

P. E. MALMSTROM & P. E. DUMMER.

Faucets.

No. 147,060.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

Fig. 1.

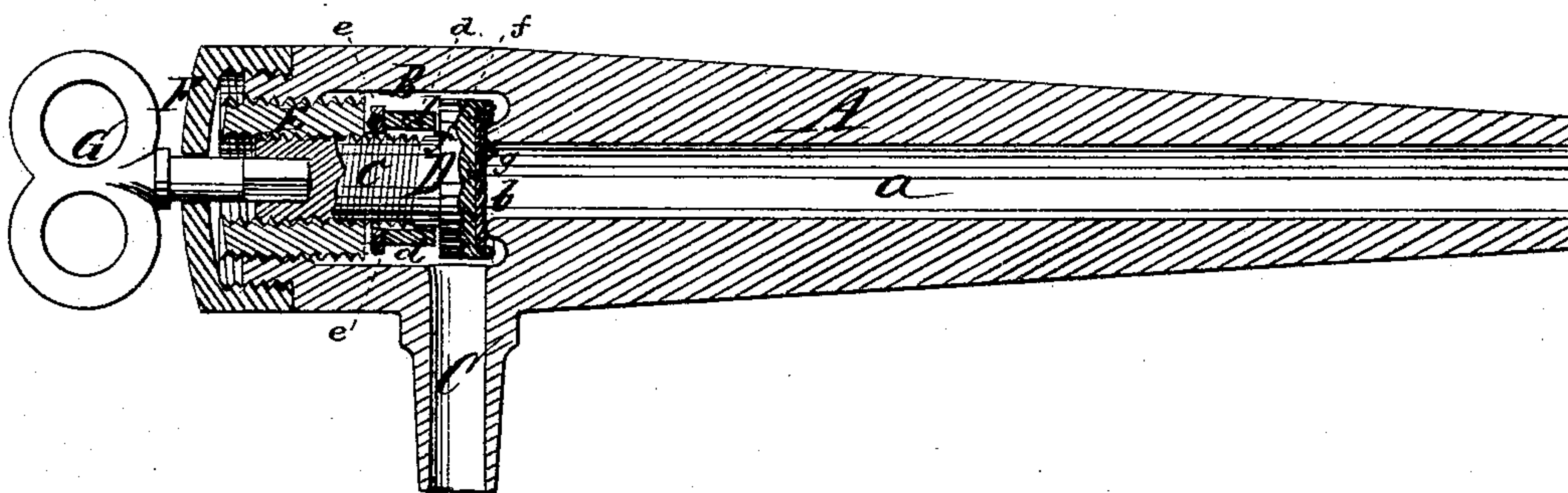
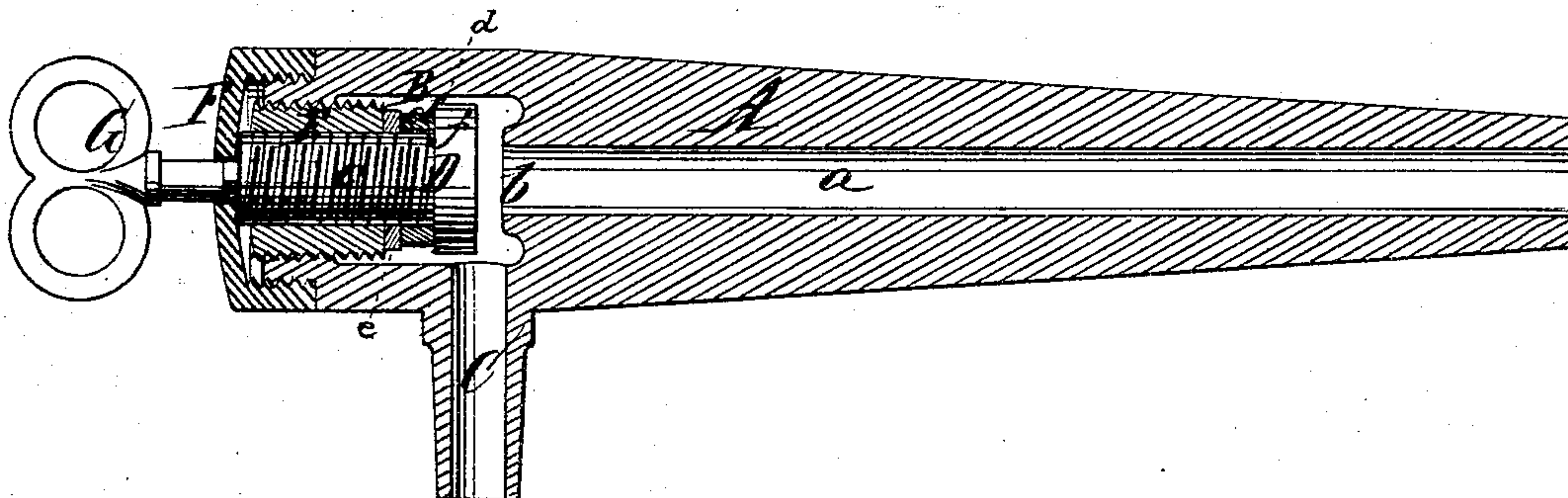


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Ernst Billhuber
Henry Antmos.

Inventors.
Peter E. Malmström
Paul E. Dummer
per
Van Santvoord & Hauff
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER E. MALMSTRÖM AND PAUL E. DUMMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FAUCETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,060**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed January 16, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER E. MALMSTRÖM and PAUL E. DUMMER, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Cocks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of our stop-cock when the same is closed. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same when it is open.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a stop-cock provided with a valve, the stem of which screws into a tubular plug that is firmly screwed in the end of the shell or body of the cock, in combination with a cap which covers the end of the shell, and is provided with a small aperture for a key, which serves to operate the stop-valve, while between the back of the valve and the inner end of the tubular plug is placed a sleeve of india-rubber, and a packing-ring of leather or other material, in such a manner that when the valve is opened, the packing-ring is pressed up against the end of the tubular plug, and leakage at the side of the valve-stem is prevented, and at the same time the liquid which passes through the stop-cock is prevented from coming in contact with the valve-stem. The valve is faced with leather or other suitable packing material, which prevents the liquid from coming in contact with the metallic portion of the valve when the same is closed.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the shell or body of our stop-cock, which is, by preference, made of wood. This shell is provided with a channel, *a*, at the inner end of which is formed the valve-seat *b*, which faces the valve-chamber B, and from this valve-chamber extends the discharge-spout C. In the valve-chamber is situated the valve D, the stem of which is provided with a screw-thread, *c*, that screws into a tubular plug, E, which is firmly screwed into the open end of the valve-chamber. The outer end of the tubular plug E and of the valve-stem is protected by a cap,

F, which screws on the end of the shell A. This cap is provided with a central hole, through which is inserted the key G, the end of which is square, or otherwise so formed that it can be made to engage with the valve-stem, and that by means of said key the valve can be moved toward or from its seat. On the valve-stem are placed a sleeve, *d*, of india-rubber, and a packing-ring, *e*, of leather or other suitable material, so that, when the valve is screwed back to the position shown in Fig. 2, the packing-ring is firmly pressed up against the inner end of the tubular plug, and thereby leakage on the sides of the valve-stem is prevented. At the same time the elastic sleeve is firmly compressed, and thereby the liquid is prevented from coming in contact with the valve-stem. When the valve is turned clear back as far as may be desirable, the end of its stem strikes the inner surface of the cap F, and thereby the valve is prevented from being opened beyond the desired point, and the elastic sleeve *d* cannot be subjected to an undue compression. The cap F also forms a protection for the end of the shell against the blows of the mallet, which serve to drive the same into a keg or barrel.

The valve D consists of a cup of metal, which is faced with a packing-disk, *g*, of leather or other suitable material, so that, when the valve is closed, the liquid which fills the channel *a* of the shell A does not come in contact with the metallic portion of the valve, and corrosion is prevented.

By these means a stop-cock can be produced which is principally made of wood, and which is cheap, durable, and very convenient in its operation.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The valve D, provided with a screw-stem, which fits in a tubular screw-plug, E, in combination with a cap, F, elastic sleeve *d*, packing-ring *e*, and shell A, all constructed and operating substantially in the manner shown and described.

P. E. MALMSTRÖM.
PAUL E. DUMMER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.