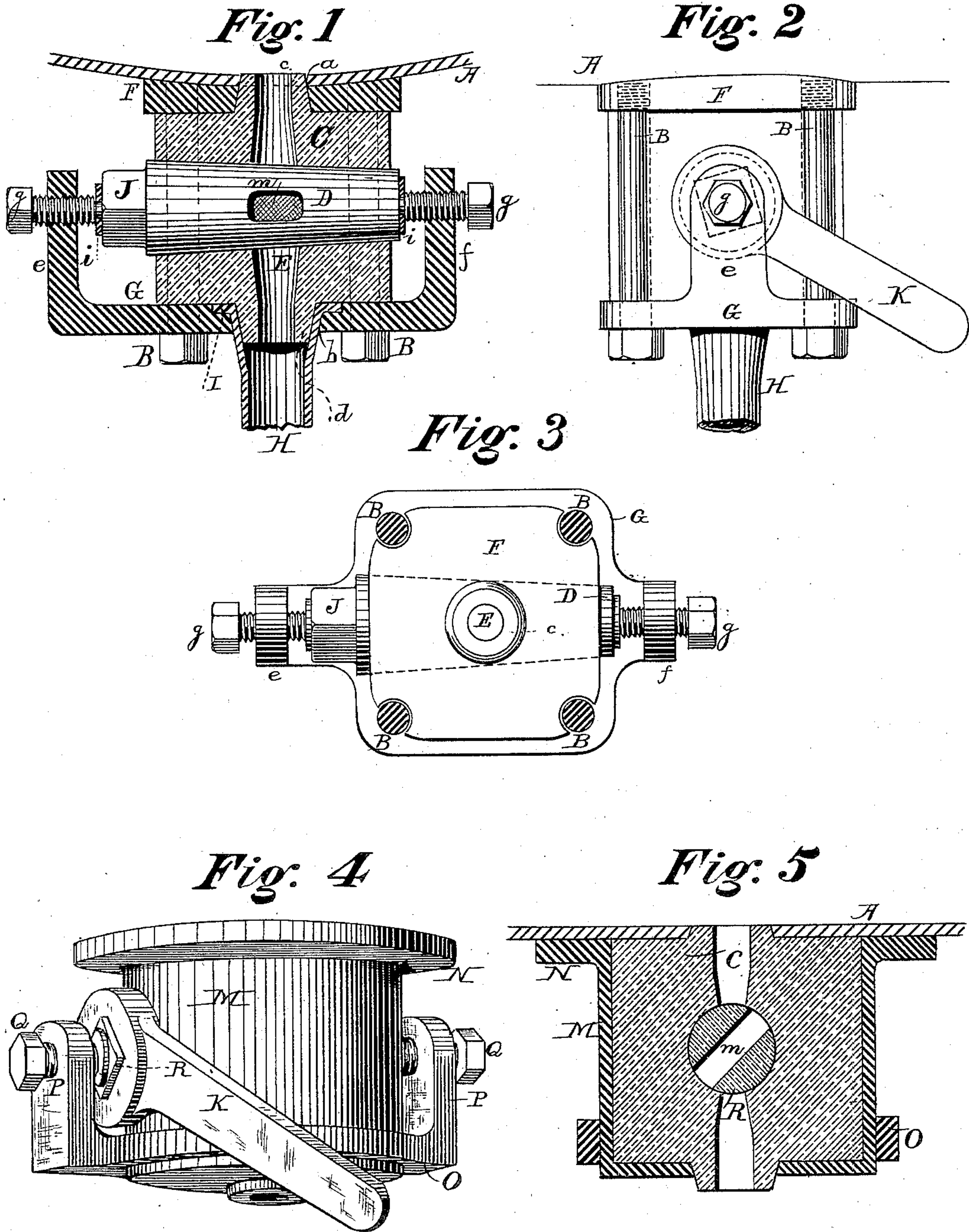


(No Model.)

J. EVERDING.
COCK OR FAUCET.

No. 306,471.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



Witnesses:
Herman Gustow
William B. Ellison

Inventor:
John Everding,
By his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EVERDING, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE CELLULOID MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COCK OR FAUCET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,471, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed March 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EVERDING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cocks or Faucets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in cocks or faucets; and its object is to provide a faucet which will successfully resist the corrosive action of strong acids and at the same time be thoroughly reliable and free from liability of breakage.

The invention consists, essentially, in a faucet or cock made of stoneware of suitable form to be secured to a tank or other vessel by means of metallic plates and bolts, or to be surrounded by a metallic casing which may be applied to the vessel, the faucet being provided with a mechanical device to secure the plug of the cock in a determined position, and a simple and convenient method of attaching a nozzle or pipe to the cock being also applied.

The invention will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a central section through a faucet embodying the elements of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of same. Fig. 3 is a view of same, looking at the part in contact with the tank in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, and Fig. 5 a central section, of a modified form of the invention.

In Fig. 1, A denotes a tank or other vessel, to which is secured, by means of bolts B, the cock or faucet, consisting of the part C, of stoneware, in which the plug D has its usual rotary movement for permitting or checking the flow of the liquid through the port or way E. The part C is held in position between the metallic plates F G, whereby it is effectually protected from breakage, the whole being secured together and to the vessel by the bolts B, aforesaid. The plates F G have corresponding apertures, *a b*, into which may project the necks *c d*, formed on the part C, and constituting extensions of the way E. The neck *c* has its inner end flush with the inner wall of the vessel, whereby the acid or other fluid will be

prevented from coming in contact with the plate G. The neck *d* projects into the escape or discharge nozzle H, which is supported by the flange I, formed on its upper end, being held between the plate G and the stoneware part C, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Upon two opposite sides of the plate G are formed the lugs *e f*, having threaded apertures in their upper ends to receive the screws *g*, the inner ends of which have bearings in the opposite ends of the plug D. The ends of the plug have small bearing-plates *i*, which are provided with apertures to receive the reduced inner ends of the screws *g*, and the plug is tapered from one end to the other, and enters a correspondingly-formed seat or aperture in the part C. One end of the plug D has a squared shoulder, J, upon which a handle or key, K, may be arranged for the purpose of opening and closing the valve. The plug D is of stoneware, and is provided with the usual transverse slot, *m*, which may be thrown into connection with the way E, or therefrom, according as it is desired to permit the flow of the acid from the vessel or to discontinue the same. It will be seen that the position of the plug D with relation to its seat in the part C may be perfectly adjusted by means of the screws *g*, either of which may be operated independently at will.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I illustrate a cock or faucet, in which the part C is inclosed by metallic casing M, having a flange, N, by means of which it may applied to the tank or vessel A.

Upon the casing M is applied the frame O, having lugs P, in threaded apertures formed in the upper ends of which are provided screws Q for supporting the plug R.

The plug R, the screws, stoneware part C, and the handle for operating the plug are the same in all essential respects, and the devices of similar name forming parts of the faucet illustrated in Fig. 1.

The casing M effectually protects the part C, and is at the same time removed from contact with the acid or other liquid which may be permitted to pass through the faucet.

It will appear obvious from the foregoing

description that the faucet will successfully resist the corrosive action of strong acids, and that it is thoroughly reliable and durable.

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

1. A cock or faucet in which the plug and casing are of stoneware, the casing being exteriorly protected from breakage by metal, substantially as specified.
- 10 2. A cock or faucet consisting of the stoneware part C and plug D, supported by screws *g*, and provided with a means of rotating it, substantially as set forth.
3. A cock or faucet consisting of the stoneware part C, plug D, screws *g*, and supporting-plates F G, the latter being provided with lugs E F, in which the screws are placed, substantially as set forth.

4. A cock or faucet consisting of the stoneware part C, having necks *c d*, the plug D, metal plates F G, and means for rotating the plug.

5. A cock or faucet consisting of the stoneware part C, plug D, and protecting metallic parts the outlet from the faucet being in connection with the nozzle H, which is held between the part C and the projecting plate.

Signed at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, this 18th day of March, A D. 1884.

JOHN EVERDING.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM MANNERS,
HENRY C. KLEMM.