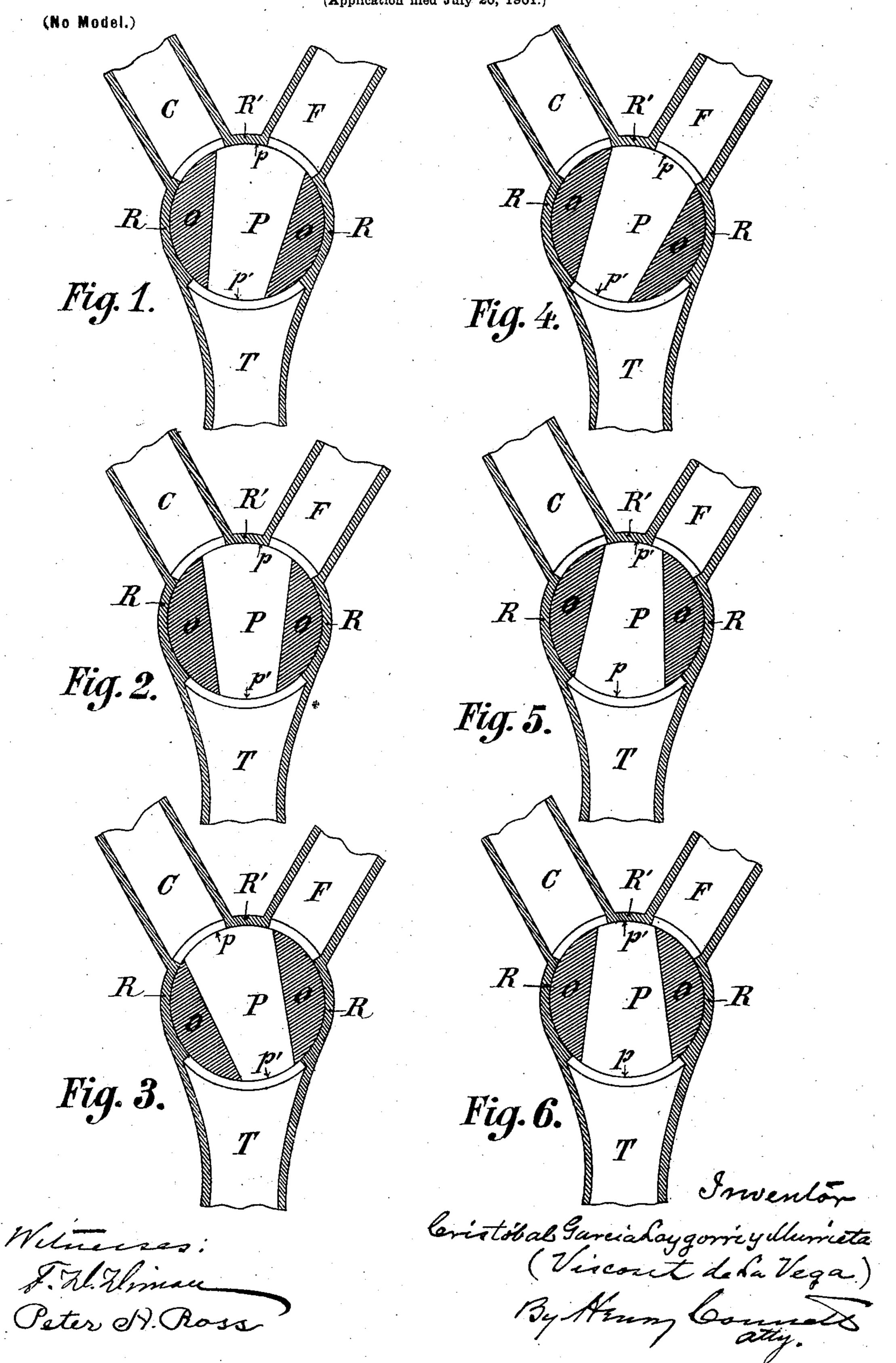
## C. G. LOYGORRI Y MURRIETA. COMPOUND FAUCET FOR FLUIDS.

(Application filed July 20, 1901.)



## United States Patent Office.

CRISTOBAL GARCIA LOYGORRI Y MURRIETA, OF MADRID, SPAIN.

## COMPOUND FAUCET FOR FLUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,739, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed July 20, 1901. Serial No. 69,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CRISTOBAL GARCIA LOYGORRI Y MURRIETA, Viscount de la Vega, a subject of the King of Spain, residing at No. 5 23 Calle San Miguel, Madrid, Spain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Compound Faucets for Fluids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to faucets or cocks 10 for controlling the flow of fluids; and it has for its object a cock or faucet adapted to supply from one outlet fluids of different kinds or different temperatures or different mixtures of fluids—as, for example, mixtures of 15 hot and cold water proportioned in such a manner as to produce water of the particular temperature desired. The device may also be employed to supply a liquid and a gas in certain desired proportions.

In the accompanying drawings the faucet is represented in cross-section, the views showing the rotatable plug thereof in various positions with respect to the supply-inlets and

delivery-outlet.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the port in the plug open unequally to the inlets. Fig. 2 shows the said port open about equally to the inlets. Fig. 3 shows one inlet nearly cut off. Fig. 4 shows the other inlet cut off. Figs. 30 5 and 6 show the plug reversed with the narrow end of the port presented to the inlets and the wider to the outlet.

In the figures, R designates the body of the cock or faucet; C and F, the respective in-35 lets for supplying fluids; T, the common outlet; O, the rotatable plug, and P the port in the plug, which is wider at one end than at the other. The wider end of the port is designated by p and the narrower end by p'. 40 There is a space between the inlets C and F, (designated by R',) and this space will be, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, a little narrower than the narrower end of the port P. The wider end of the said port may equal, as seen in 45 Fig. 4, the space R' plus the width of one of the inlets C or F.

If we suppose that the inlet C supplies hot water and the inlet F cold water, by setting

be drawn at the outlet T. If turned or set to 50 the position seen in Fig. 2, equal parts of hot and cold water mixed will be supplied. Fig. 3 shows the cold-water inlet nearly cut off, so that practically only hot water is drawn, and Fig. 4 shows how cold water alone may 55 be drawn. By reversing the plug O, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, the narrower end p' of the port P will be presented to the inlets and only small quantities of the liquids will be supplied. The port P will always be open to the 60 delivery-outlet when supplied from either or both of the inlets, and obviously the supply may be wholly cut off by turning the plug O until the inlets connect with neither end of the port. As the port P is as wide as one of 65 the said inlets C or F at its narrower end p'and as wide as one of said inlets plus the space R' at its wider end p, it will always supply when the wider end of the port is presented to the inlet or inlets the full amount 70 furnished by a single inlet, and if taken from both one inlet will supply what the other lacks.

In case a liquid be supplied under a head or pressure at one of the inlets and a gas as air, for example—at the other inlet the liq-75 uid will carry the gas with it by suction and

supply the mixture at T.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a faucet for drawing either one of two fluids through the same plug, and this I do not 80 broadly claim. My construction provides for drawing a mixture of two fluids through a single port in a plug and with the capability of varying the proportions and the quantity of the fluids drawn.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A compound cock or faucet comprising a casing having an outlet, and two inlets with a space between them situated opposite to the go outlet, and a plug having in it a transverse port wider at one end than the other, the lesser end of said port being of greater width than the space between the inlets and of less width than said space plus the width of one 95 of said inlets.

2. A compound cock or faucet comprising the plug O as seen in Fig. 1 tepid water may | a casing with two inlets and a common outlet, and a rotatable plug having a port which is wider at one end than at the other, the wider end of said port being substantially equal in width to one inlet plus the space between the inlets, and its narrower end substantially equal in width to one inlet.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed

my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of July, 1901.

CRISTOBAL GARCIA LOYGORRI Y MURRIETA.

Witnesses:

DEAN R. WOOD, RUFINO SUÁREZ.