

T. Stubblefield,

Globe Valve,

No. 23,796,

Patented Apr. 26, 1859.

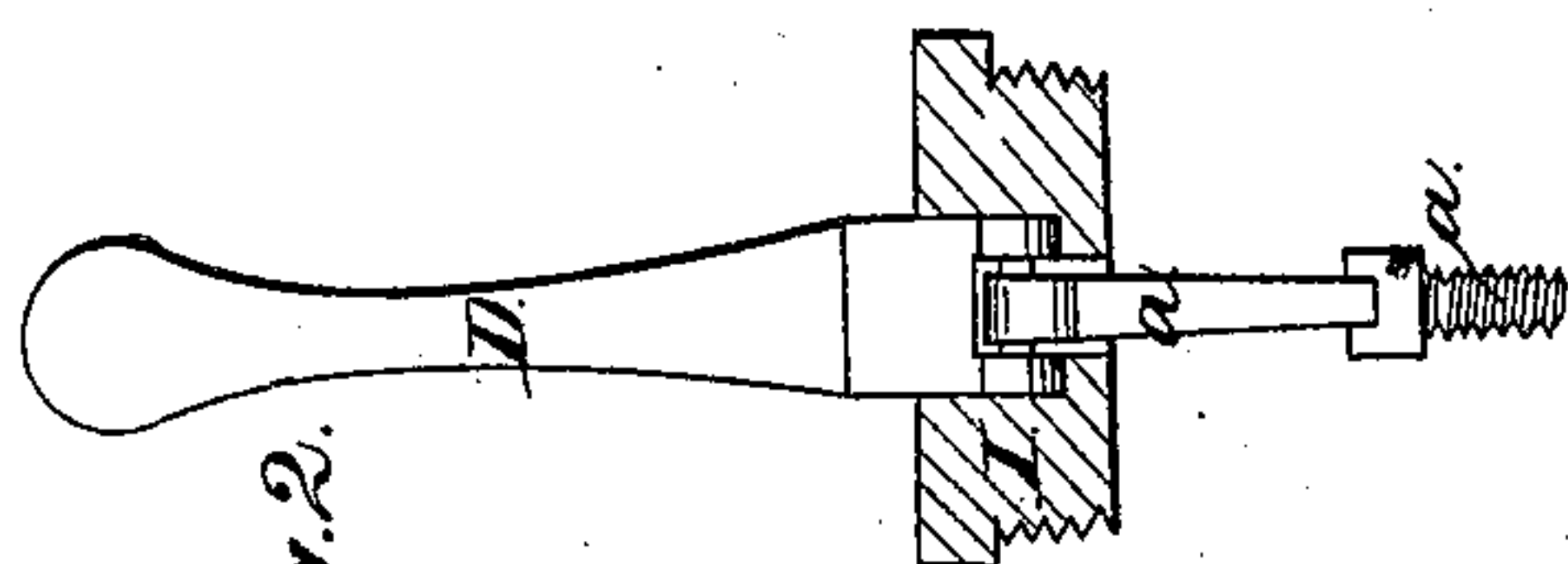


Fig. 2.

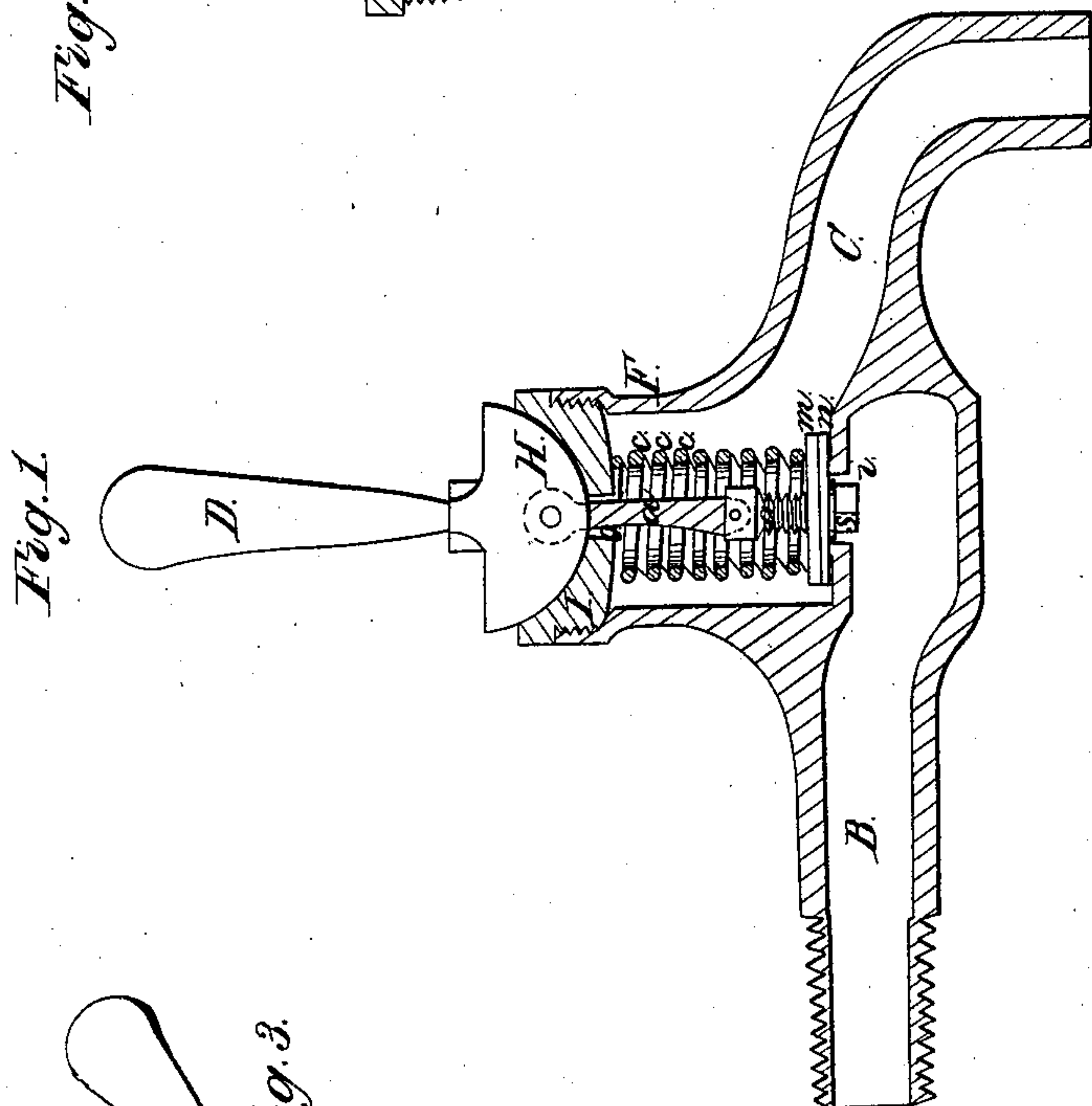


Fig. 1.

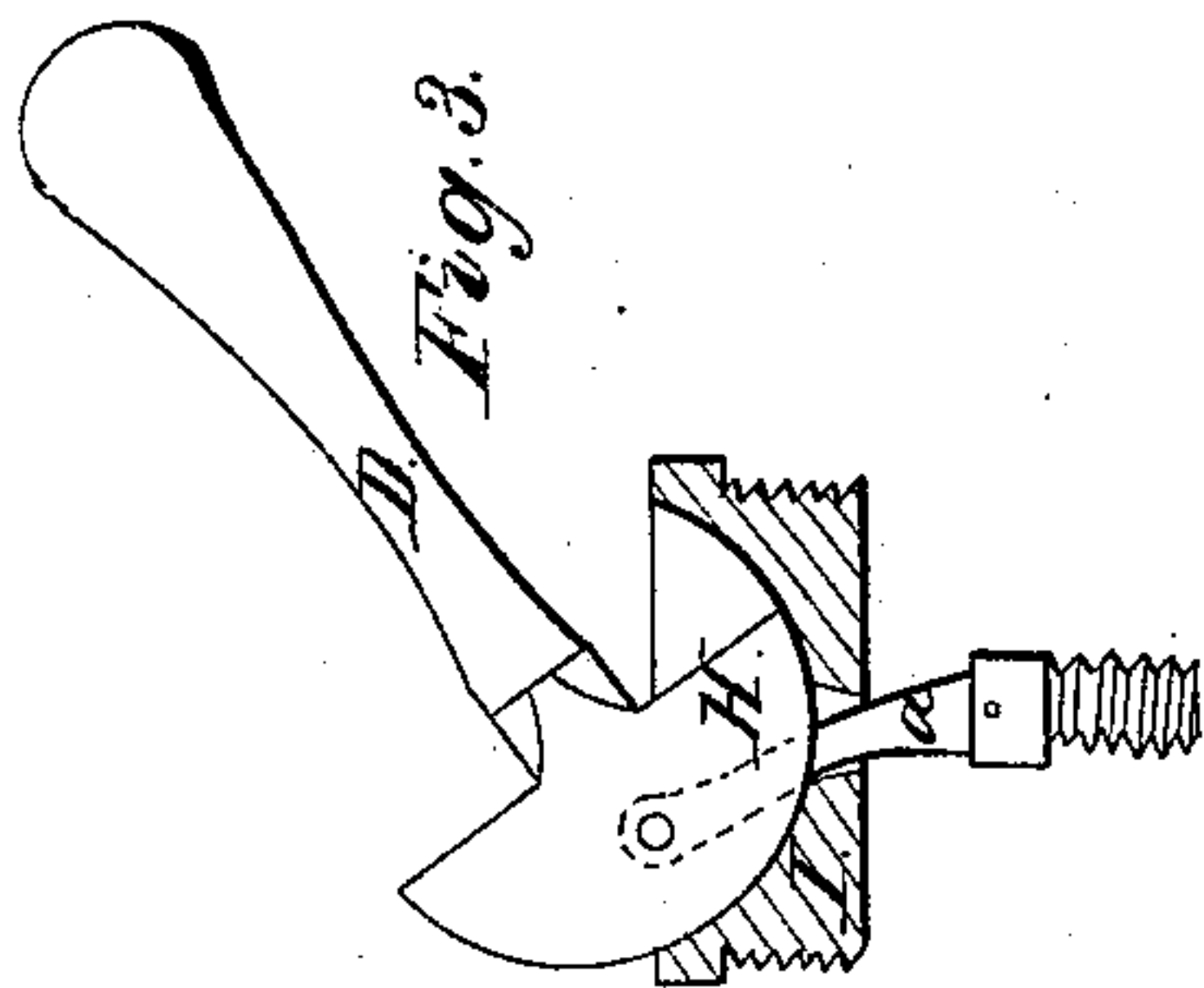


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS STUBBLEFIELD, OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND PETER NAYLOR.

STOP-COCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,796, dated April 26, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS STUBBLEFIELD, of Columbus, Muscogee county, in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stop-Cocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing the cap and lever of a stop cock that the lever may be made to answer the double purpose of lever to raise the valve from its seat, and a joint to prevent leakage as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 2, is a cross section of the lever and cap. Fig. 3, is also a section of the lever and cap in a different position.

In the drawings A, represents the body or shell of the cock, which consists of a barrel or chamber F, and tin pipes—an inlet pipe B and an outlet pipe C. The chamber F, is located above the inlet pipe and connects with it by means of an opening *i*, which is directly under its center. The outlet pipe connects with the side of the chamber F, near or at its bottom. A screw is cut in the top of the chamber F, and a cap piece I, having a screw cut on it is screwed into it. The cap I, is provided with a semicircular opening into which fits the circular end H, of lever D. At the bottom of the opening in the cap is a slot *o*, through which the valve stem *a*, passes for the purpose of connecting with the end H, of lever D. The end of the valve stem passes into a groove in the end of said lever, as is seen in Fig. 2, and is securely pivoted there.

c, c, represents a spiral spring which surrounds the valve stem. The upper portion of this spring presses against the bottom of the cap I. To the lower end of the spring is secured a disk *m*, in the center of which is an opening in which is cut a screw. Near the lower end of the valve stem and forming a continuation of it, is pivoted a rod with a screw cut on it.

This screw passes into the screw cut in

disk *m*, thus securing the spring between the cap and the disk.

On the under side of the disk is placed a piece of rubber or leather, which is secured in position by means of a nut *s*, which passes over the lower end of the valve stem. Said rubber acts as a valve to close the opening *i*.

I do not propose to confine myself to spiral metallic springs as I may use india rubber, or any other suitable spring material, which will draw the lever tight down to the cap, and keeping it erect and in proper position.

The bearing of the end of the lever, on the bottom of the opening in the cap, is clearly seen in the figures. The opening through the cap into the chamber F, is not so wide as the semicircular opening in said cap, as is seen in Fig. 2, and the end of the lever has a bearing all around in the opening.

Fig. 1 shows the parts in position to stop the flow of liquids through the cock, while Fig. 3 shows the lever turned down to one side, compressing the spring and elevating the valve for the purpose of allowing the liquid to pass through the cock. The end of the lever forms a tight joint with the opening in the cap, and when once ground or fitted in, it has a constant tendency to keep itself ground in. The spring it will be seen acts in both ways. It holds the valve in its seat, and at the same time draws the lever down into the opening in the cap for the purpose of breaking the joint between them.

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

The combination of the lever D, cap I, valve stem *a*, and spring *c*, when the cap I, is provided with a semicircular opening into which fits the semicircular end H, of lever D, for the purpose of forming a tight joint without packing substantially as is herein described.

THOS. STUBBLEFIELD.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALEXANDER,
T. H. ALEXANDER.