H. FORSMAN.

FAUCET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1911.

1,029,354. Patented June 11, 1912.

Fig. 1

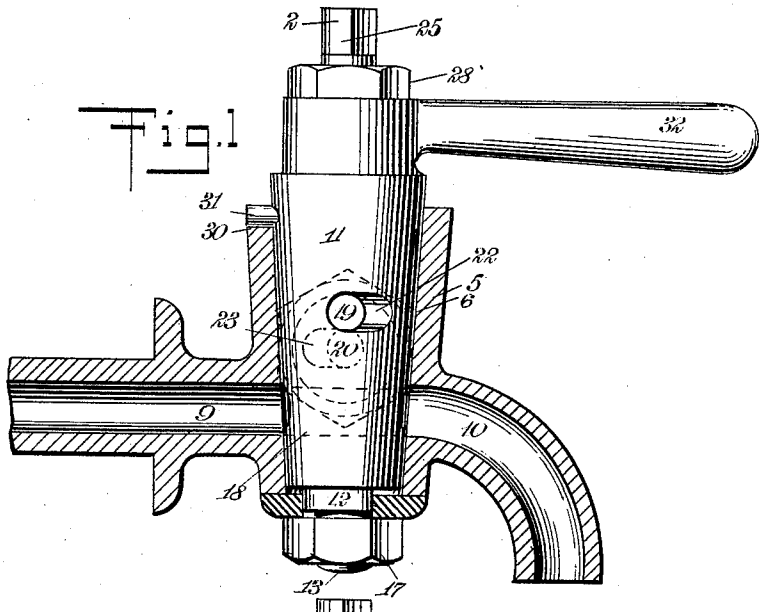


Fig. 2

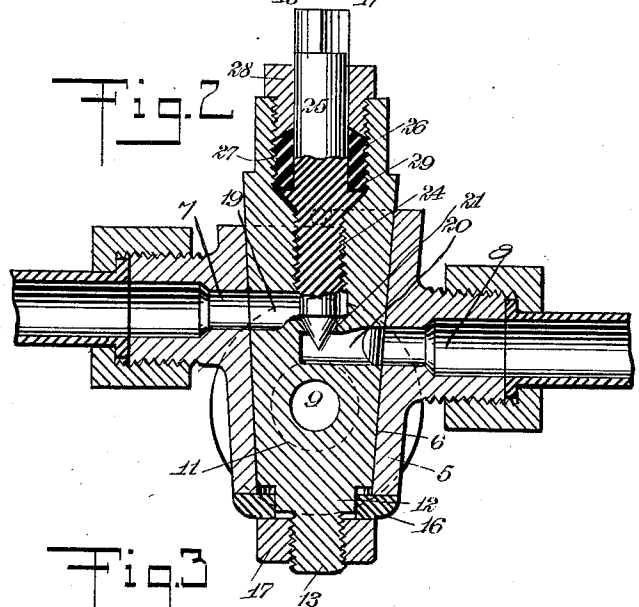
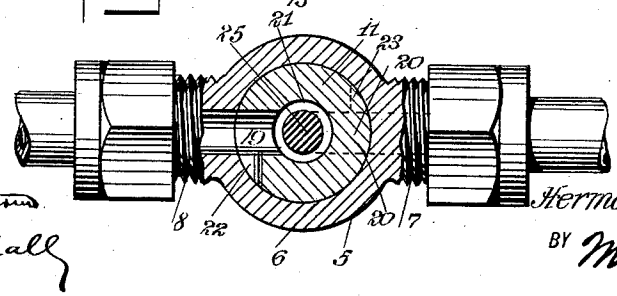


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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FAUCET.

1,029,354. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 11, 1912.

Application filed April 15, 1911. Serial No. 621,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN FORSMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bakersfield, in the county of Kern and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Faucet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to faucets, and it has for its object to provide one which will automatically supply a fluid to a tank at the same time that the fluid is drawn therefrom.

The faucet is so constructed that when desired the fluid may be drawn from the tank without supplying additional fluid to the tank, or when occasion requires fluid may be supplied to the tank without drawing any fluid therefrom. It is also possible to regulate the amount of fluid supplied to the tank relatively to the amount of fluid drawn therefrom during the stated period.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following complete specification, in which the preferred form of my invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of Fig. 2.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the faucet 5 has a central opening 6, with a filling inlet 7, a filling outlet 8, a discharge inlet 9, and a discharge outlet 10, leading thereto. In the central opening 6 of the faucet 5 there is disposed a plug 11, which is adapted to rotate relatively to the faucet. This plug 11 has a depending projecting member 12, with a threaded extension 13. Around this depending member 12 is disposed a washer 16, the said washer having an opening which fits the periphery of the depending member so that the washer is prevented from rotating relatively thereto. The nut 17 is provided for engaging the threaded extension 13 for pressing upwardly the washer 16, against the faucet 5. In the plug 11 there is formed a passage 18, which is adapted to connect the discharge inlet 9 with the discharge outlet 10, and there is also an additional passage in the plug 11 formed by the openings 19 and 20, and the valve seat 21, this additional passage being adapted to connect the filling inlet 7 with the filling outlet 8 in the faucet.

As best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings the opening 19 has a lateral branch 22, and the opening 20 has a lateral branch 23, the lateral branch 22 serving to connect the filling inlet 7 with the opening 19, and the lateral branch 23 serving to connect the opening 20 with the filling outlet 8, when the plug 11 has been rotated to a position where the openings 19 and 20 no longer register with the filling inlet 7 and the filling outlet 8.

In addition to the openings and branches which have been described, there is a vertical threaded opening 24, in the plug 11 in which meshes a valve 25, this valve 25 being provided to engage the seat 21, so as to regulate the flow of the fluid from the opening 19 to the opening 20, and when desired close all communication between the said opening 19 and the said opening 20. In the plug 11 there is formed a recess 26, in which is disposed a resilient packing 27, the packing 27 being held in place by a nut 28, which meshes with a thread in the plug 11. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the valve 25 has a flange 29, against which the packing 27 is pressed.

Around the top of the faucet 5 there is formed a cut-away portion 30, in which travels a stud 31, which is disposed in an orifice in the plug 11, this cut-away portion 30 being so formed in the faucet that when the stud 31 is in position in the plug the shoulder at one of the terminals of the cut-away portion 30 will limit the movement of the stud and thereby limit the movement of the plug to a position where the branch 22 will be disposed opposite the filling inlet, 7, and the branch 23 will be disposed opposite the filling outlet 8.

The inlets, outlets, and passages are so formed that the plug 11 may be rotated relatively to the faucet 5 to open communication simultaneously between the filling inlet and the filling outlet, and the discharge inlet and the discharge outlet, and when the valve member 25 is raised from the seat 21, by rotating the valve member 25 relatively to the handle 32, a fluid may be permitted to flow simultaneously through the filling passages of the faucet, and the discharge passages of the faucet. When it is desired to regulate the admission of the fluid through the filling passages in the faucet, when the plug 11 is

rotated to open the outlet passages, this may be done by means of the valve member 25. It will also be seen that by removing the stud 31 the plug 11 may be rotated relatively to the faucet 5, so that the passage 18 will no longer register with the discharge inlet, and the discharge outlet, and that although the openings 19 and 20 no longer register with the filling inlet and filling outlet, still communication is afforded between the filling inlet and filling outlet through the branches 22 and 23, which communicate with the openings 19 and 20. In this way communication is afforded through the filling passages of the faucet, when the discharge passages are closed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A faucet body having a central opening and two inlets and two outlets, leading thereto, a plug disposed in the central opening and having two transverse passages for simultaneously connecting the inlets with the outlets respectively, one of the transverse passages having two lateral branches for registering with one of the inlets, and one of the outlets respectively, there being a longitudinal opening in the plug leading to the last-mentioned transverse passage, between the lateral branches, and a valve member disposed for moving in the longitudinal opening for controlling the last-mentioned transverse passage.

2. A faucet body having a central opening and two inlets and two outlets leading thereto, a plug disposed for rotating in the central opening and having two passages for simultaneously connecting the inlets with the outlets respectively, one of the passages having branches for connecting one of the inlets with one of the outlets when the plug has been rotated to move the other passage out of registry with the other inlet and outlet, a stop on the faucet, and a detachable member secured to the plug for limiting the rotation of the plug relatively to the faucet.

3. A faucet body having a central opening and two inlets and two outlets leading thereto, a plug disposed for rotating in the central opening, and having two passages for simultaneously connecting the inlets with the outlets respectively, one of the passages having branches for connecting one of the inlets with one of the outlets when the plug has been rotated to move the other passage out of registry with the other inlet and outlet, there being a longitudinal opening leading to one of the passages, a valve member disposed for moving in the longitudinal opening for controlling the last-mentioned passage, a stop on the faucet, and a detachable member secured to the plug for limiting the rotation of the plug relatively to the faucet.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN FORSMAN.

Witnesses:
T. N. HARVEY,
J. A. HERPEL.