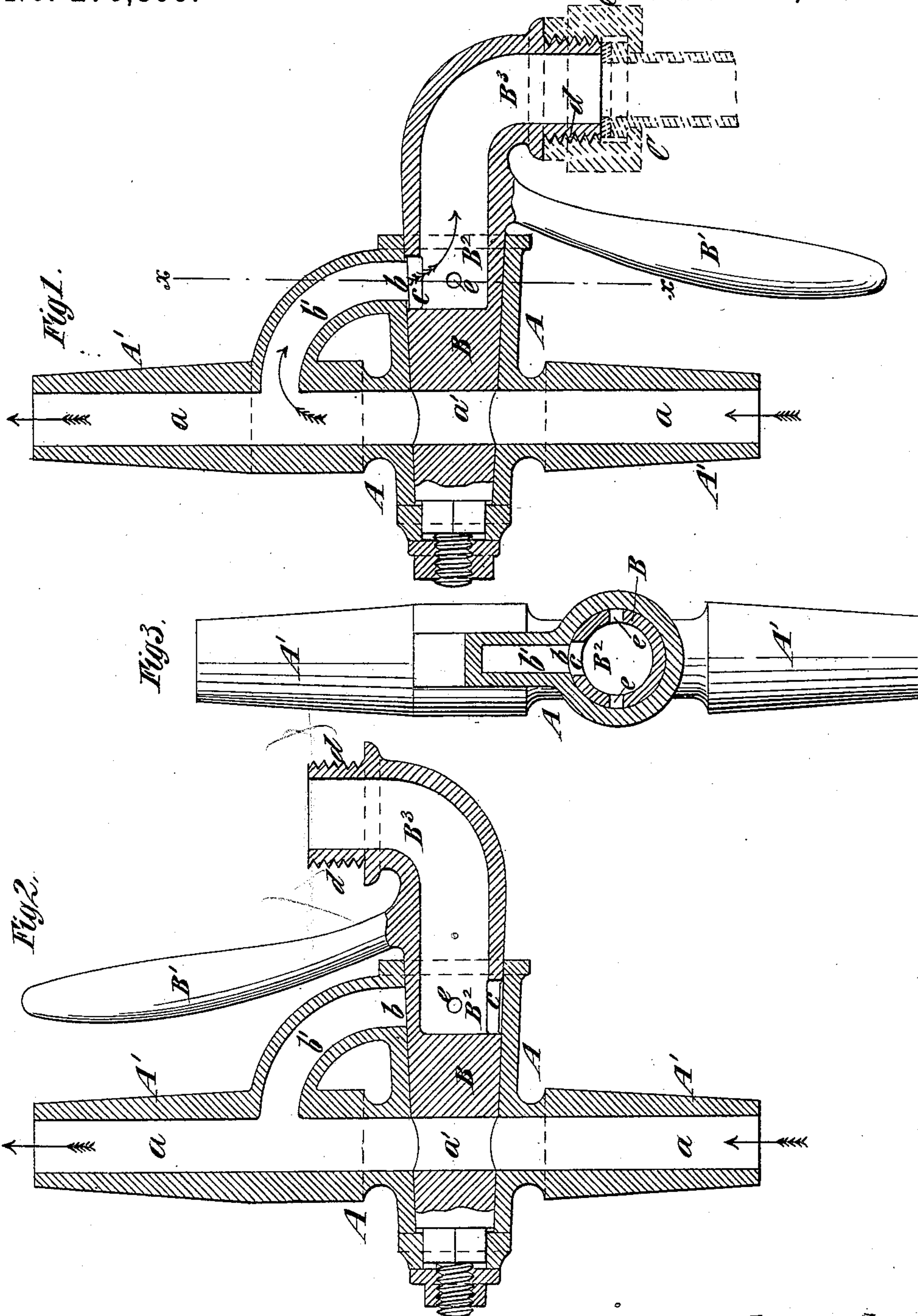


(No Model.)

E. DASSAU.  
COMBINED STOP AND DRAW COCK.

No. 270,399.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.



Witnesses-  
J. H. Wagner  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DASSAU, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM M. CLARKE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## COMBINED STOP AND DRAW COCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,399, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed May 26, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD DASSAU, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Stop and Draw Cock, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cock which, when placed in the service-pipe of a building—in the cellar, for instance—will serve all the purposes of a stop-cock, and which, while open to admit water to the house or building, will also serve as a draw-cock to enable water to be drawn for use in the cellar or carried through a hose attached directly to the plug of the cock for street-washing or other purposes.

My invention consists in a cock of novel construction, hereinafter particularly described and claimed, whereby the desired end is attained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a cock embodying my invention, with the plug turned so as to discharge water through the draw-nozzle on the plug. Fig. 2 represents a similar view, with the plug turned so as to admit water to the service-pipes only, the port leading to the cavity in the plug being closed; and Fig. 3 represents a transverse section on the line  $xx$ , Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the shell of the cock, which is here represented as constructed with shanks  $A'$ , whereby it may be secured in the service-pipe of a house or building by solder joints.

B designates the plug, which fits in a taper seat in the shell in the usual way, and is provided with a handle,  $B'$ , for turning it.

When secured in the service-pipe the cock is intended to stand as shown in the drawings, and the water passes to the house or building through a direct water-way,  $a$ , in the shell A, and a corresponding water-way,  $a'$ , in the plug B, as clearly shown by arrows in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the shell A, above the direct water-way  $a$ , is a port,  $b$ , opening into the taper seat for the plug B, and from said port a passage,  $b'$ , leads to the direct water-way  $a$  upon the outlet side of the cock.

In the head of the plug B is a cavity,  $B^2$ , which is separate from the water-way  $a'$ , and on one side of which is a port,  $c$ , which ranges with the port  $b$  in the shell, and when the plug is turned into the position shown in Fig. 2 the port  $c$  is closed and water can only flow through the direct water-way  $a a'$  to the house or building. By turning the plug half round and into the position shown in Fig. 1 the water can still flow through the direct water-way  $a a'$  to the house or building, and as the port  $c$  in the plug B is now in coincidence with the port  $b$  in the shell A the water can also pass through the passage  $b'$  and ports  $b c$  into the cavity  $B^2$  in the plug. The plug B is provided at the head with a bend,  $B^3$ , which forms a nozzle or bib, which is in communication with the cavity  $B^2$ , and from which water may be drawn by turning the plug to the position shown in Fig. 1. The nozzle or bib  $B^3$  is provided at the end with the external screw-thread,  $d$ , to which a hose-coupling, C, may be applied, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1; and when the plug is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1 water may be conveyed through the hose for street-washing or other purposes.

When the plug B is turned so that the water-way  $a'$  stands across the shell the cock will serve as a stop-cock and prevent the passage of water to the house or building or through the nozzle  $B^3$  at the head. When thus turned to serve as a stop-cock it is desirable that the water in the house-pipes should be allowed to waste, and this I provide for by forming waste openings or vents  $e$  in the plug diametrically opposite each other, as shown in Fig. 3, and ranging with the port  $b$  in the shell. Consequently it will be seen that when the plug is turned a quarter of a turn in either direction from the position shown in Figs. 1 or 2 one or the other of the vent-openings  $e$  will be brought opposite the port  $b$ , and the water from the house-pipes can waste into the cavity  $B^2$  in the plug and through the nozzle  $B^3$ .

It will be observed that by this construction I provide for wasting from the house pipes without the necessity of forming any waste openings or vents in the shell.

Stop-cocks in cellars are generally set so close to the wall that the plugs can be turned

in but one direction, and two waste openings  
or vents *e* are provided, so that the plug will  
waste when turned in either direction, thus  
making a cock which may be set either right  
5 or left handed.

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

The combined stop and draw cock, composed  
of the shell A, having the direct water-way *a*,  
10 the port *b* in the plug-seat above said water-  
way, and the passage *b'*, leading from the wa-

ter-way to said port, and the plug B, construct-  
ed with the water-way *a'*, the draw nozzle or  
bib B<sup>3</sup>, the cavity B<sup>2</sup>, which is independent of  
and separate from the water-way *a'*, and the 15  
port *c* into said cavity ranging with the port  
*b* in the shell, all substantially as and for the  
purpose herein described.

EDWARD DASSAU.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
ED. L. MORAN.