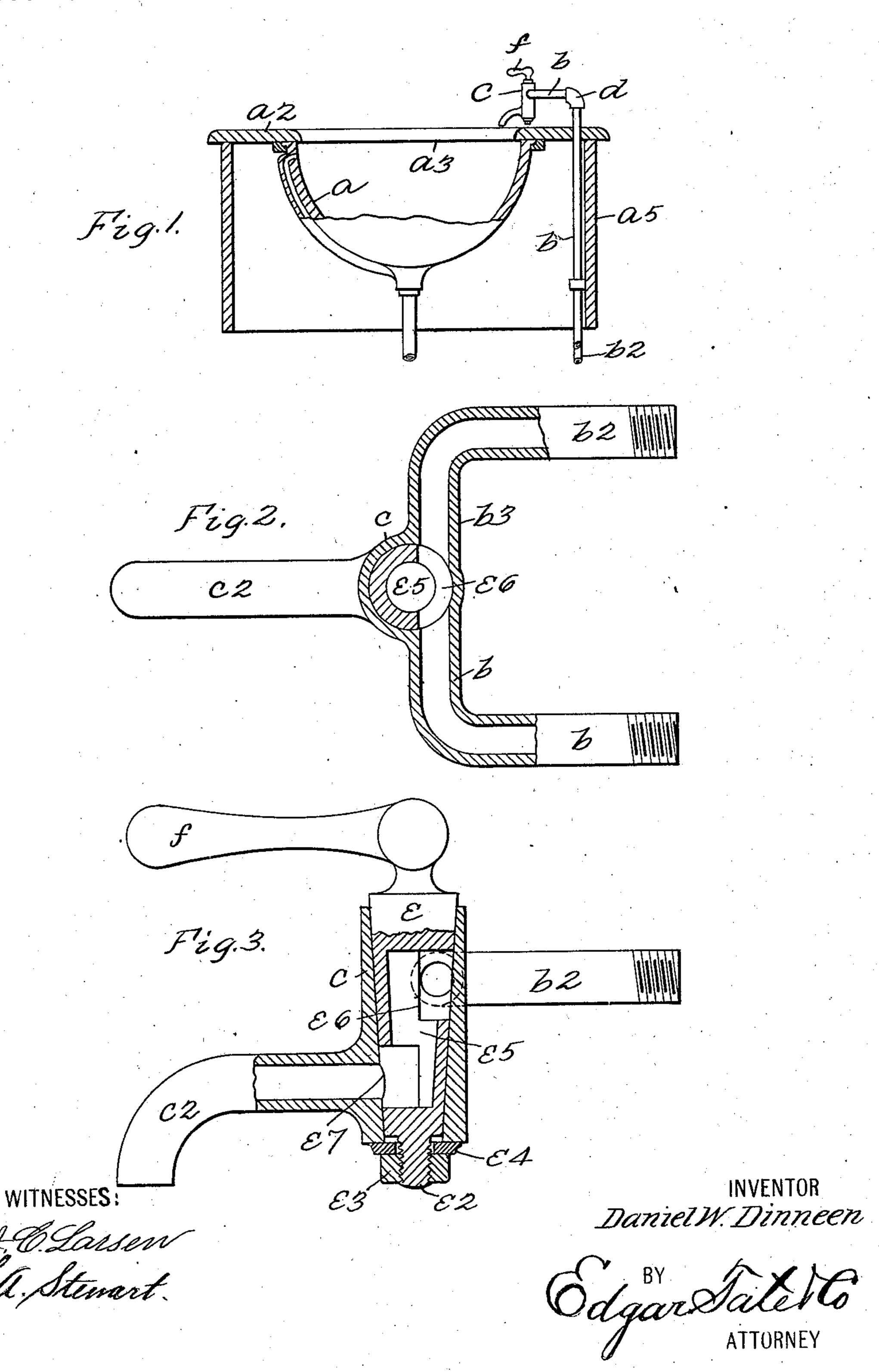
D. W. DINNEEN. THREE-WAY FAUCET. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

DANIEL W. DINNEEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES L. COOK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

THREE-WAY FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,653, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed September 22, 1902. Serial No. 124,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. DINNEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Three-Way Faucets, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved three-way faucet for use in connection with washbasins, bath-tubs, and for other and similar purposes; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a three-way faucet constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of an ordinary stationary wash bowl or basin provided with my improved faucet; Fig. 2, a sectional plan view of the faucet and its connecting-pipes, and Fig. 3 a sectional side elevation thereof.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at a an ordinary stationary wash bowl or basin having the usual top table a^2 , provided with a central opening a^3 , and beneath the table a^2 is a casing or 35 framework a^5 and arranged in the form of construction shown. Within the casing a^5 are two water-pipes b and b^2 , which pass upwardly through the table a^2 and are connected with the valve-casing c, the connection of 40 the pipes b and b^2 with the casing c being at one side and preferably at the rear side of said valve-casing, the pipes b and b^2 being provided in the form of construction shown with elbow members b^3 for this purpose, and 45 in practice the pipes b and b^2 are preferably composed of two members connected above the table a^2 by couplings d. That part of the pipes b and b^2 , however, above the table may connect with water-pipes coming straightout

50 from the wall instead of coming up through

the table a^2 , if desired, this arrangement of I

the pipes being immaterial, and in practice that part of the pipes b and b^2 above the table a^2 is preferably cast integrally with the valve-casing c, as shown in Fig. 2.

At the bottom of the valve-casing c is a discharge-spout c^2 of the usual or any preferred form, and in the form of construction shown this discharge-spout projects or extends over the wash bowl or basin a.

The valve-casing c is preferably tapered interiorly, as shown in the drawings, and placed therein is a valve e of similar form, and said valve is provided with a screw-threaded member e^2 at its lower end which passes outwardly 65 through the bottom of the valve-casing and is provided with a nut e^3 , between which and the lower end of the valve-casing is placed a washer e^4 .

The valve e is provided with a central lon- 70 gitudinal chamber e^5 , at the upper end of which is a port or passage e^6 , formed on one side thereof and extending not quite halfway around said valve, and the object of this port or passage is to form a communication 75 between the pipes b and b^2 and the separate chamber e^5 of the valve. The valve is also provided near its lower end and at the side opposite the port or passage e^6 with another port or passage e^7 , which is designed to form 80 a communication between the chamber e⁵ and the discharge-spout c. The form or dimensions of the port or passage e⁶ and the communication of the pipes b and b^2 with the valve-casing are such that the valve may be 85 turned so that either of the pipes b and b^2 may be put in communication with the discharge nozzle or spout e^2 or partially in communication therewith, or both of said pipes may be placed in communication with the 90 valve - chamber e^5 of the valve and with the discharge-spout c^2 of the faucet at the same time, or one of said pipes and a part of the other may be placed in communication with the chamber e^5 in the valve, and by reason of 95 this construction either hot or cold water, or both hot and cold water, may be discharged into the bowl or basin a, as may be desired, and the temperature of the water in bowl or basin may be regulated as may be desired by 100 turning the valve e so as to admit the required amount of water from either of said pipes or

from both of them. Valve e is also provided with a handle f, by which it may be easily turned, and it will be observed that the valve-casing is supported above the table a^2 and not in connection therewith except by the pipes b and b^2 in the form of construction shown, and if said pipes were projected from a wall or other structure, as hereinbefore described, there would be no connection whatever between the valve-casing or faucet and the table a^2 .

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

Patent, is—

In a faucet for the purpose described, the combination with an integral valve-casing of two pipes communicating therewith at points on the same side of its longitudinal axis near the top thereof, the axis of each of said pipes lying in a line which traverses said casing, a discharge-spout at the opposite side of said

casing and below said pipes, a valve-plug in said casing extending above and below the same and provided with a longitudinal chamber closed at both ends and a single port or 25 passage in communication with said chamber and adapted to communicate with either or both of said pipes and a port or passage at the opposite side and below said first-mentioned port or passage and adapted to communicate with the discharge - spout, and means for holding said plug-valve in place, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in pressure of the subscribing witnesses, this 20th

day of September, 1902.

DANIEL W. DINNEEN.

Witnesses:

J. C. LARSEN, F. A. STEWART.