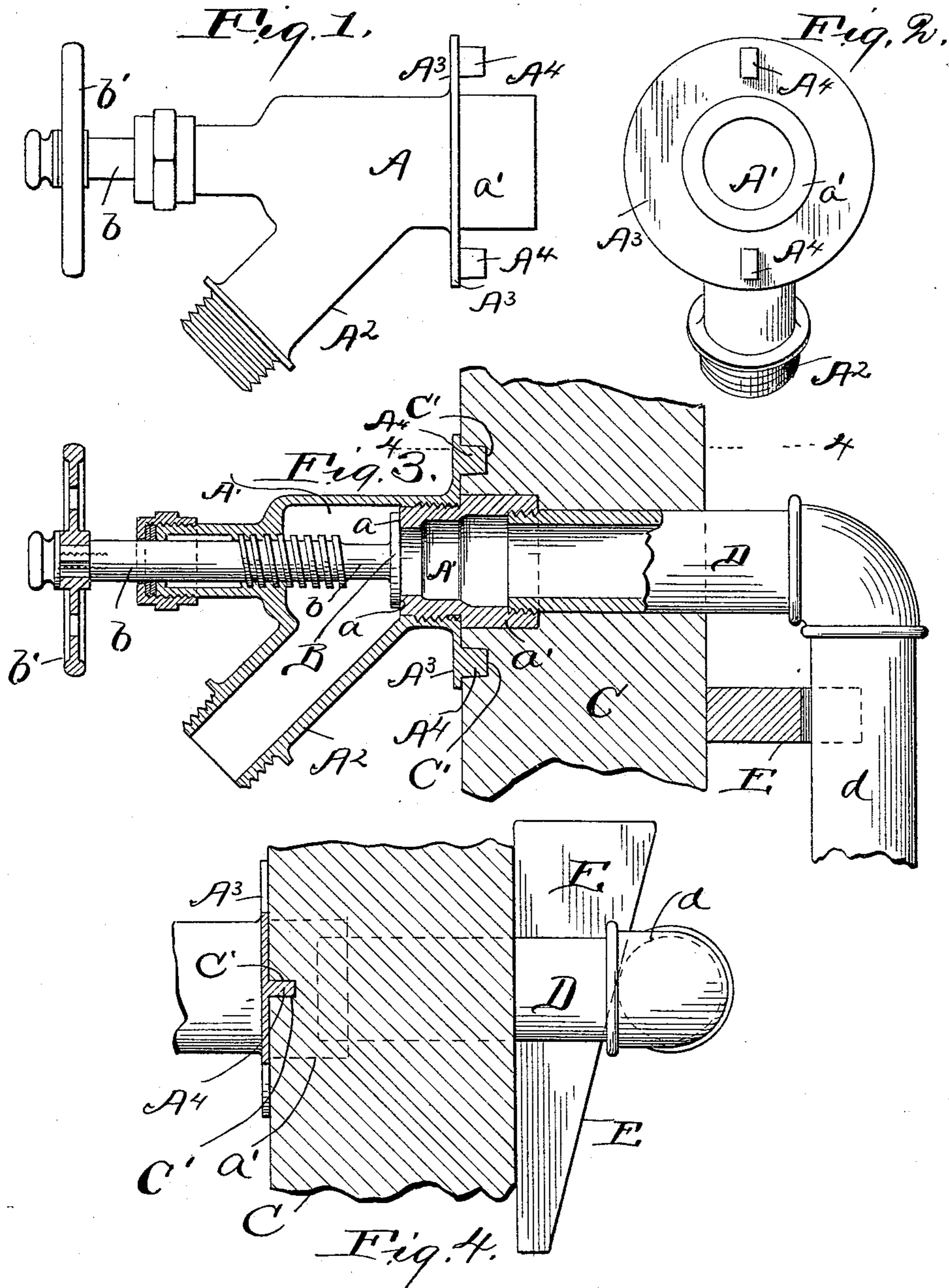


(No Model.)

F. A. RADCLIFFE.  
SILL COCK.

No. 583,083.

Patented May 25, 1897.



Witnesses,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. RADCLIFFE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## SILL-COCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,083, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed February 3, 1896. Serial No. 577,796. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK A. RADCLIFFE, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sill-Cocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sill-cocks designed for attachment to the water-supply system of a dwelling or building at the outer side of the building, preferably at the outer side of the sill or wall of the building immediately above the foundation; and it consists, first, in providing the sill-cock with means instrumental in preventing its being unscrewed from the water-pipe and stolen; secondly, in the combination with the sill-cock and supporting object, of means for positively preventing endwise displacement of the sill-cock from the outer side of the sill or wall, and, thirdly, in the projection of the outer end of the discharging-spout of the sill-cock forwardly as well as downwardly, so that a hose attached to said spout will not be injuriously bent, and thereby broken or mutilated, at or near the spout.

My invention also consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sill-cock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, mostly in central vertical section, showing the sill-cock attached to the water-pipe and to the sill of the building. Fig. 4 is a top plan in section on line 4 4, Fig. 3.

My improved sill-cock comprises a case A, provided internally, in the usual manner, with a seat *a* for the valve B, whose stem *b* extends forwardly through the case, and at its forward end is provided with a wheel *b'* or other means for turning the same. The passage-way A' through the case and controlled by the aforesaid valve communicates forward of the valve-seat with the passage-way through the discharging-spout A<sup>2</sup>, that is integral with case A, and has its discharging end screw-threaded externally for engaging

the internally-threaded coupling member (not shown) at the receiving end of the hose designed to be attached to said spout.

Sill-cocks heretofore made have had the externally-screw-threaded discharging ends of their discharging-spouts projecting vertically downward, and a hose attached to a discharging-spout thus projecting straight downwardly had to be bent at or near the spout, and was consequently soon broken or mutilated at the point indicated. It will be observed that a hose cannot only be attached with great facility to a sill-cock having the externally-threaded outer end of its discharging-spout projecting forwardly as well as downwardly, but does not have to be bent near the spout, and consequently injury to the hose is avoided.

Case A of the sill-cock, at or near its rear end, is provided with an external laterally-projecting annular flange A<sup>3</sup>, preferably integral with the case and provided upon its rear side with any suitable number of rearwardly-projecting lugs A<sup>4</sup>, (preferably two lugs A<sup>4</sup>, arranged diametrically opposite each other,) adapted to engage mortises or holes C' in supporting sill or object C.

The valve-seat *a* is preferably formed upon the inner end of a nipple or coupling *a'*, that is suitably secured within and forms a part of and connects the sill-cock with the water-pipe D at the inner side of the aforesaid support. Nipple or coupling *a'* has an internally-screw-threaded rear end for engaging corresponding threads formed externally of the water-pipe. The water-pipe is of course pulled or pushed outwardly to accommodate the connection of the sill-cock thereto, and when the attachment of the latter is effected the pipe is again pushed or crowded inwardly to bring the rearwardly-projecting lugs of the sill-cock into engagement with the aforesaid holes in the supporting sill or wall and thereby prevent unscrewing of the cock from the pipe, and a wedge E, driven into the space between the inner side or surface of the supporting sill or wall and the portion *d* of the water-pipe that extends transversely of said surface, prevents a forward displacement of the sill-cock and connected water-pipe and thereby, in conjunction with the engagement of lug or lugs A<sup>4</sup> with holes in the sill or wall,

positively locks the sill-cock against being turned from the outer side of said sill or wall.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the sill or wall of a  
5 building, water-pipe at the inner side of said  
sill or wall, and sill-cock connected with said  
pipe by a rotary movement and abutting the  
outer side of said sill or wall and having any  
suitable number of lugs or projections engag-  
10 ing corresponding holes in the outer side of  
said sill or wall, and suitable means for lock-  
ing the sill-cock against endwise movement,  
substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the sill or wall of  
15 a building, water-pipe at the inner side and  
extending transversely of the inner surface

of said sill or wall, and the sill-cock at the  
outer side of said wall or sill and connected  
to the aforesaid pipe by a rotary movement,  
and provided, at its rear end, with any suit- 20  
able number of lugs or projections extending  
into the aforesaid sill or wall, of a wedge in-  
terposed between the sill or wall and pipe, sub-  
stantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica- 25  
tion, in the presence of two witnesses, this  
27th day of January, 1896.

FRANK A. RADCLIFFE.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,

ELLA E. TILDEN.