

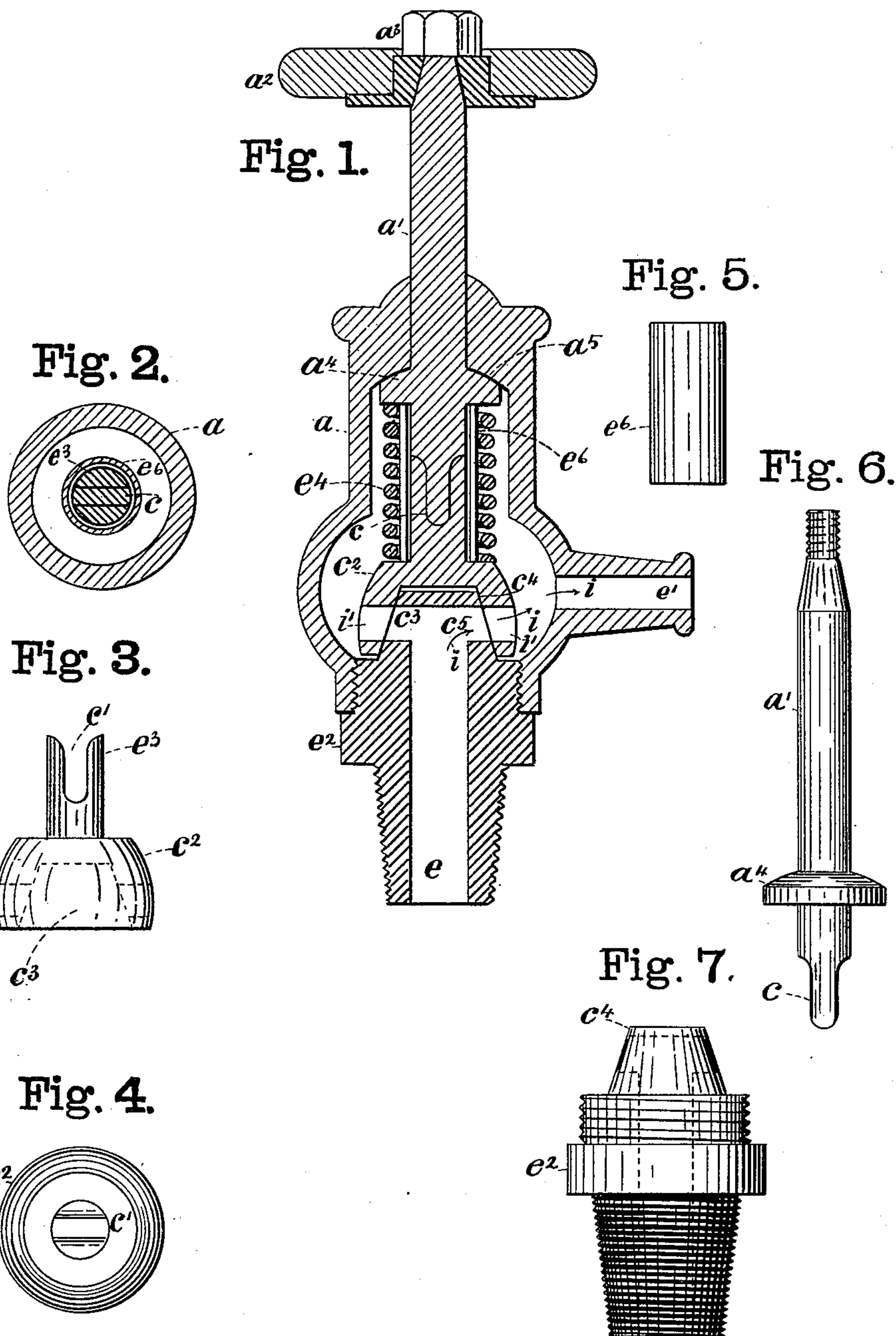
(No Model.)

B. MARTIGNONI & C. J. CARNEY.

SELF PACKING AND SELF GRINDING COCK.

No. 327,001.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN MARTIGNONI, OF WESTFIELD, AND CHARLES J. CARNEY, OF  
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## SELF-PACKING AND SELF-GRINDING COCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,001, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed April 27, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN MARTIGNONI, a citizen of the United States, residing in Westfield, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, and CHARLES J. CARNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Dunkirk, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Packing and Self-Grinding Cocks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide the means for keeping a gage or other cock tight; and it consists of a self-packing and self-grinding device, whereby the cock is kept steam or water tight at all times by use, as will be fully and clearly hereinafter described, claimed, and shown by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through a gage-cock, showing the invention complete. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the body of the valve, cutting through the body  $a$ , the tubes  $e^6$ , the portion  $e^3$ , and tongue  $c$ . Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a detached portion of the stop-cock portion. Fig. 4 is a top view of the same. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the inside tube for keeping the parts in position. Fig. 6 represents a detached side elevation, the handle-stem, and packing-disk; and Fig. 7 is a detached side elevation of the lower portion of the cock.

In said drawings,  $a$  represents an ordinary gage-cock, as a suitable device for illustrating our invention; but any other kind of faucet or stop-cock to which our invention may be adapted can be used.

$a'$  represents the stem, to which the hand-wheel  $a^2$  (or other well-known device) has been connected by a nut,  $a^3$ . It is provided with a grinding or packing disk or flange,  $a^4$ , adapted to fit the upper portion or seat,  $a^5$ , inside of the cock or faucet. The lower end of this stem is provided with a flat tongue or projection,  $c$ , adapted to fit in the slot or hole  $c'$  of the cap  $c^2$ , so as to allow a free longitudinal movement of the stem without allowing it to turn in said slot. It is evident that the form of this tongue may be either square, hexagonal, or of any other form, the slot or hole

being of a corresponding shape, adapting it for the same purpose. The cap  $c^2$  is provided with a hollow portion,  $c^3$ , (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, also in section in Fig. 1,) adapted to fit closely over the conical portion or seat  $c^4$  of the lower portion of the cock. It is provided with transverse openings  $c^5$  through the sides, (one or both sides.)

$e$  is the inlet-opening to the cock, running in the direction of the arrows  $i$ , and  $e'$  the outlet-opening from the cock. The lower portion,  $e^2$ , it will be seen, is adapted to screw into the body  $a$  of the cock, so as to leave an opening when off, to put in or take out the portions  $c^2$ , &c.

$e^6$  is a tube fitted loosely over the lower portion of the stem  $a'$  and the projecting portion  $e^3$  of the cap  $c^2$ , to assist in keeping them in line; but in some cases this tube may be dispensed with, as a square tongue, adapted to fit in a hole in the cap  $c^2$ , can be used; but we prefer the construction shown.

$e^4$  represents a spiral spring placed between the cap  $c^2$  and the flange  $a^4$  for keeping the upper part of the flange closely against its seat or the inside upper portion of the cock, as shown, and the cap  $c^2$  closely to its seat, as will be readily understood.

The operation will be easily seen from the drawings. By turning the hand-wheel  $a^2$  so as to bring the openings  $i'$  and  $c^5$  in line with each other a free outlet is afforded, and by turning so that said openings are at right angles to each other the passages are closed, and it will be seen that the spring keeps the parts to their seats, so as to form and wear a tight joint at all times.

We claim as our invention—

In a stop-cock, the stem  $a'$ , having a flange,  $a^4$ , and tongue  $c$ , in combination with the cap  $c^2$ , provided with an opening or depression,  $c'$ , a tube,  $e^6$ , and a spring,  $e^4$ , for keeping the cap and flange to their seats, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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