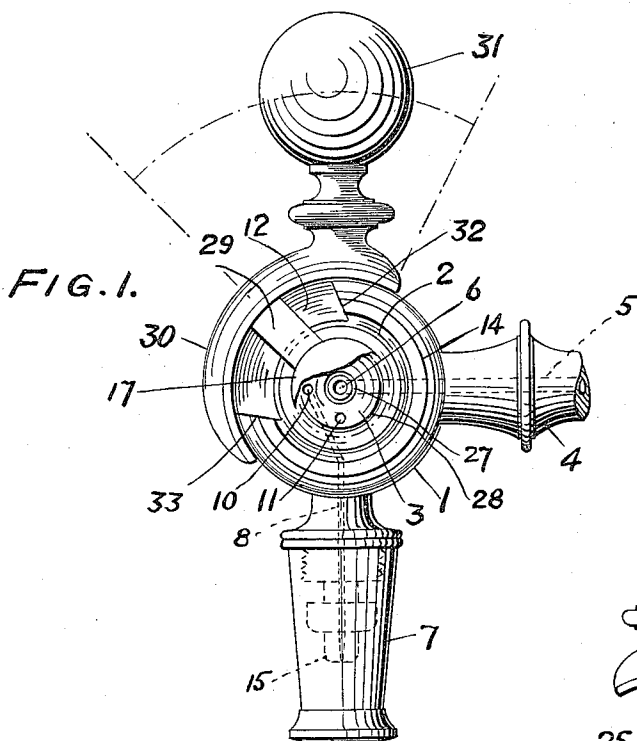


F. H. LIPPINCOTT.
 FAUCET.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1911.

1,032,073.

Patented July 9, 1912.



WITNESSES:

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FAUCET.

1,032,073.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FISHER H. LIPPINCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to faucets for dispensing liquids such as mineral and soda waters and its leading object is to provide improved valve mechanism for such faucets.

My improved faucet comprises, in its preferred construction, a body having an inclosed chamber provided with an aperture for a valve arm and containing a valve seat, a neck fixed to said body and containing a passage terminating in a port in said seat, and a nozzle fixed to said body and communicating by a passage or passages with a port or ports in said seat, in combination with a rotary valve movable on said seat by an arm movable in and having a hood for said aperture, said valve containing a passage having ports one of which is in constant registration with one of the ports aforesaid and the other of which is movable into and out of registration with the other port or ports aforesaid, and means for regulating the bearing of said valve on said seat. This construction is characterized by a degree of simplicity and efficiency effecting a desired advance in the art.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a faucet embodying my improvements, parts being broken away to show the interior construction; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, with parts shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the detached valve and the hood connected therewith.

The faucet, as illustrated in the drawings, comprises the body 1 containing the chamber 2 providing the valve seat 3, the neck 4 containing the passage 5 terminating in the port 6 in the valve seat, and the nozzle 7 communicating by the passages 8 and 9 with the respective ports 10 and 11 in the valve seat. The body has the aperture 12 cut through its periphery to the chamber and the cap 13 screwed on the circular flange 14 to provide a cover for the chamber. The nozzle is provided with the nipple 15 through which the passage 8 extends and the cup 16 on the nipple into which cup the passages 9 discharge.

A rotary valve 17 is disposed in the chamber 2, has the face 18 which engages the seat 3, and contains the passage 19 terminating in the ports 20 and 21, the port 20 being in the axis of rotation of the valve and registering constantly with the port 6 while the port 21 is eccentric to said axis and adapted to be moved into and out of registration with each of the ports 10 and 11. A screw 22 has a threaded engagement with a washer 23 and the cap 13, through which it passes in the axis of the valve 17, the latter having a step 24 in which the point of the screw engages, whereby the valve is journaled and its bearing upon its seat adjusted. Concentric circular ribs 25 and 26 are formed on the face of the valve and engage corresponding channels 27 and 28 in the valve seat, the engaging ribs and channels acting to maintain the valve in its correct position with relation to its seat and to pack the respective ports 6, 20, and 10, 11 and 21. An arm 29 on the valve passes through the aperture 12 and has fixed thereto the circular hood 30 whose arc is sufficiently longer than the arc of the aperture to cover the same regardless of the position of the valve. A handle 31 is fixed to the hood and serves to throw the valve, the limits of the throw being determined by the engagement of the arm 29 with the abutments 32 and 33 at the ends of the aperture, the port 21 being in registration with the port 10 when the arm 29 is in engagement with the abutment 32 and in registration with the port 11 when the arm is in engagement with the abutment 33.

The construction shown is adapted for delivering a fine stream of fluid when the valve 17 is set so that its passage 19 connects the supply passage 5 with the discharge passage 8 and for delivering an expanded or "coarse" stream when the passage 19 connects the passage 5 with the passages 9, as in dispensing soda water. But it will be understood that either the passage 8 or the passages 9 may be eliminated or closed where it is desired to deliver fluid in a single form, as in dispensing mineral water when the passages 9, the nipple 15 and the cup 16 would generally be omitted.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A faucet having a body containing a chamber provided with an aperture, a valve seat in said chamber, and passages with

ports in said valve seat, in combination with an oscillating valve having an operating arm movable in said aperture a bearing surface adapted to turn on said seat, a passage with ports adapted to register with said ports first named, and a device engaging said valve in its center of oscillation, said device providing a bearing for said valve and holding it in engagement with its seat.

2. A faucet having a body containing a chamber having a peripheral aperture, a supply and discharge passage, and a cap which closes said chamber, in combination with an oscillating valve having an arm extending through said aperture, said valve containing a passage adapted for connecting said supply and discharge passages, and a set screw in said cap and engaging said valve in its axis of oscillation.

3. A faucet comprising a body provided with a chamber having a peripheral aperture and containing a valve seat, a neck containing a passage having a port in said valve seat and a nozzle containing a passage having a port in said valve seat, in combination with an oscillatory valve having an operating arm extending through said aperture an axis in which one of said ports is located and a passage having ports one of which is in registration with said seat port in the axis of oscillation and the other of which is adapted to register with the other of said seat ports, and means comprising a member bearing against said

valve whereby the latter is journaled and held on its seat.

4. A faucet comprising a body containing a chamber having a valve seat therein, inlet and discharge passages with ports in said seat, an aperture intersecting said chamber, and a cap for said chamber, in combination with an oscillating valve in said chamber, an arm on said valve extending through said aperture, a screw movable through said cap and having a step bearing in the axis of said valve, and a passage in said valve, said valve passage having ports one of which is in the axis thereof in constant registration with one of said first named ports and the other of which is adapted to be moved into registration with the other of said first named ports.

5. A faucet comprising a body containing a chamber having a peripheral aperture and a removable cap and a valve seat within said chamber, in combination with a valve movable on said seat in said chamber, means whereby said valve is journaled, an arm on said valve extending through said aperture, and a hood on said arm for covering said aperture.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name this 30th day of October, 1911, in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

FISHER H. LIPPINCOTT.

Witnesses:

JOS. G. DENNY, Jr.,
ROBT. R. KETCHEL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."