No. 615,852. Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

W. C. HUMPHREYS.

FAUCET FOR WASHBOWLS.

(Application filed Jan. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

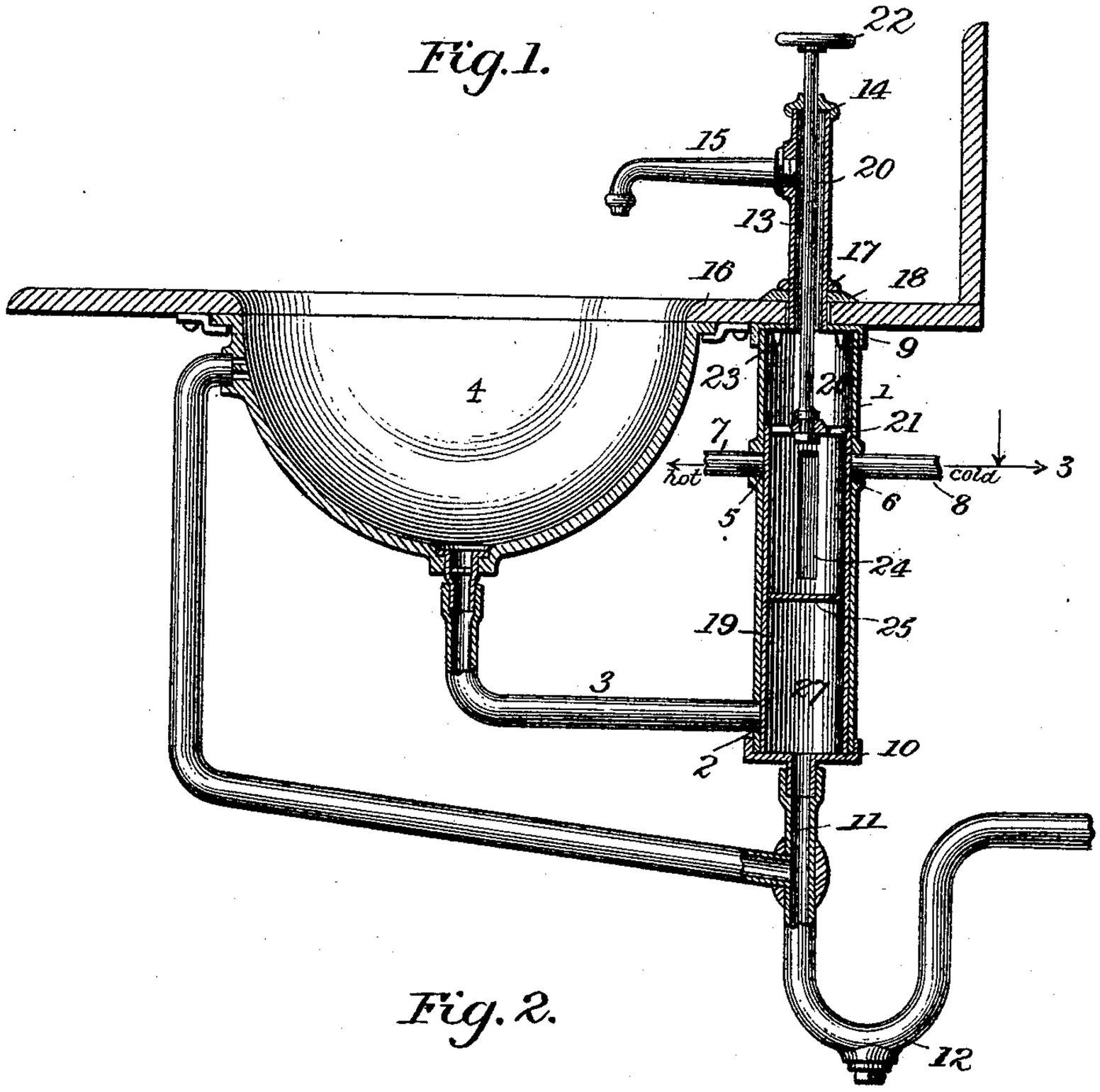


Fig. 2.

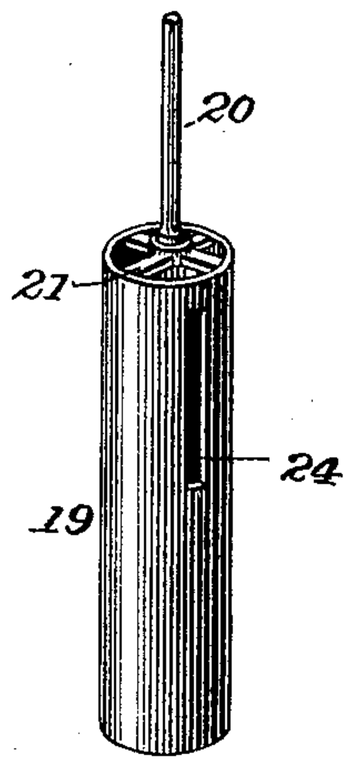
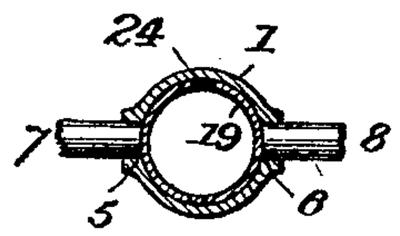


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER C. HUMPHREYS, OF SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

FAUCET FOR WASHBOWLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,852, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed January 12, 1898. Serial No. 666,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER C. HUMPHREYS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salisbury, in the county of Wicomico and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets for Washbowls, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide in connection with a washbowl or other vessel adapted to hold liquids a faucet attachment very simple in construction, by means of which the hot and cold water inlets and the outlet of the water from the basin may be controlled through the medium of a single valve having a rotary and longitudinal movement within its casing.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a central sectional view of a device embodying my invention, illustrating its attachment to a washbowl. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the valve and part of the valve-stem, the latter being broken away; and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the valve-casing of my improved faucet, which consists of a cylindrical body having an opening 2 near its lower end for the reception of a drain-pipe 3, connecting with the bottom of the basin 4, and openings 5 and 6 about midway of its length for the reception of hot and cold water inlets 7 and 8, respectively. It is also provided with upper and lower caps 9 and 10, each having central openings. The waste-pipe 11, leading to the trap 12, connects with the opening in the cap 10, and a tubular standard 13 is fitted into the opening in the cap 9. The standard 13 is surmounted by a perforated cap 14, and a spout 15 projects from the side of the standard. The casing may be supported in any convenient manner adjacent to the basin 4, the spout 15 projecting over the basin. As shown, the tubular standard 13 projects through the supporting-slab 16, and the casing is rigidly held against the slab by means of a clamping-nut 17 and washer 18 upon the standard.

Within the casing 1 is arranged a hollow cylindrical valve 19, normally resting upon the cap 10 at the bottom of the casing 1 below the inlet of the drain-pipe 3. The valve extends from the bottom of the casing to a point above the hot and cold water inlets 7 and 8, and its wall normally closes said inlet, as well as the inlet of the drain-pipe 3. The upper end of the valve opens into the casing 1. The valve may be raised and lowered, as well as turned to the right or left, by means of a valve-rod 20, attached to a spider 21, which bridges the end of the valve, the rod 20 extending upward through the center of the cap 14 and terminating in a handle 22. The upward movement of the valve may be limited by suitable means, such as the projections 23 on the inner side of the cap 9.

The wall of the valve is provided with a longitudinal slot 24, greater in length than the required vertical play of the valve and extending downwardly from a point just above the inlets 7 and 8. Below this slot is a partition or head 25, which divides the interior of the valve into two compartments 26 and 27. The head 25 may, however, be at the lower end of the valve.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to admit hot water to the basin, the valve is turned, by means of the handle, until the slot 24 registers with the hot-water inlet 7. The hot water will then enter the compartment 26 and pass into the upper part of the casing 1 and thence through the standard 13 and spout 15 to the basin. As the drain-pipe 3 is closed by the lower part of the valve, the basin may be filled without the necessity of placing a stopper in the mouth of the pipe 3, as is customary with the faucets and basins in common use. By turning the valve so that the slot will register with the inlet 8 the basin may be filled with cold water in a similar manner. When the slot is not opposite either inlet, no water will flow. To empty the basin, the valve is lifted upward by means of the handle 22 until its lower edge passes beyond the outlet of the drain-pipe 3, when the water will pass from the basin and pipe 3 to waste-pipe 11 through the lower part of the casing 1. When it is desired to flush the pipes, the valve is raised above the outlet to the pipe 3 and is then turned so as to admit hot or cold water through the slot 24, the latter being sufficiently long to register with the inlets throughout the entire vertical movement of the valve. It will be apparent that the water

will then pass unimpeded through the basin, pipes, and lower part of the casing as long as the valve remains in this position.

It will be apparent that my improvements may be utilized in connection with vessels of various descriptions, although particularly adapted to both tubs and washbowls, and that the arrangement shown may be varied without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a drain-pipe, of a faucet consisting of a cylindrical casing to which said drain-pipe is connected, and having water-supply inlets and a spout arranged above said drain-pipe inlet, and a cylindrical valve capable of longitudinal and rotary movement within the casing, said valve having an opening adapted to communicate with said supply-inlets in either its raised or lowered position, and having a part adapted to open and close the drain-pipe when the valve is raised or lowered, respectively, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a drain-pipe, of a faucet adjacent thereto, said faucet consisting of a cylindrical casing having in its wall water-supply inlets, an outlet above said supply-inlets and an inlet for said drain-pipe below said supply-inlets, and a hollow cylindrical valve capable of longitudinal and rotary movement within the casing, said valve having a longitudinal slot adjacent to the supply-inlets and a partition or head below said slot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER C. HUMPHREYS.

Witnesses:
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F. LEONARD WAILES.