

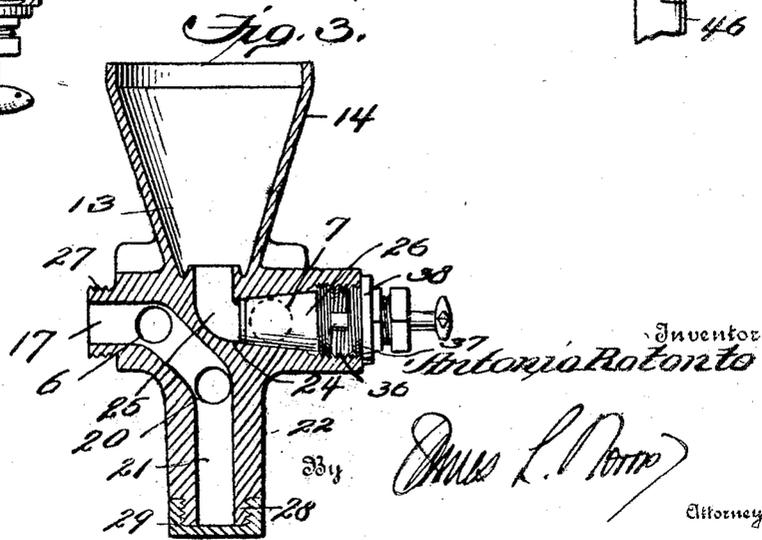
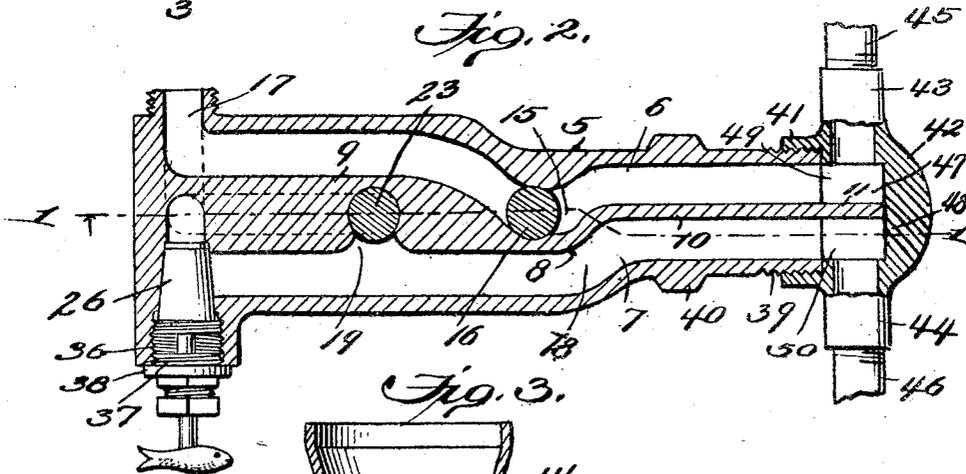
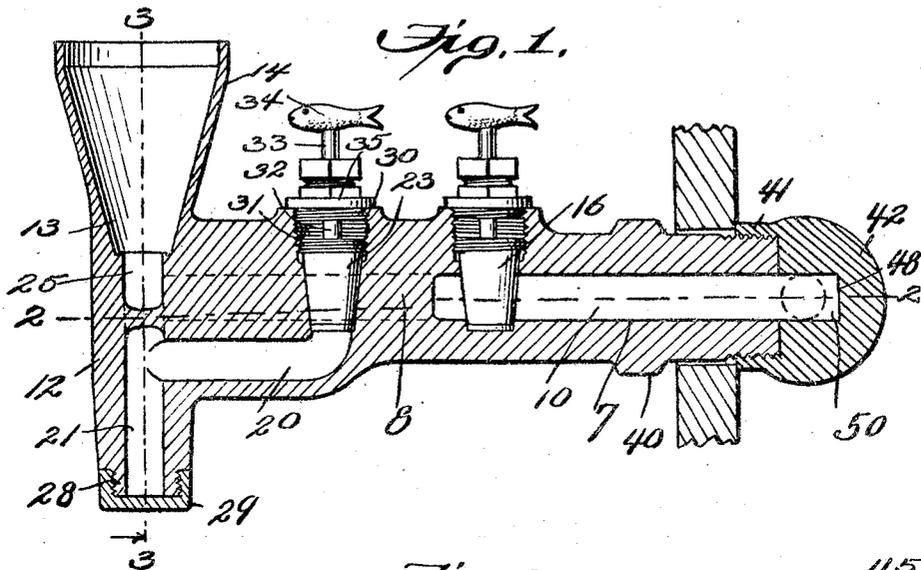
Jan. 20, 1925.

1,523,902

A. ROTONTO

FAUCET

Filed Nov. 19, 1923



Inventor

*Antonio Rotonto*

*James L. Netto*

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTONIO ROTONTO, OF BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA.

FAUCET.

Application filed November 19, 1923. Serial No. 675,724.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTONIO ROTONTO, a subject of the King of Italy (having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States), residing at Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to water faucets and particularly to a combination faucet adapted for different water supplies and embodying among other features a drinking fountain, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a faucet of this class of a novel form of construction for use as a hot or cold, or mixed hot and cold, water dispensing means by a simple adjustment or manipulation of valves disposed to establish or cut off communication between main supply sources and passages, or to render the faucet readily serviceable as a sanitary drinking fountain. A further object of the invention is to provide a combination faucet of the class specified to which hose pipe may be easily attached for fire extinguishment and irrigation purposes.

With these and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal vertical section taken on the line 1—1, Fig. 2, of a faucet embodying the features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1.

The numeral 5 designates the body of the faucet, which may be of any desired shape, dimensions and general proportions and formed with passages 6 and 7 extending lengthwise thereof and separated by a partition wall 8 having a forward thickened member 9 and a rear thinner member 10, the thin member being extended beyond the rear terminal of the body 5 to provide an extension 11. Angularly intersecting the front portion of the body 5 is a multiple nozzle 12 with an upper drinking fountain 13 having communication therewith in a manner which will be presently explained and comprising an upwardly flaring receptacle 14 of suitable dimensions. The

passage 6 has an intermediate inward deflection 15 and therein is seated a screw plug valve 16, which controls communication between the rear and forward portions of said passage, the forward portion of the passage continuing into an elbow or angular outlet 17 extending horizontally through one side of the multiple nozzle 12. The passage 7 is also intermediately deflected, as at 18, adjacent the deflection 15 of the passage 6, and opening thereinto is an angularly disposed short communicating passage 19, which opens downwardly into and is continuous with a supplemental passage 20 that continues mainly in a horizontal plane into the multiple nozzle 12 and opens into a vertical discharge passage 21 extending through a depending nozzle member 22 of said nozzle, the discharge passage 21 continuing at an angle above the point of communication of the supplemental passage 20 therewith and opening into the elbow or angular discharge outlet 17, which continues laterally or through one side of the nozzle 12. The short communicating passage 7 is opened and closed through the medium of a screw plug valve 23 seated and operating vertically in the thickened portion or member 9 of the partition wall 8. The valve 23 is in longitudinal alinement with the valve 16 and is operable at the top portion of the body 5 in rear of the upwardly flaring receptacle 14. The passage 7 intersects and communicates with a lateral passage 24, which is continuous with an elbow or angular discharge passage 25 opening through the base of the drinking fountain, and in the passage 24 is a screw plug valve 26. Around the outer portion of the elbow or angular discharge passage 17 and at the lower end of the nozzle member 22 screw-threaded nipples 27 and 28 are respectively formed and adapted to be alternately engaged by an interiorly screw-threaded closing cap 29.

The screw plug valves 16, 23 and 26 are similar in construction, these valves being tapered and the valves 16 and 23 each inserted through vertical seats 30 in the body which open out through the top of the latter, the upper portion of the seats having screw threads 31 which are engaged by screw-threaded rims 32 at the top of the plug valves. Each plug valve also has a stem extending centrally therefrom and provided with a suitably shaped handle 34 on

its outer free end. Surrounding the stem 33 of each valve is a gland and locking nut 35, to render the joint at this point watertight and at the same time provide stable means for the support and operation of the valve stem. The valve 26 is disposed horizontally and engages an outwardly opening seat 36 opposite the discharge outlet 17, with outer screw threads 37 which operate with a screw-threaded rim 38 at the outer extremity of the valve.

The rear end of the body 5 is exteriorly screw-threaded, as at 39, and has a wrench-engaging enlargement 40 adjacent the said screw threads. The rear screw-threaded extremity 39 of the body 5 is fitted in a screw-threaded collar 41 of a rear coupling cap 42 having laterally projecting coupling members 43 and 44, respectively for hot and cold water supply pipes 45 and 46. The cap 42 has a chamber 47 formed therein with a rear flat ground wall 48 against which the rear straight end of the extension 11 of the member 10 of the partition wall 8 bears when the rear extremity of the body 5 is connected to the collar 41, as shown by Fig. 2. By this means the chamber 47 is divided into two parts 49 and 50, which communicate respectively with the passages 6 and 7.

The closing cap 29 is adapted to be removed from the lower end of the nozzle member 22 and applied to the screw-threaded nipple 27 when it is desired to have the nozzle member 22 free for the passage of either cold or hot, or a mixture of cold and hot water downwardly therethrough. It is obvious that when the cap 29 is applied to the nipple 27 no water, either hot or cold, can pass out through the lateral discharge outlet 17. The nipples 27 and 28 may also be used for attaching hose pipes and the valve 23 adjusted to permit water to flow through both the nozzle member 22 and the lateral discharge outlet 17 for use in extinguishing fires. When the valve 23 is opened the cold water will be permitted to pass downwardly through the supplemental passage 20 into the vertical discharge passage 21 and also upwardly through the lateral discharge outlet 17, the valve 16 under the said conditions remaining closed. Hot and cold water may be mixed by opening both valves 16 and 23 and flow either through the lateral discharge outlet 17 or the nozzle member 22 when the cap 29 is removed from the latter and applied to the nipple 27, the hot and cold water mixing in the nozzle. When it is desired to use the drinking fountain, the valves 16 and 23 are closed and the valve 26 opened, to permit communication of the passage 7 with the elbow or angular discharge passage 25 opening upwardly through the base of the fountain and the

water fills the receptacle 14 and is thus rendered readily accessible for drinking purposes, as the said receptacle has a fully open top for the insertion of the lips of the drinker. All of the valves 16, 23 and 26 may be readily operated either to open or close the same for the discharge of the kind of water desired at the various outlets hereinafter specified.

The improved faucet is adapted to be applied in various positions and is compact and comparatively simple in its construction. By removing the valves the interior of the body 5, or the passages 6 and 7 as well as the lateral passage 24 and elbow or angular discharge passage 25, may be reached for cleaning purposes, it being understood that under the latter conditions the water will be cut off by any suitable valve means provided in the pipes 45 and 46. All of the parts of the improved faucet are preferably formed of metal or metal alloy of a non-corrosive character. It is also proposed to plate or otherwise ornament the exterior surface of the faucet.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A faucet comprising a body having a pair of passages therethrough and an angular nozzle at one end, cold and hot water supply means attached to the opposite end of the body, the passages through the body being provided with valve means and the nozzle having a depending member with a discharge passage therethrough, a lateral discharge member with which one of the passages through the body has direct communication, and a drinking fountain at the upper portion of said nozzle, a supplemental passage extending partially through the body and controlled by one of the valve means of the latter and opening into the nozzle passages, and a valve in the nozzle for controlling communication of one passage through the valve body with a passage leading to the drinking fountain.

2. The combination with a faucet having a body with a pair of passages extending therethrough and hot and cold water supply means connected to the rear thereof and separately communicating with the said passages, an angular nozzle at one end of the faucet having a depending nozzle member with a passage downwardly therethrough and also a lateral passage in communication therewith and also with one of the pair of passages through the body, a supplemental passage extending into and communicating with the passages of the nozzle and adapted to have communication with one of the passages through the body, and valve means controlling the passages through the body and the nozzle whereby either cold or hot or mixed hot and cold water may be supplied to the nozzle.

3. The combination with a faucet having

a body with a pair of passages extending longitudinally therethrough, of a nozzle intersecting one end of the body at an angle and having a depending nozzle member with  
 5 a passage therethrough and a lateral passage communicating with the passage through the depending nozzle member, means for opening and closing the passage through the nozzle and the lateral passage, means for  
 10 supplying the passages through the body with cold and hot water, a supplemental passage extending through a portion of the body and adapted to communicate with one  
 15 of the longitudinal passages of the body and also communicating with the passages of the nozzle, and valve means in the body for controlling communication of the passages thereof with the passages in the nozzle.

4. The combination with a faucet having  
 20 a body with a pair of longitudinal passages of substantially the same length extending therethrough and separated by a partition which is thickened at its forward portion to arrange the passages in positions for effective  
 25 communication with other parts of the faucet, the rear portion of the partition being reduced in thickness and centrally located with respect to the body of the faucet and projected outwardly beyond the  
 30 rear end of the latter, a nozzle disposed at an angle to the front end of the body and having passages therethrough adapted to communicate with the longitudinal passages through the body, a chambered cap removably  
 35 applied to the rear end of the body and into which the rear extension of the partition projects and also divides the cap into two inlet chambers of similar dimensions, the cap having oppositely disposed supply  
 40 pipes for hot and cold water, and valve devices in the body to control the passages through the latter, one of the valve devices being disposed in the partition.

5. The combination with a faucet having  
 45 a pair of passages extending longitudinally therethrough, means at the rear end of the body for separately supplying the passages with cold and hot water, an angularly disposed nozzle at the opposite end of the body  
 50 having depending and lateral outlets, a supplemental passage extending partway through the body and opening into the nozzle, and valve means for controlling communication of the passages through the  
 55 body with the nozzle to supply either cold or mixed hot and cold water to the nozzle.

6. The combination with a faucet having  
 60 a body with a pair of passages extending longitudinally therethrough and an angular nozzle at one end of the body, supply means

connected to the opposite end of the body for directing cold and hot water into the passages of said body, the nozzle having a depending and a lateral discharge passage  
 65 therethrough in communication within the nozzle, and a supplemental passage extending partway through the body and also opening into the passages of the nozzle, and valve  
 70 means mounted in the body and controlling communication of the passages of the latter with the passages of the nozzle and said supplemental passage.

7. The combination with a faucet having  
 a body with a pair of discharge passages  
 75 therethrough and a nozzle intersecting one end of the same at an angle, the said nozzle being provided with an upper drinking fountain and also having depending and lateral  
 80 discharge passages in communication, the nozzle further having a lateral passage communicating with the base of the drinking fountain and with one of the passages  
 85 of the body, and a valve mounted in the said lateral passage and controlling communication of the last-named passage with one of the passages through the body, and valves  
 90 within the body controlling the pair of passages through the latter and the communication thereof with the lateral depending passages of the nozzle, a supplemental passage  
 95 extending partway through the body and opening into the lateral and depending passages of the nozzle and controlled by one of the valves of the body.

8. The combination with a faucet having  
 100 a body with a pair of passages extending longitudinally therethrough and an angular nozzle at one end of the body, supply means connected to the opposite end of the  
 105 body for directing cold and hot water into the passages of said body, the nozzle having a depending and a lateral discharge passage therethrough in communication within the  
 110 nozzle and a supplemental passage extending partway through the body and also opening into the passages of the nozzle and arranged to communicate with one of the longitudinal passages of the body, a removable cap for application to the depending  
 115 and lateral discharge passages of the nozzle, both of the latter passages when open permitting water to simultaneously flow therefrom, and valve means mounted in the body and controlling communication of the passages of the latter with the passages of the  
 120 nozzle and said supplemental passage.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ANTONIO ROTONTO.