(No Model.)

J. H. SEABURY.

FAUCET.

No. 260,615. Patented July 4, 1882.

Fig. 1

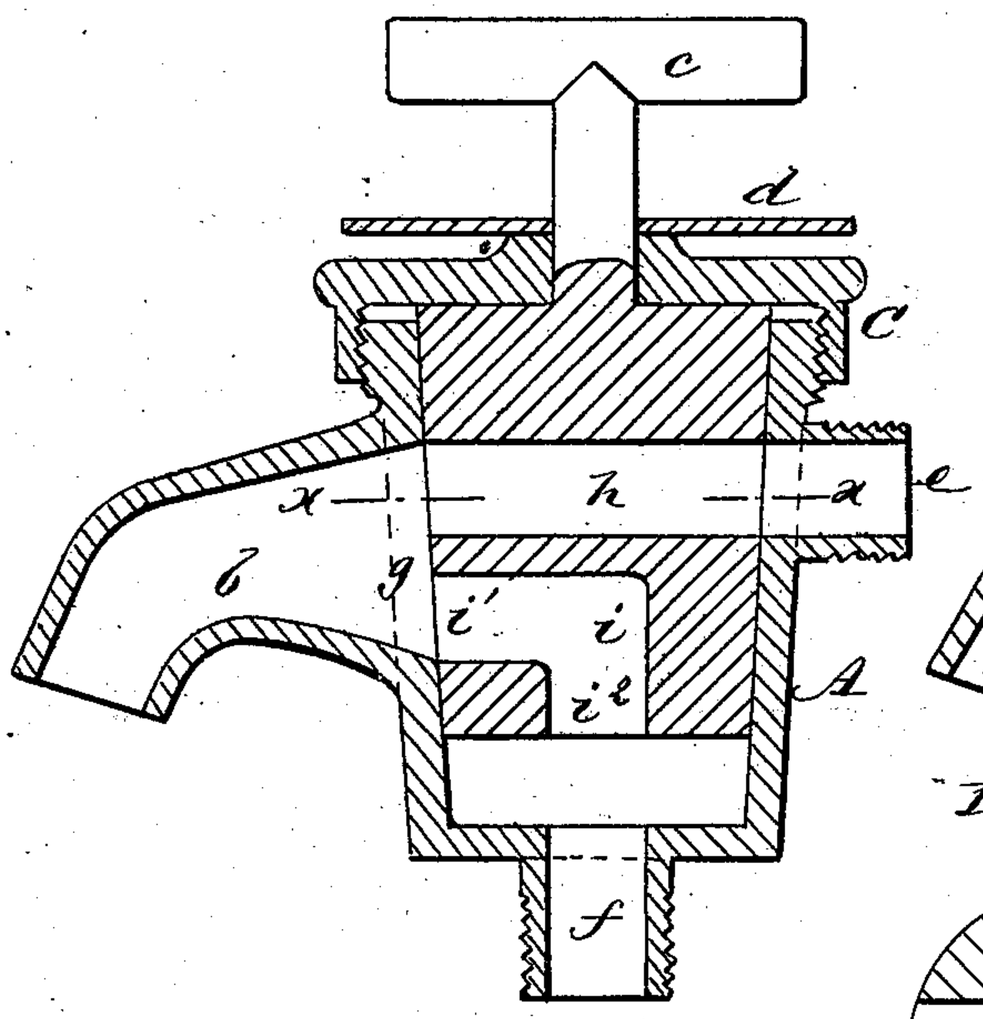


Fig. 2

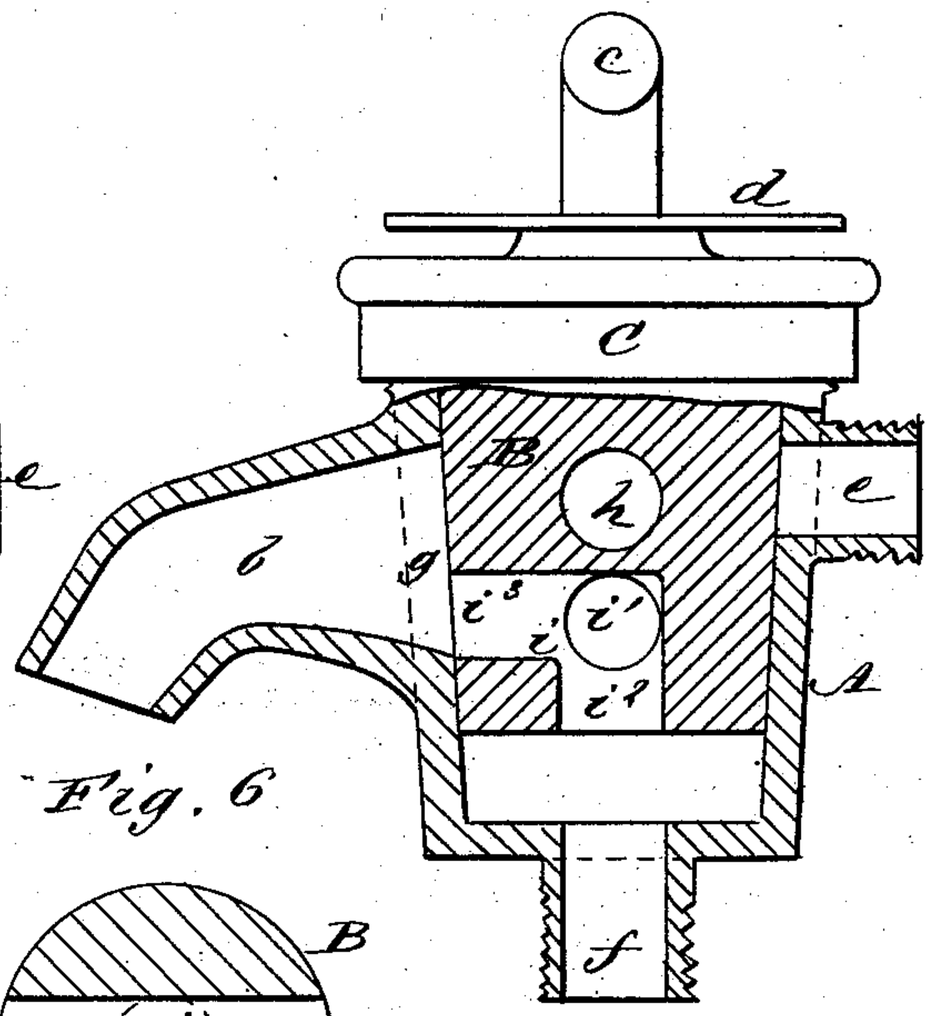


Fig. 6

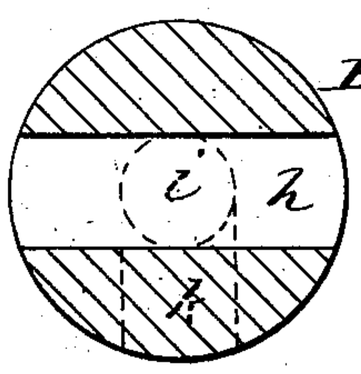


Fig. 3

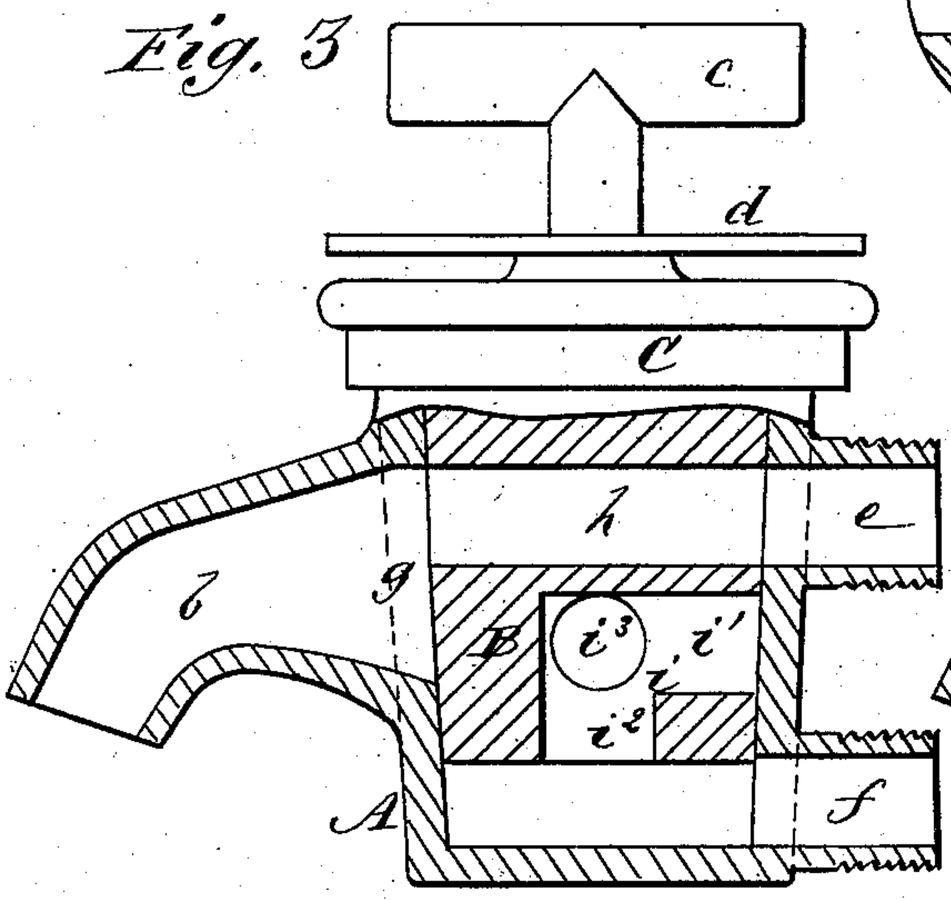


Fig. 4

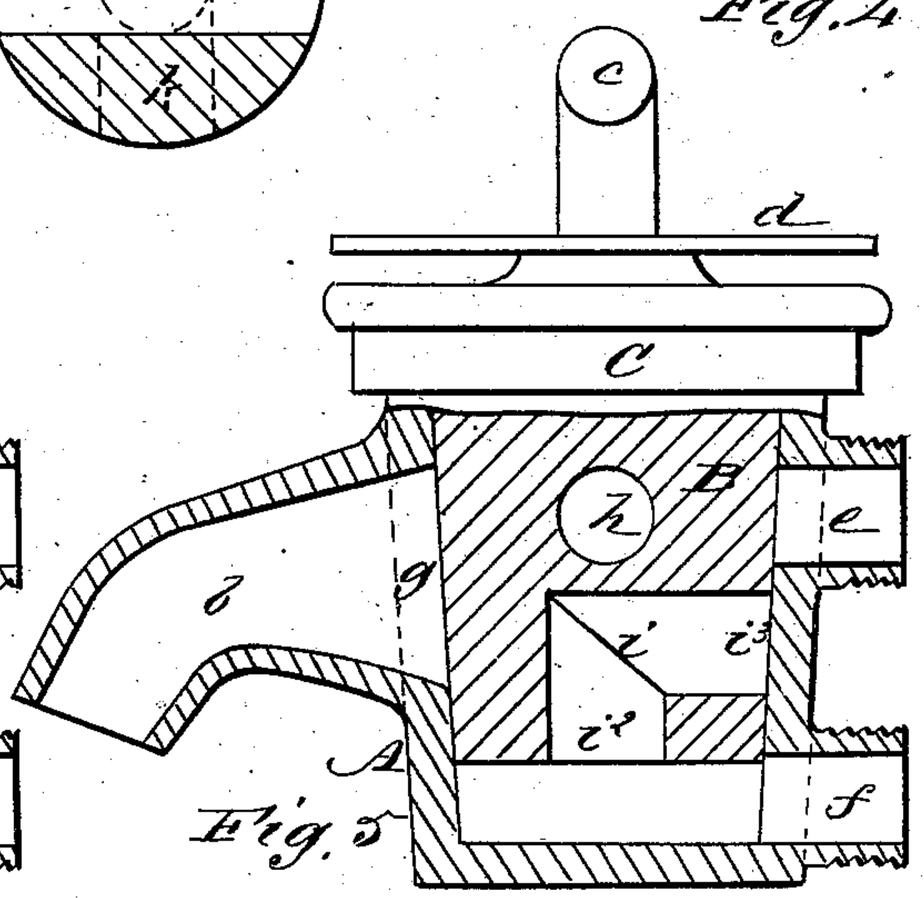
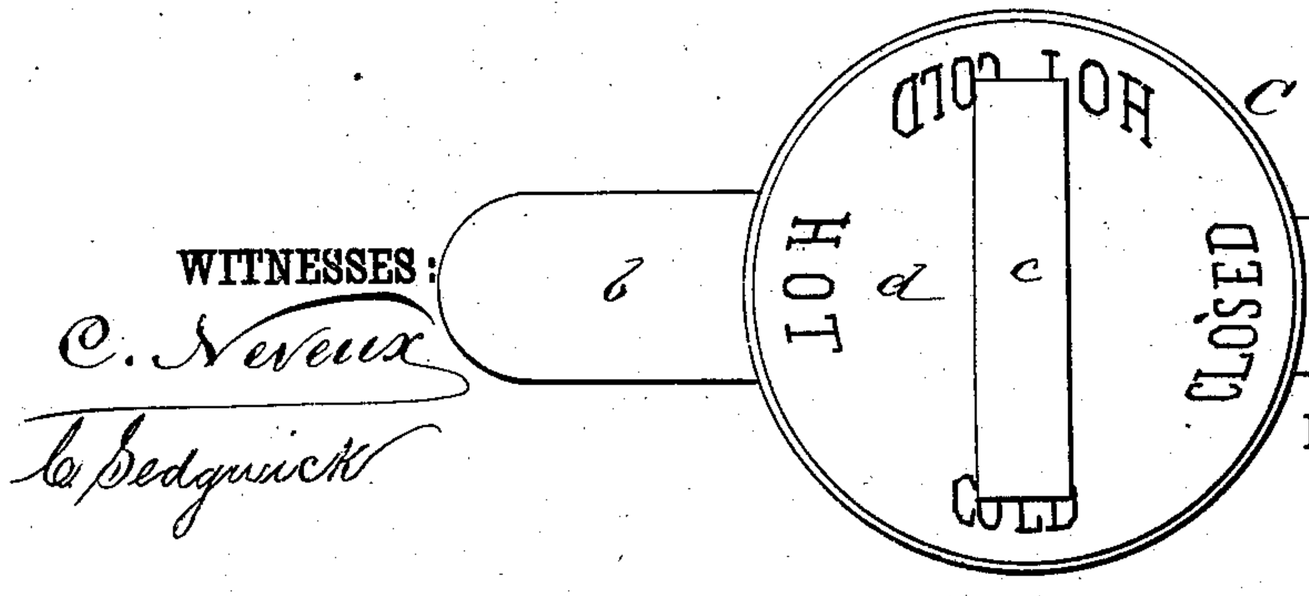


Fig. 5



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FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,615, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed April 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SEABURY, of Hempstead, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent mainly sectional elevations of my improved faucet, the plane of section through the barrel or case of the faucet being the same in each, but the plug being represented in different positions, and Figs. 1 and 2 showing a lower barrel-inlet arranged as opening upward, and Figs. 3 and 4 showing a like inlet arranged as opening through the side of the barrel. Fig. 5 is a top view of the faucet, and Fig. 6 a transverse section through the plug on the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

This invention relates to faucets which are constructed to discharge from the same nozzle either hot or cold water or other fluid; and it consists in a novel construction of such a faucet, both as regards its barrel and plug or passages thereof, whereby great simplicity and efficiency are obtained, and the same faucet may be used not only to supply either hot or cold water at different periods, but both hot and cold water at the same time. Such improved faucet will be found very useful for bath-tubs, stationary wash tubs or basins, and other articles or purposes.

A in the drawings indicates the barrel of the faucet, and *b* its nozzle or bib. Said barrel is of the usual tapering construction internally to form a tapering seat for the plug B, which turns therein, and which is provided with a suitable handle, *c*, for the purpose, and may have a dial, *d*, on its stem for indicating, either with or without the aid of an index, the character of the discharge—that is, whether hot or cold, or both.

C is the ordinary screw-cap for keeping the plug down to its seat, with which it forms a close taper joint or bearing by being ground therein.

The barrel A is provided with an upper cold-water inlet, *e*, in its side or back, and with a lower hot-water inlet, *f*, which may either be in its bottom, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or in in its side or back, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These inlets are connected respectively with suitable supply-pipes, and may be reversed as regards their furnishing hot or cold water—that is to say, the cold-water inlet *e* may be a hot one and the hot-water inlet *f* a cold one. An elongated general delivering passage, *g*, is made in the front or opposite side of the barrel to that occupied by the inlet *e;* or such elongated passage may, if desired, be divided intermediately of its length to form an upper and a lower outlet to the inner end of the nozzle, which is correspondingly elongated or enlarged. Such division of the elongated opening *g* in no wise changes its action as a general delivery one.

The taper plug B is made with an upper transverse cold-water passage, *h*, through it, arranged so that it may connect the inlet *e* with the nozzle *b*, and is further provided with a lower hot-water passage, *i*, having three terminal openings—namely, an opening, i', through the same side of the plug as one of the ends of the passage *h*, another opening, i^2, in the bottom of the plug, and a third one-sided opening, i^3, at right angles to the opening i'.

In the operation of the faucet, when the plug B is turned to the position represented in Fig. 1 both hot and cold water will be simultaneously run from the faucet by the cold-water passage *h* in communication with the cold-water inlet *e* and nozzle *b*, and by the hot-water passage *i* in communication by its terminal openings *i* and i^2 with the hot-water inlet *f* and nozzle *b*. By turning the plug B one-quarter of a circle, to bring its passages into the position shown in Fig. 2, only hot water will be delivered by the passage *i* through its terminal openings i^2 i^3, and by giving it a third quarter-turn in like direction, to adjust its passages, as shown in Fig. 3, then only cold water will be delivered by the passage *h*. Another or final quarter-turn of the plug, which brings its passages into the position represented in Fig. 4, shuts off all discharge from the faucet by closing the general delivery outlet *g* to the nozzle *b*.

This improved hot and cold water faucet is readily operated with but little or no liability to error to deliver either hot or cold water or both at the same time, and by the taper con-

struction of the plug and its seat may readily be kept tight, while the passages in the plug, being mainly transverse, are easily made therein.

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

The combination, with the barrel A, of the faucet having a taper seat and elongated or enlarged general delivery opening *g*, the nozzle *b*, and cold and hot water inlets *e f*, of the taper rotating plug B, provided with an upper through transverse passage, *h*, and with a lower passage, *i*, having two one-sided terminal openings, $i' i^3$, at right angles, or thereabout, with each other, and a bottom opening, i^2, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

JOHN HENTZ SEABURY.

Witnesses:

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