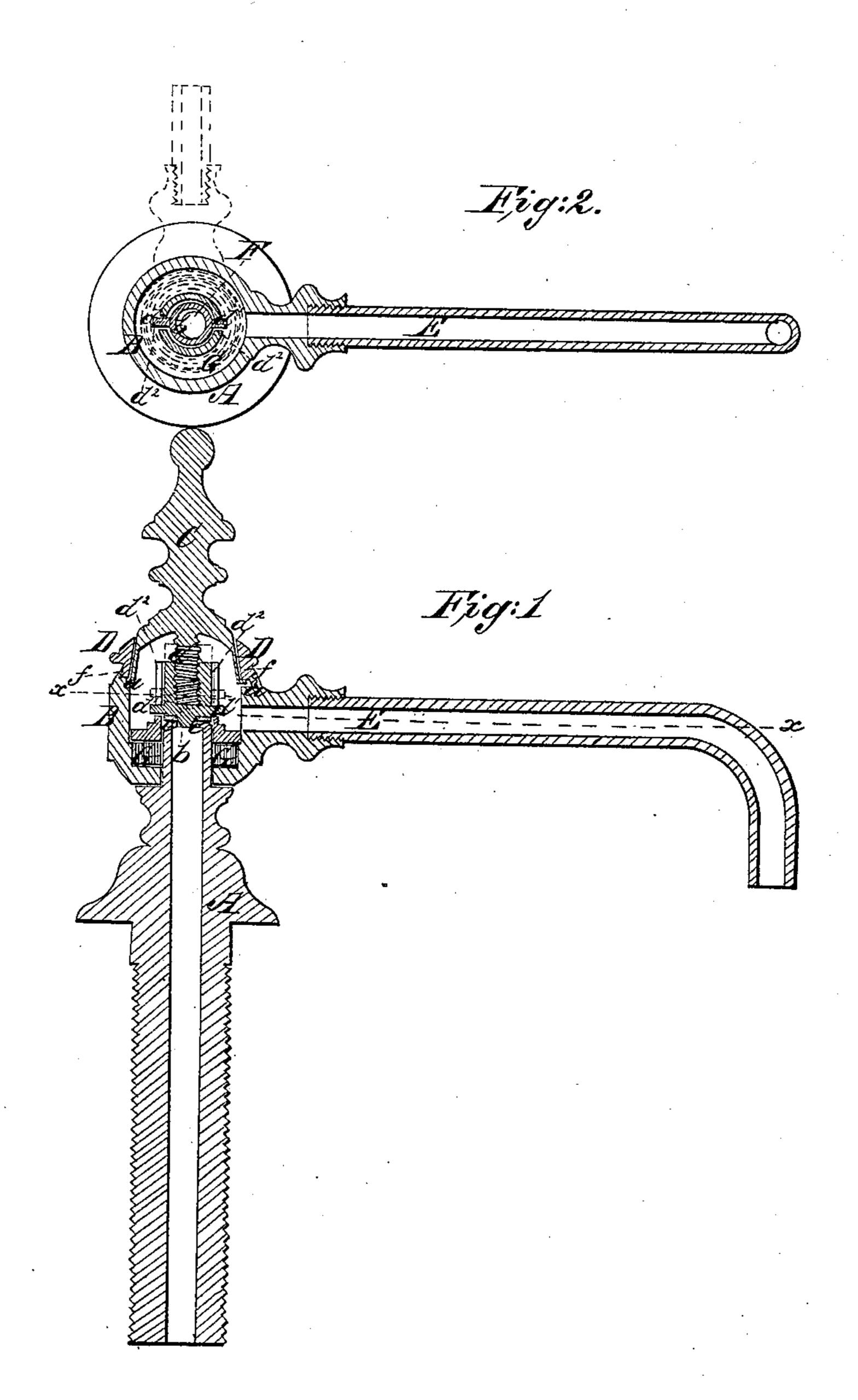
H.E.ling, Basin Faucet, Patented Aug. 21, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ELING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BASIN STOP-COCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,457, dated August 21, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Eling, of and 2. the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improve-5 ment in Basin Stop-Cocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in 10 which,—

Figure 1, is a vertical central section of a basin stop cock, with my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of the same, through the line x, x, of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference in each of the two figures, indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates particularly to the basin cock, employing a rising and falling screw valve, and is designed to render it 20 capable of having its valve adjusted in case it should open too soon or not sufficiently wide when the stem of the cock is brought to a proper position over the basin.

The nature of said invention consists in 25 having the cap of the valve made independent of the nut which confines it, and of such construction, that by simply loosening the nut, it may be turned to the right or left and the valve adjusted so as to open and 30 close at the proper time and to the extent desirable.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

35 A, represents the stationary part of the cock; B, the movable part; C, the cap made tapering upward and resting on a shoulder a, formed on the interior of B; D, the nut for confining the cap; it is made tapering to 40 correspond with the cap, and independent of the cap in order that the valve may be adjusted; E, the stem of the cock, and F, the valve having a female thread b, cut in it and resting on a seat c, formed on the sta-45 tionary part, A, and screwing on the male screw d, formed on the cap C. This valve is prevented from turning by two pins or stops d', d', cast on it which fit and work

in vertical slots, d, d, as shown in Figs. 1

G, is the barrel or clock spring arranged in the chamber of the movable part B, below the valve seat, one end being attached to said movable part and the other end to the stationary part as shown, and owing to be- 55 ing thus arranged serves for opening and

closing the valve.

Owing to the screw c, being fast on the cap C, and the valve prevented from turning with it, by means of the pins d^1 , d^1 , and 60 slots d^2 , d^2 , it may be seen that by turning the stem F, a quarter of a revolution or from the position shown in black to the position shown in red in Fig. 2, the valve will be caused to rise and open as shown in red 65 in Fig. 1, the screw d, taking into the thread b, of the valve and causing it thus to rise and open. The valve of course falls and closes as the stem E, again assumes or is caused to assume its position by the 70 spring G.

The nut D, screws into a thread f, cut in the upper end of the movable part of the cock and when screwed down as shown in Fig. 1, serves for confining the cap, securing 75 it in its place and prevents it turning independent of the part B. By loosening this nut, the cap can be turned and if necessary the valve adjusted up or down the adjustment being caused by the screw c, taking 80 into the thread a, of the valve and causing the valve to rise or fall according as the cap is turned.

I do not claim closing a cock by means of a spring when said cock is not provided 85 with a screw valve, but

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

Making the cap C, independent of the nut D, so that by simply loosening the nut, the 90 cap may be turned and the valve adjusted, substantially as described.

HENRY ELING.

Witnesses:

J. G. Mason, J. W. Coombs.