

A. Davis,

Cock,

Nº 1,371,

Patented Oct. 16, 1839.

Fig. 1.

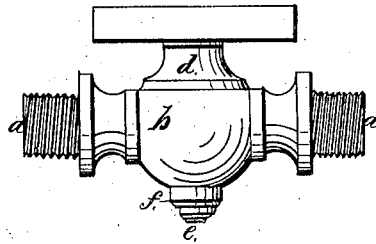


Fig. 2.

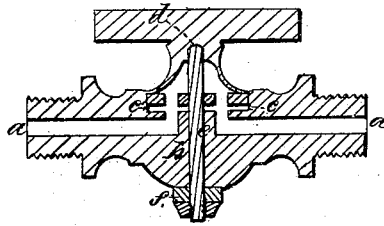


Fig. 3.

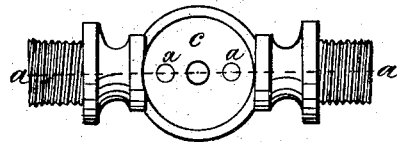
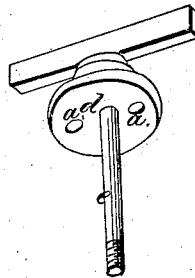


Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARI DAVIS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STOP-COCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,371, dated October 16, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARI DAVIS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, machinist, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Metallic Stop-Cocks, and the same can be used for all purposes to which stop-cocks are ever applied; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of my improvement.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 represents the external appearance of a stop-cock suitable for philosophical experiments. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same showing the course of the canal, &c. Fig. 3 represents the horizontal plan, of the same, having the key or tap removed, which key or tap is shown by Fig. 4.

By referring to Fig. 2 it will be perceived that the canal of this stop-cock (lettered *a*) coincides with the longitudinal axis thereof until it enters the bulb *b*, where it turns upward, passing through a leather cushion *c* in the head of the key or tap *d*, thence downward on the opposite side of the axis of the key or tap *d* into the bulb *b*, thence out horizontally, &c.

The key or tap (Fig. 4) sets in a socket in the bulb *b* and turns upon a pintle *e* secured into its head, and which passes

directly through the center of said bulb *b* and is secured upon the underside by a nut *f* and washer upon the end of the pintle *e*. A leather cushion *c* is interposed between the key and bulb above described to secure a tight joint and prevent leakage. This cushion has apertures corresponding to those in the bulb *b* and key *d* to permit the free passage through it of any fluid or otherwise, which passage it is obvious can only be open when the apertures of the key *d* and bulb *b* are made to coincide. By turning the key *d* a quarter around, all communication is entirely cut off.

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

The mode of arranging the canal *a* by carrying it up, after it reaches the bulb, *b* then into the head of the key, *d* down again (on the opposite side of the axis of the key) into the bulb *b* as herein described.

Boston, October 1st, 1839.

ARI DAVIS.

Witnesses:

F. W. SAWYER,
JOSEPH WILLARD.