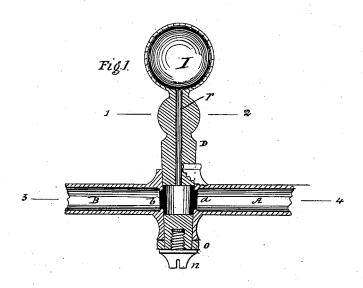
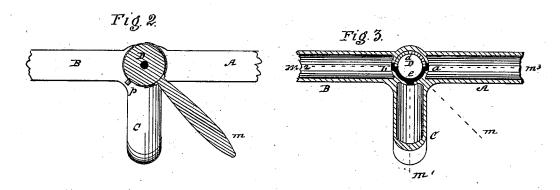
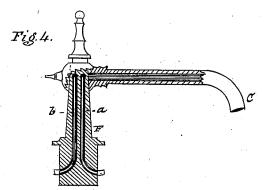
## R. F. GILLIN. Faucet and Cock.

No. 207,961.

Patented Sept. 10, 1878.







Witnesses: U. Klurier Glies II Triend Inventor:
Robert F. Gillin
By his atty
String Thomson

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT F. GILLIN, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM D. CURRIER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS AND COCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,961, dated September 10, 1878; application filed June 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT F. GILLIN, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets or Cocks for Wash-Basins and Bath-Tubs; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, efficient, and inexpensive faucet or cock for wash basins and bath tubs, constructed and arranged in such a manner that it shall be capable of discharging either hot or cold water separately, or both hot and cold water simultaneously, thereby obviating the necessity for providing two faucets or cocks, one for hot water and the other for cold.

The invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of the parts, and in the combination therewith of an air-chamber to neutralize the force of the concussion produced by suddenly shutting off the water in stopping the discharge, as hereinafter set

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of my improved faucet or cock; Fig. 2, a horizontal section on the line 1 2; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line 3 4; and Fig. 4 shows a modification of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same

parts in all the several figures.

A may represent the cold-water pipe, and B the hot-water pipe, both of which may be of ordinary construction, and arranged in relation to the wash-basin or bath-tub to receive and discharge their supply in the usual manner, the cold water passing into the faucet through the way a, and the hot water in like manner through the way b.

D is the plug, which fits into the body of the faucet, and is provided at its upper end with a handle, m, by which it is turned to let the water on and off, and is secured at its lower end by means of a nut, n, and washer o. p is an ordinary stop-pin fixed on the plug.

C is the discharge pipe or spout.

That portion of the plug D which comes opposite the ways a and b is made hollow, and

about one-half of the shell is cut away, thereby forming a port, e, extending over about one-half of the circumference of the plug, as plainly shown in Fig. 3, through which the water passes on its way to the spout C. By means of this construction of the plug and its arrangement in relation to the ways a and bthe faucet is made capable of discharging either hot or cold water separately, or both hot and cold water simultaneously. the plug is in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, its port e is centrally opposite the way e in the discharge-pipe C, and as it extends over half the circumference of the plug, a sufficient portion of the said port on each side thereof is opposite to the ways a and b, respectively, to permit both hot and cold water to enter the plug at the same time, and discharge through the spout C; and when the handle is turned so as to stand at m1, Fig. 3, the cold water will be shut off, and when turned so as to stand at m2 both the cold-water entrance a and the discharge c will be closed by the solid portion d' of the plug, while if turned to  $m^3$  cold water only will be discharged.

For the purpose of preventing concussion in turning on or shutting off the water suddenly, I provide an air-chamber, I, on the top of the plug, which may be connected therewith by screw-threads, or in other suitable manner, which said air-chamber I is connected with the hollow portion of the plug in which the ports are located by means of a perforation, r, passing up the center of the plug, as shown in Fig. 1. The operation of this device will be readily understood without further description.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification of my invention, in which the water is let on or shut off by turning the discharge-pipe C itself. In this, a and b represent the inlets for the cold and hot water, respectively, which are formed in the stem or pillar F. In the said figure the faucet is shown closed. By turning the spout C one-eighth of a revolution to the left cold water only will be discharged. By turning it another one-eighth revolution in the same direction the discharge-pipe will be opposite both a and b, and both hot and cold water will be discharged simultaneously; and on being turned

another one-eighth revolution in the same direction the solid portion of the discharge-pipe | described, the pipes A and B and the air-rection the solid portion of the discharge-pipe | chamber I, as and for the purpose set forth. rection the solid portion of the discharge-pipe C will close the inlet a and allow hot water only to be discharged.

What I claim as my invention is—
In combination with the plug D, provided with the port e, constructed substantially as

ROBERT F. GILLIN.

Witnesses: THEO. H. FRIEND, JOHN S. THORNTON.