

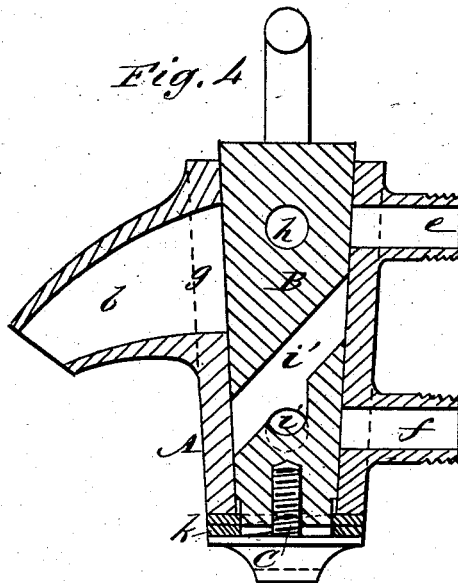
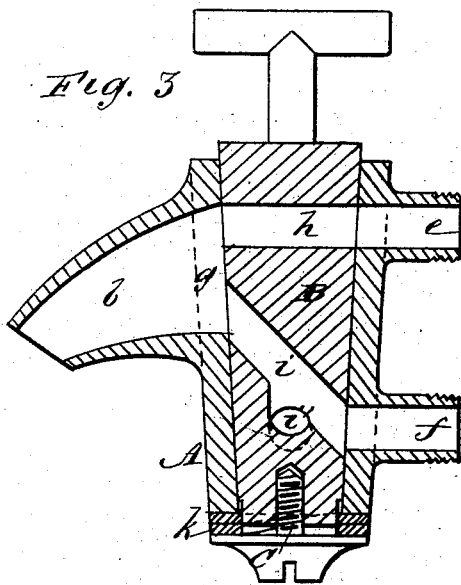
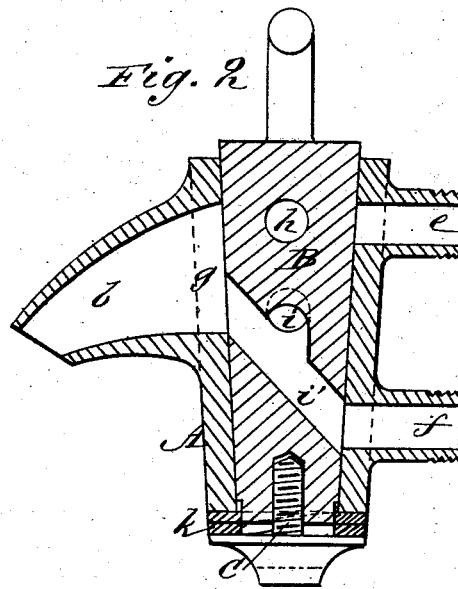
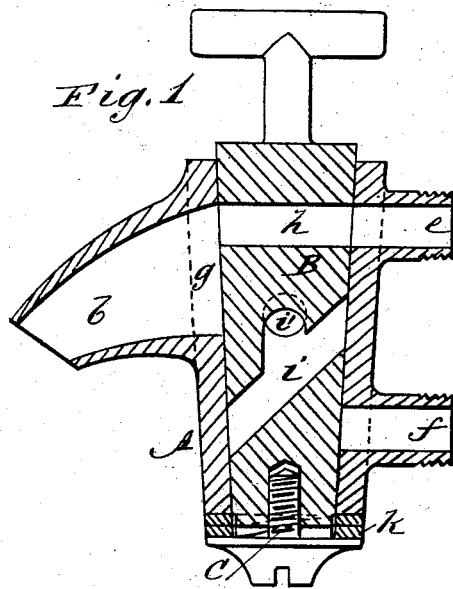
(No Model.)

J. H. SEABURY.

FAUCET.

No. 264,573.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SEABURY, OF HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK.

FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,573, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 22, 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 a new and useful Improvement in Faucets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention, like that for which Letters Patent were granted me July 4, 1882, relates to faucets constructed to discharge from the same nozzle either hot or cold water or other fluid, and, like said patented faucet, it embraces a combination, with the barrel of the faucet having a taper seat and elongated or enlarged general delivery opening, the nozzle of the faucet, and hot and cold water inlets, of a taper plug provided with transverse passages through it for supplying either hot or cold water at different periods, or both hot and cold water at the same time, by simply turning the plug into different positions; but in the construction of the faucet which is the subject of this specification I dispense with the bottom inlet-opening in the taper plug and substitute therefor, and for a lower passage in communication therewith and having two one-sided terminal openings at right angles with each other, duplicate oblique passages, whereby I am enabled to construct the plug with a solid lower end, so that it may be tightened up by a screw from beneath, as is customary in other faucets, and so dispense with a screw-cap on top for keeping the plug down to its seat.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a 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.

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 taper plug B, which turns therein, and which may be provided with any suitable handle and have combined with its stem, outside of the barrel, any suitable means for indicating the position of the plug to control the discharge and make it either hot, cold, or both.

The barrel A is provided in its side or back with an upper cold-water inlet, *e*, and a lower hot-water inlet, *f*; or these inlets, which are connected with suitable supply-pipes, may be reversed as regards their furnishing hot or cold water. The nozzle or bib *b* connects with the interior of the front side of the barrel A by an elongated passage, *g*; 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.

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 two obliquely transverse and lower hot-water intersecting passages, *i* *i'*, arranged at right angles with each other, or thereabout, and serving respectively to connect, when required, the hot-water inlet *f* with the nozzle *b* or opening *g* thereto.

C is a screw, provided with a suitable head and arranged to screw into the solid lower end of the plug B, for the purpose of drawing the plug down into its seat to tighten it, subject to the controlling action of a spring, *k*, interposed between the head of the screw and the lower end of the barrel, as in faucets of ordinary construction.

In the operation of the faucet, when the plug B is turned to the position represented in Fig. 1 only cold water will be passed from the inlet *e* through the passage *h* to and through the nozzle *b*. By turning the plug one-quarter of a circle the passage *h* will be put out of communication with the cold-water inlet *e* and nozzle *b*, and the oblique passage *i'* will be made to establish connection between the hot-water inlet *f* and the nozzle *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby hot instead of cold water, as in the previous position of the plug, will alone be discharged. By giving the plug B another quarter of a turn in the same direction, which will bring it into the position represented in Fig. 3, the upper passage, *h*, and lower oblique passage, *i*, will be made to connect both inlets *e* and *f* with the nozzle *b*, and so cause both hot and cold water to be discharged simultaneously. Another or final quarter-turn of the plug, which brings its passage into the position represented in Fig. 4, shuts off all discharge from

the faucet, and, as the passages are arranged, closes both inlets *ef*, as well as the nozzle *b*.

This improved faucet will be found very useful for bath-tubs, stationary wash-tubs, or basins, and other articles or purposes.

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

The combination, with the barrel *A*, having a taper seat and elongated or enlarged general delivery opening, *g*, the nozzle *b*, and cold and

hot water inlets *ef*, of the taper rotating plug *B*, provided with an upper through transverse passage, *h*, and with duplicate oblique intersecting through-passages *i i'*, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

JOHN H. SEABURY.

Witnesses:

LOUIS SCHLUNTZ,
HAMILTON AGNEW.