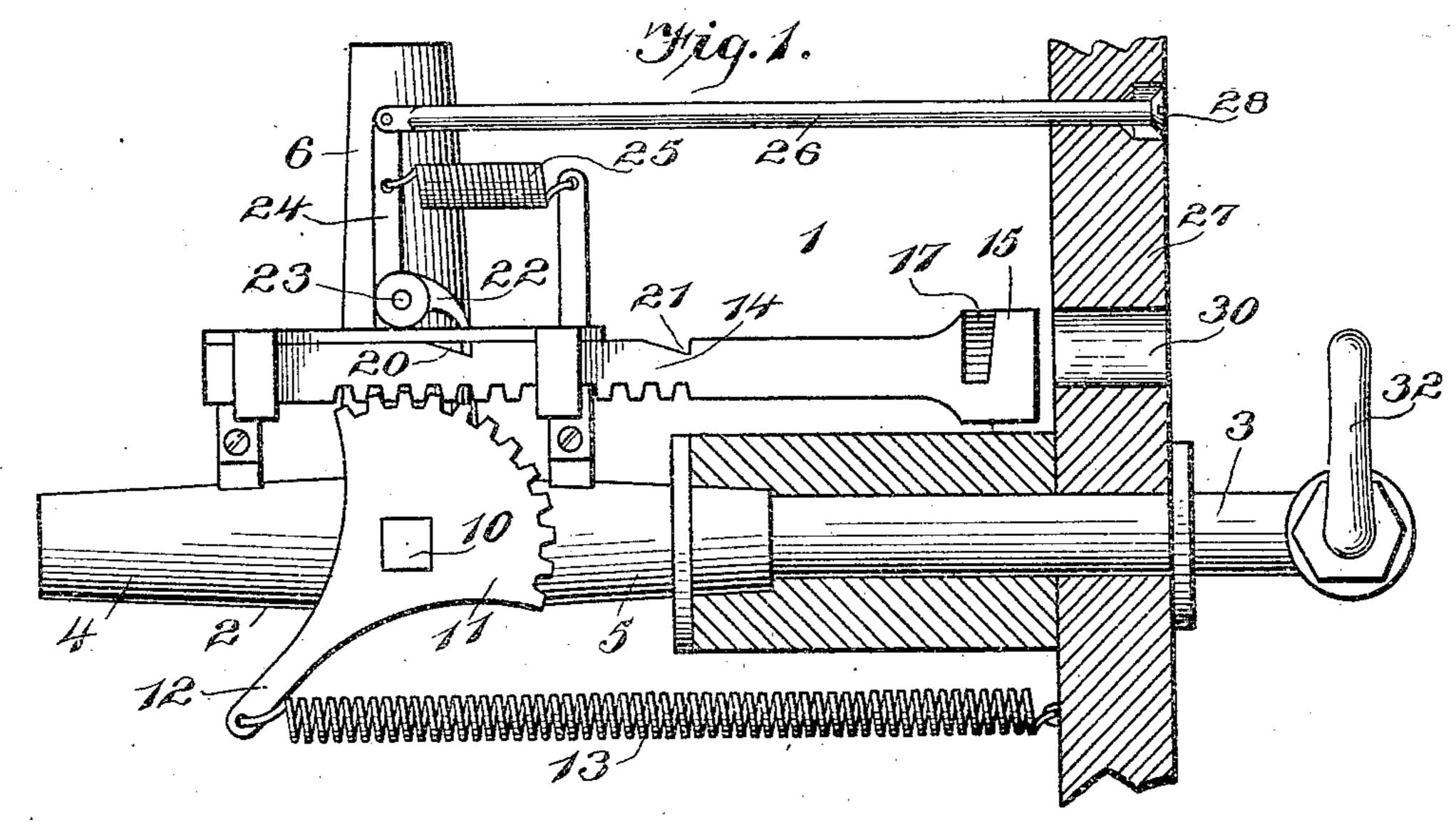
J. FALASCA. FAUCET.

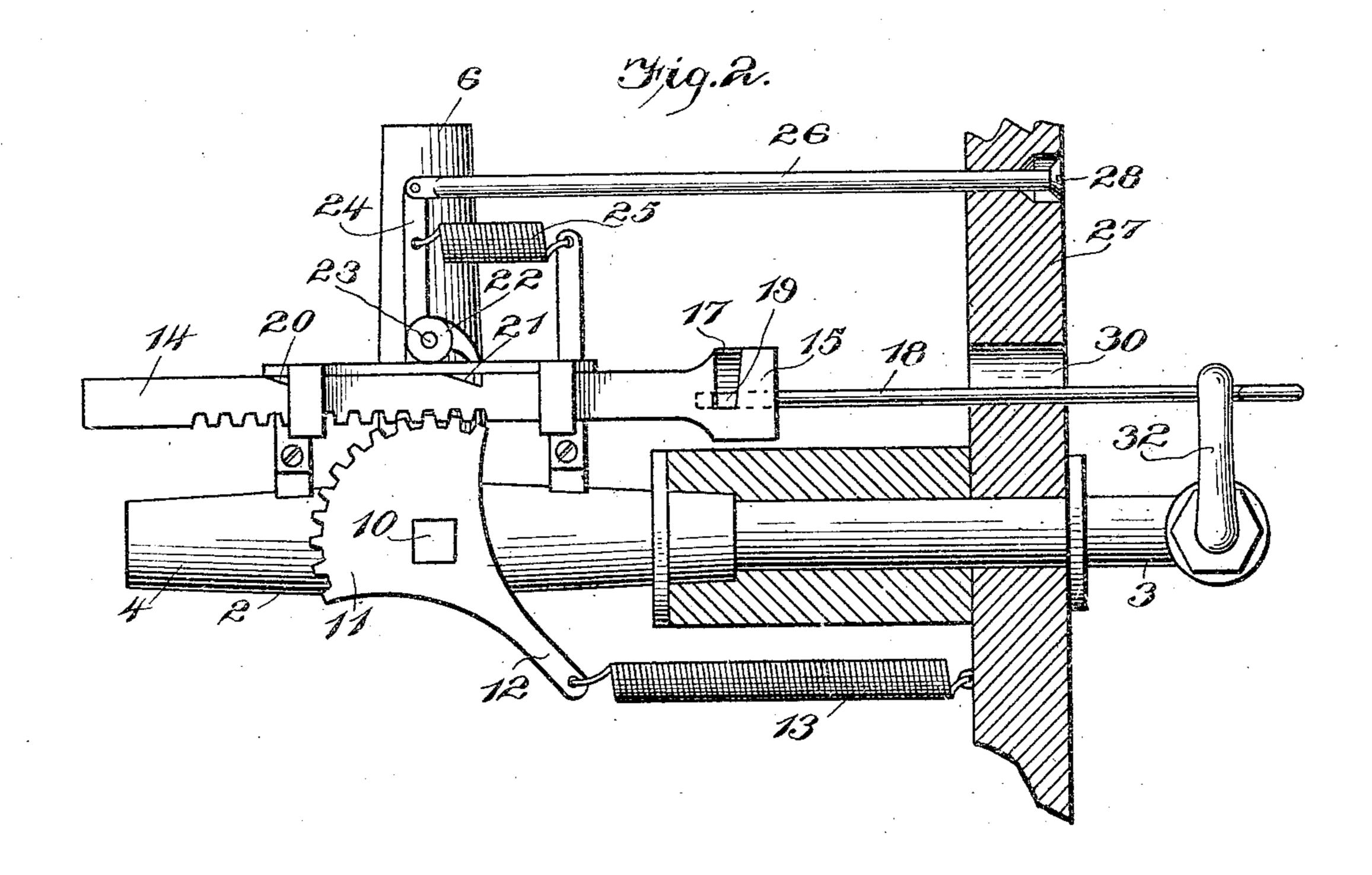
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1907.

940,522.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.





Witnesses

J. P. Brett

G. C. Duffy

Joseph Falaxca

33y Coupe Sau

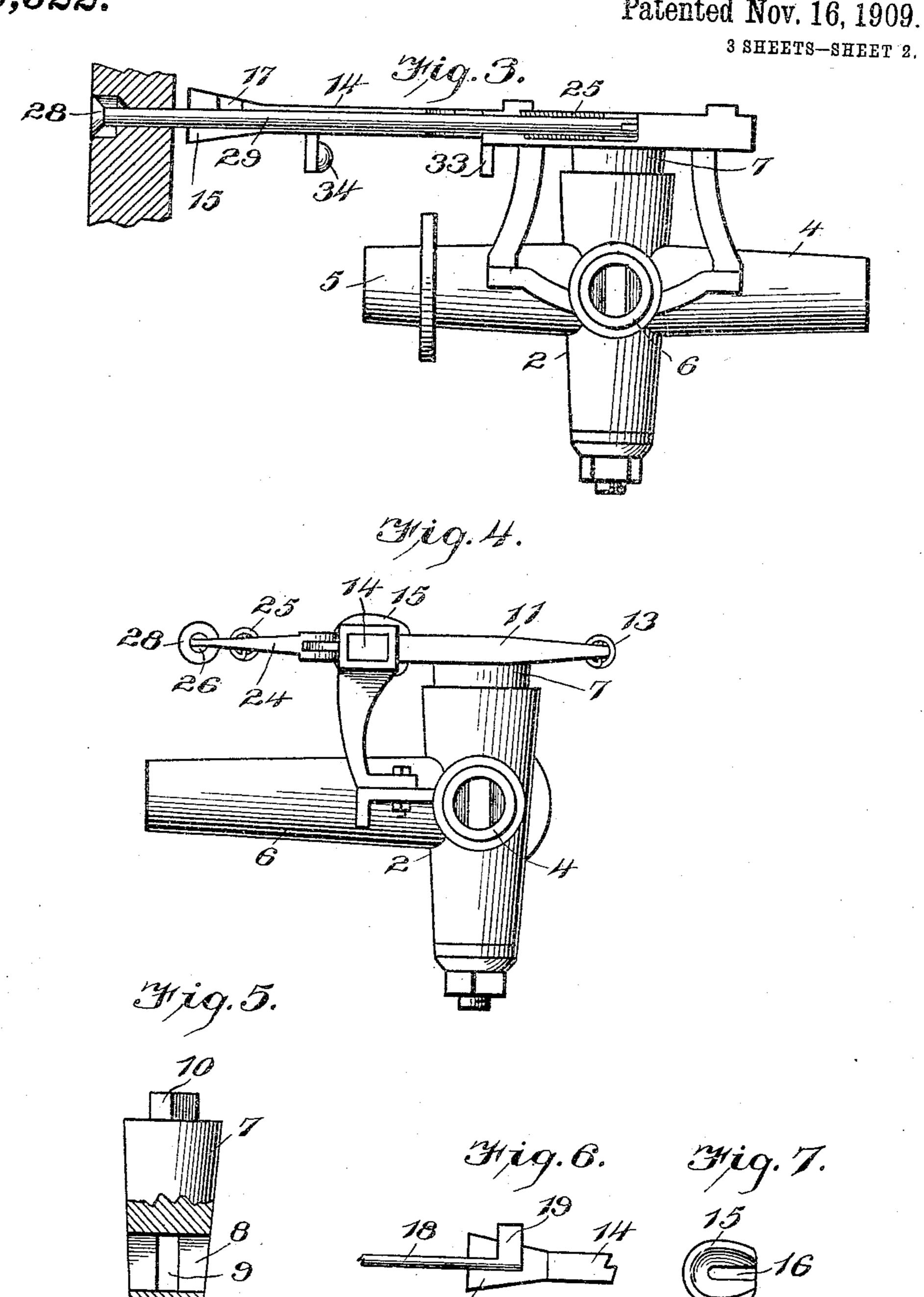
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Attorney

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FAUCET.
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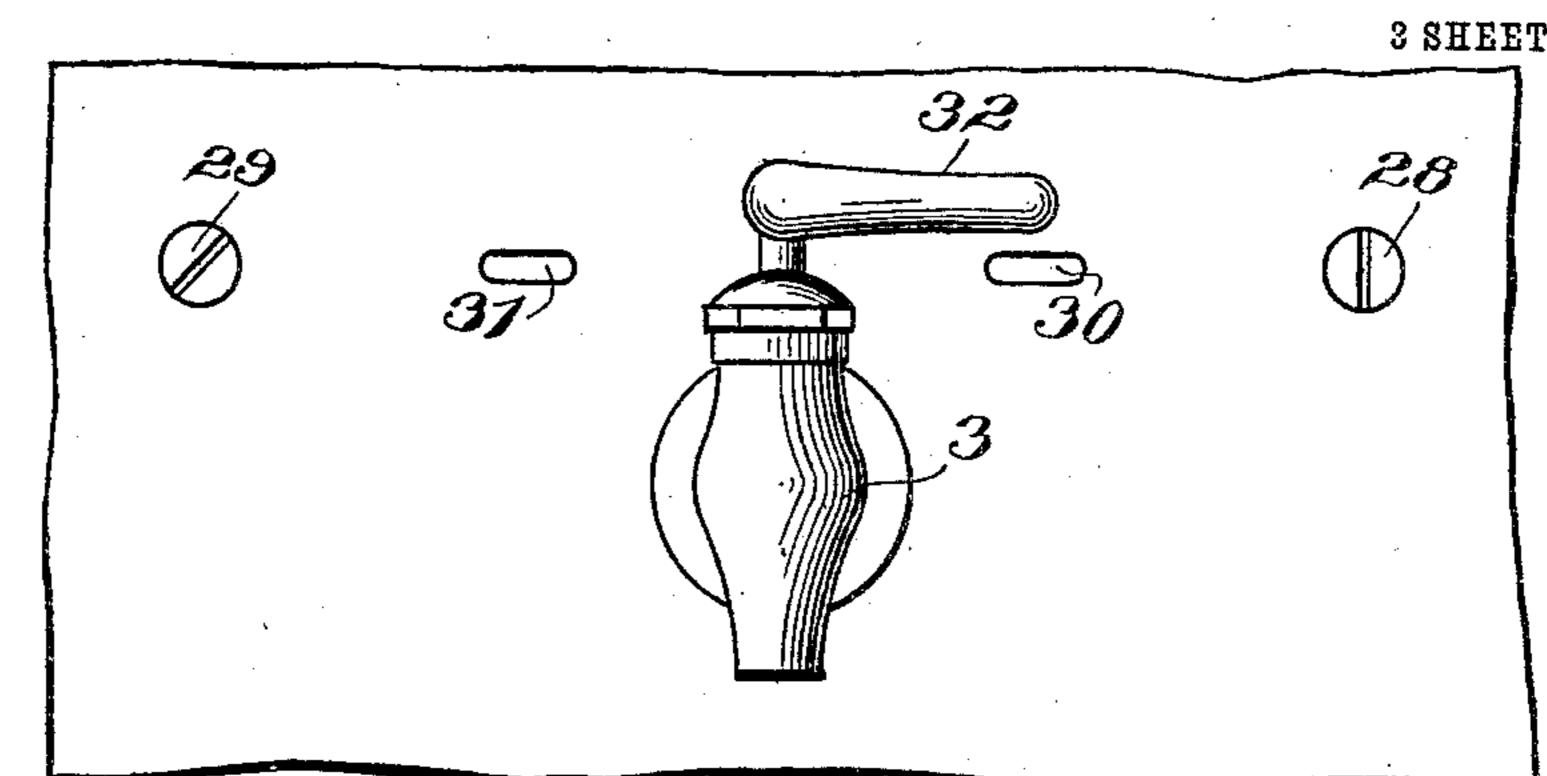
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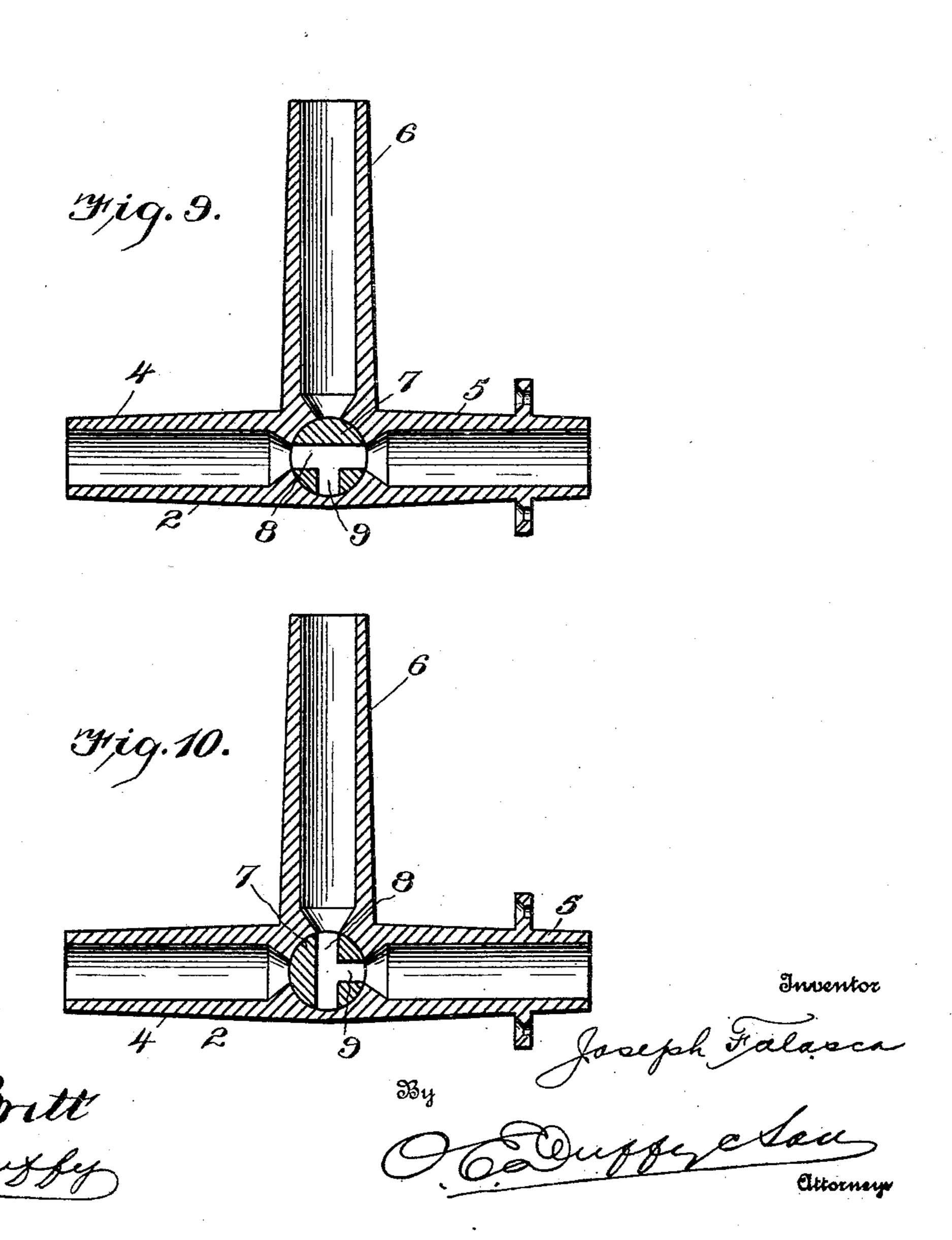
Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FALASCA, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

FAUCET.

940,522.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed October 31, 1907. Serial No. 400,012.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to faucets but more particularly to a device which permits two different kinds or qualities of liquid to be separately dispensed from the same faucet.

A further object of my invention is to 20 provide automatic means which will cause one liquid which is being dispensed to be cut off and allow another kind or quality

of liquid to pass through the faucet. With these objects in view my invention 25 consists in the novel construction of the means for automatically operating the valve for closing one port and opening another.

My invention also consists in certain other novel features of construction and in com-130 binations of parts which will be first fully described and afterward specifically pointed

out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a top plan view illustrating my 35 invention showing automatic mechanism in one position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing mechanism in another position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device showing dispensing faucet removed. Fig. 4 is a rear 40 elevation of the device. Fig. 5 is an elevation partly in section of the tapered plug. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing key in rack bar. Fig. 7 is an end view of rack bar. Fig. 8 is an elevation showing dis-45 pensing faucet. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section through the T connection illustrating the plug in section, and Fig. 10 is a similar view showing plug rotated bringing right angle ports of T in communication.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures

in which:

1 indicates the device which comprises a T connection 2 and dispensing faucet 3. The 55 T connection 2 comprises the straight ports 4 and 5 and a rectangular port 6. Arranged | noiseless.

Be it known that I, Joseph Falasca, a in Figs. 9 and 10 is provided with a transverse port 8 and a rectangular port 9 which communicates with the transverse port 8.60 As shown in Figs. 9 and 10 the transverse port 8 causes communication between the straight ports 4 and 5 while rotation of the plug 7 causes communication between the rectangular port 6 and the port 5 through 65 the transverse port 8 and rectangular port 9.

Referring to Fig. 5 it will be seen that the plug 7 is provided with an angular head 10, while a toothed segment 11 is carried on said angular head as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; 70 said segment 11 is provided with a lever arm 12 connected to the coil spring 13 which normally holds the said segment 11 in position shown in Fig. 2. In engagement with the segment 11 is a rack bar 14 which 75 is provided with an enlarged head 15 provided with a horizontal slot 16 (Fig. 7) and a vertical slot 17 (Figs. 1 and 2), said slot 16 being designed to accommodate a key 18 as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, while the 80 extension 19 of the key is turned into the vertical slot 17 as shown in Fig. 2, thus causing an interlocking engagement between the key 18 and the rack bar 14.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the rack bar is 85 provided on its back with two notches 20 and 21, while a pawl 22 pivoted at 23 and having an arm 24 is arranged to engage said notches 20 and 21 in the rack bar 14, a coil spring 25 connected to the arm 24 of the 90 pawl 22 normally holds said pawl within one of the notches 20 and 21. Connected to the outer end of the arm 24 is a push rod 26, said push rod extending through a wall 27 which incloses the device, and a screw head 95 28 is provided on the outer end of the rod 26, which as shown in Fig. 8, has the appearance of an ordinary screw. A similar screw head 29 can be provided in the wall 27 to balance the screw head 28. A slot 30 is pro- 100 vided in the wall 27 through which the key 18 is passed, while a similar slot 31 (Fig. 8) can be provided as shown. The dispensing faucet 3 passes through the wall 27 and is provided with a suitable handle 32 which 105 comprises a valve or plug to cut off the supply of liquid.

A downward extension 33 (Fig. 3) is preferably provided on the rack bar 14 which impinges against a rubber stop 34 to 110 take up the shock and render the device

Having thus described the several parts of my invention its operation is as follows:

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 and also to Figs. 9 and 10 it will be seen that when the 5 segment 11 is in position shown in Fig. 1 the port 8 in the plug 7 causes a direct communication between the straight ports 4 and 5 in the T connection 2. It will also be seen that when the segment 11 is in position 10 shown in Fig. 2 communication with the straight port 4 is cut off and communication is effected between the rectangular port 6 and the port 5 through the ports 8 and 9 in the plug 7. When it is desired, therefore, to 15 cause a communication between the ports 4 and 5 in order to dispense liquid passing into the port 4 the key 18 is inserted through the slot 30 in the wall 27 and engaged with the rack bar 14; the key is then drawn toward the wall 27 which moves the rack bar 14 drawing it into position shown in Fig. 1 and allowing the pawl 22 to engage the notch 20, thus holding the rack bar in this position and locking the toothed segment 11 25 against the action of the coil spring 13. When the device is in this position free communication is effected through the ports 4 and 5 and liquid can be dispensed by means of the faucet 3. When it is desired to cut off 30 communication between the ports 4 and 5 and throw the ports 5 and 6 into communication in order to dispense a liquid of a different kind or quality the screw head 28 is depressed which raises the pawl 22 out 35 of engagement with the notch 20, the coil spring 13 acting on the arm 12 of the segment 11 is immediately drawn into position shown in Fig. 2 which rotates the plug 7, thereby causing communication between the 40 ports 5 and 6 and closing communication between the ports 4 and 5. This operation allows the liquid in the port 6 to freely flow through the faucet 3. It will thus be seen that the flow of one liquid can be cut off 45 and the flow of another liquid effected without touching the faucet 3, which of course is the only part of the apparatus which is in plain view, it of course being designed that

the automatic arrangement described and shown in the drawings is inclosed behind 50 a suitable wall or closure.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is;—

1. A faucet of the character described, 55 comprising three ports, a plug arranged at the intersection of said ports one of said ports being a discharge port, ports or passages in said plug for bringing the discharge port into communication with each 60 of the other ports separately, a toothed segment on said plug, said segment having a normal tendency to hold said plug in position for causing communication between a certain one of said ports and the discharge 65 port, a toothed rack in mesh with said segment for moving said segment to cause communication between one of said ports and the discharge port, a pawl in engagement with said toothed rack for locking the said 70 toothed rack against movement, and means for releasing said pawl from locking engagement with said rack to allow said segment and plug to resume their normal position, substantially as described.

2. A faucet of the character described, comprising a plug having suitable ports or passages therein to cause communication between three ports acting as conduits for liquids gases or the like, a segment carried 80 on said plug having a normal tendency to close communication between two of said ports acting as conduits and to open communication between two of said ports acting as conduits, a rack in engagement with said 85 segment for moving the same and said plug, means for locking said rack against movement, and means for releasing said rack to allow said plug and segment to resume their normal position, substantially as described. 90

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

JOSEPH FALASCA.

Witnesses:

MADIS PINCEI WILE,

CESARE BUDETTE.