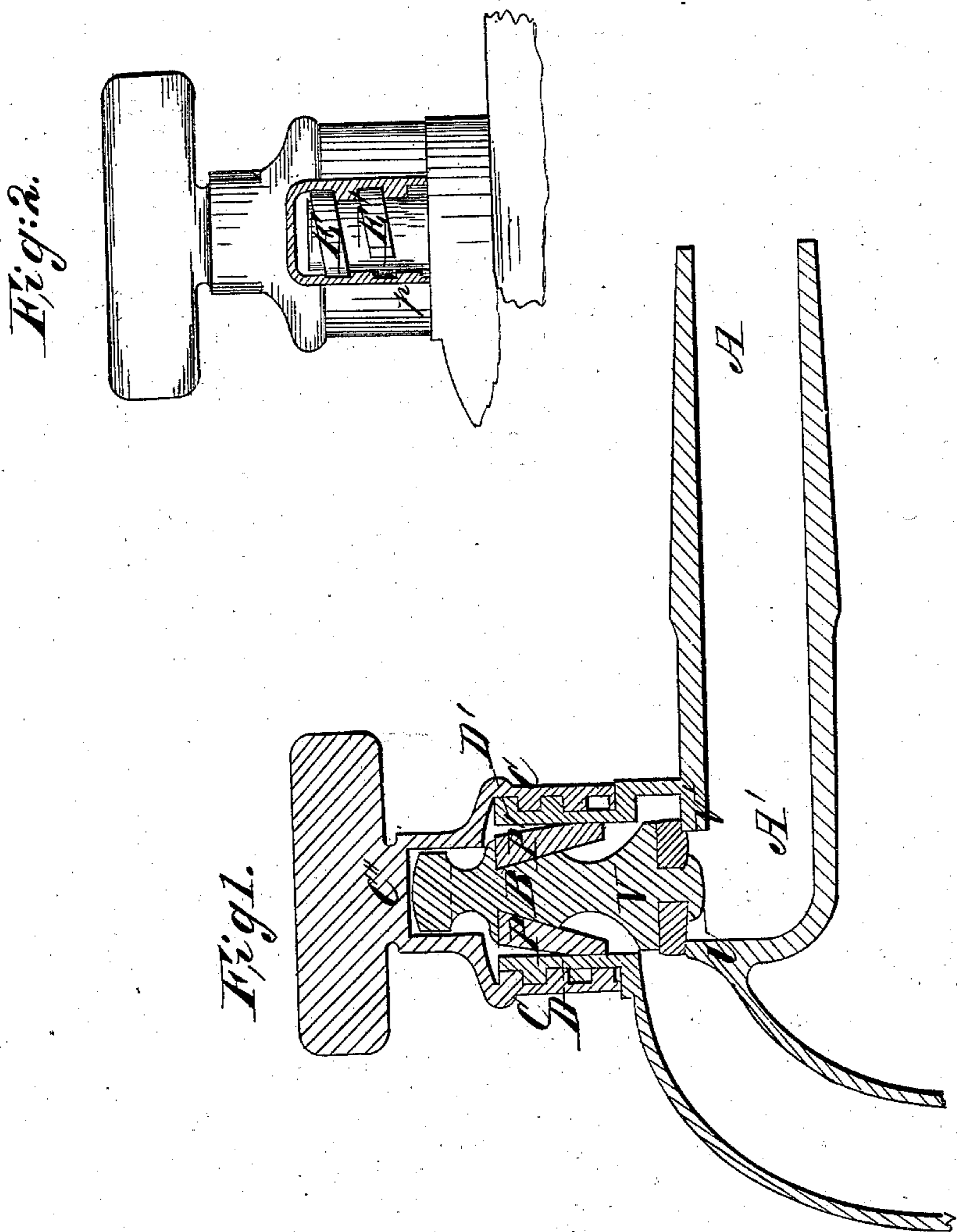


C. W. Stearns,
Globe Valve,
Nº 8,237, Patented July 22, 1851.



Inventor:
Charles W. Stearns

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAS. W. STEARNS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

FAUCET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,237, dated July 22, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. STEARNS, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and useful Method of Constructing Faucets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of
10 this specification, Figure I being a longitudinal vertical section of my improved faucet, and Fig. II a segmental drawing of a part of the same.

In Fig. I, A, A', is the tube at which the
15 fluid enters, until it reaches the valve V, shutting over the valve seat *v v'*. This valve on being raised or lowered, opens or closes the faucet, and is suspended by its stem from a rotating cap C, C', C''. Around the
20 waist of the valve-stem at B, is fitted a hollow conical packing P P', and which has the periphery of its base in contact with the interior surface of the tubular projection D D', but leaving a hollow space between the
25 lower part of the conical packing and the valve-stem. The rotating cap C C' surrounds the tubular projection D D', and there is a male screw or thread on the outer surface of the tubular projection and a cor-
30 responding female screw on the interior surface of the cap.

The operation of this arrangement is, that rotating the cap, causes it to rise and fall, and with it the valve also which is attached
35 to it. And therefore rotating the cap has the effect to open and close the faucet. The use of the hollow conical packing around the valve-stem is to prevent the inconvenience of any portion of the liquid from

escaping through the tubular projection, 40 while the packing plays freely in the tubular projection and without friction, from being made hollow. The male thread screw, (as seen at E E' in Fig. 2,) commencing at the top of the tubular projection is only car- 45 ried a part of the way down, so that the remaining portion of the surface is left smooth and cylindrical, at the same time, the female thread or screw on the inner surface of the cap is continued throughout from top to bot- 50 tom. But at or near the lower edge of the cap a small pin or screw *p'* is inserted, which crosses the threads of the screw, so that when the cap is screwed up or raised to a certain height, this pin strikes against the 55 end of the male thread on the tubular projection, and thus prevents the cap from being turned so far as to come entirely off.

The chief advantages claimed for the above described method of constructing 60 faucets is the absence of friction, thereby rendering them durable and also causing them to open and shut easily.

What I claim therefore as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 65

The application of a hollow conical packing around the waist of the valve stem in combination with an open space between its lower end and the stem, the interior of the tubular projection being smooth or of such 70 form as to allow a tight joint between it and the conical packing substantially as above described.

CHARLES W. STEARNS.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. GOULD,
WM. HY. STEARNS.