A. CROSSLEY.

Basin-Cock.

No. 131,601.

Patented Sep. 24, 1872.

Fig. 1.

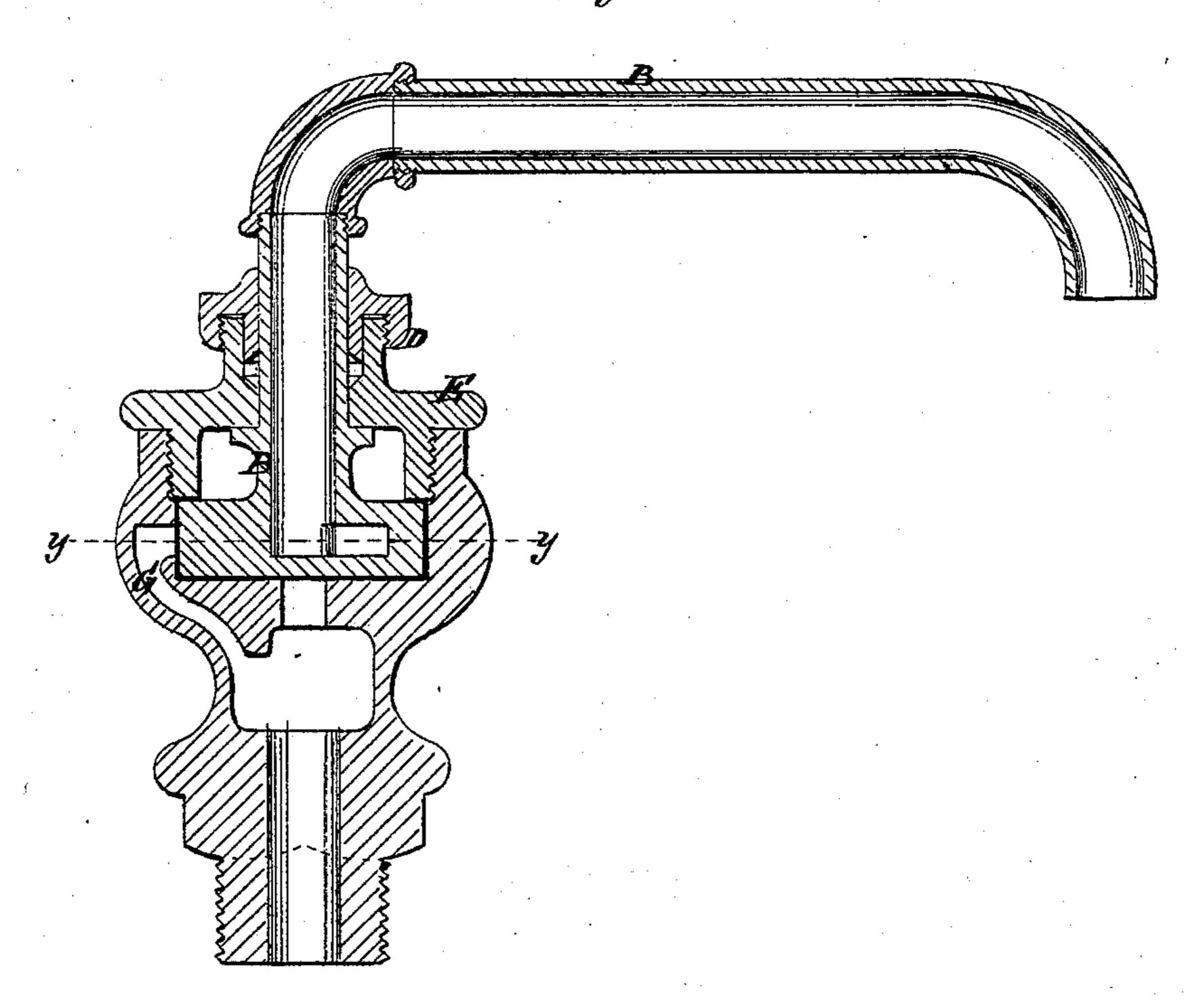
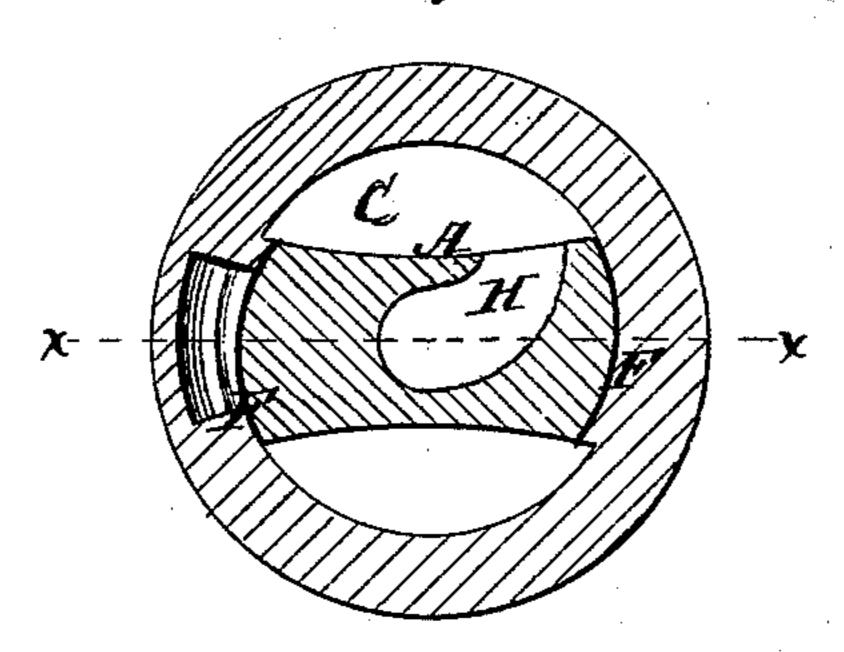


Fig. 2.



Affitupggeg:

Geom Guabee_

Juventor:

a. Crossley

TER

Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED CROSSLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BASIN-COCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,601, dated September 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED CROSSLEY, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Basin-Cock, of which the

following is a specification:

In this invention a T-headed valve piece on the lower end of the nozzle-pipe, working horizontally in a chamber below the stuffing-box, and closing at each end against an eccentric seat, through one of which the water enters from below, has an escape-passage leading to the nozzle through the side instead of at one end, acting on the seat, through which the water enters, as heretofore, so that the valve is turned away from the seats to open the passages instead of being closed upon it, and so that the water first enters the space in which the valve turns, and then passes through it to the nozzle, thereby allowing of opening and closing the valve with a shorter movement, and saving in wear upon it, as will be explained.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved basin-cock, the section being taken on the line x x of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line y y of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is the T-shaped valve on the lower end of the nozzle B, arranged in the chamber C, below the stuffing-box D and cap E, and having two eccentric valve-seats, F, at opposite sides of the center, through one of which is a water-way, G, leading into said chamber C, from below. The ends of this valve are fitted to seat lightly on the seats F and shut off the

water from the way G; also to close the passage H, through the end opposite to the one which closes passage G, leading to the passage through the nozzle. These passages are opened when the valve is turned, so that the ends are moved away from the seats F, when the water flows up through G into space C, and then through the passage H into the nozzle above. This arrangement is preferable to the one in which the passages are opened through the end of the valve seated over the mouth of the way G, because the particles of sand and other matters caught between the corners of the walls of the passages in opening and closing the valves, very soon wear off the ends of the valve and the valve-seat, so as to prevent shutting tight, whereas the whole surface of the end of the valve being intact in this arrangement, will not be so affected by such matters. The seat F, opposite the one through which the water enters, is employed in valves of this character to relieve the spindle of lateral pressure, and insure sufficient pressure over the mouth of the passage G to close water-tight.

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

ent—

The nozzle-valve A, arranged in chamber C under stuffing-box, in combination with the two eccentric valve-seats F F, through one of which passes the water-way G, as and for the purpose described.

ALFRED CROSSLEY.

Witnesses:

JACOB R. MASSEY, JAMES H. CHAMBERS.