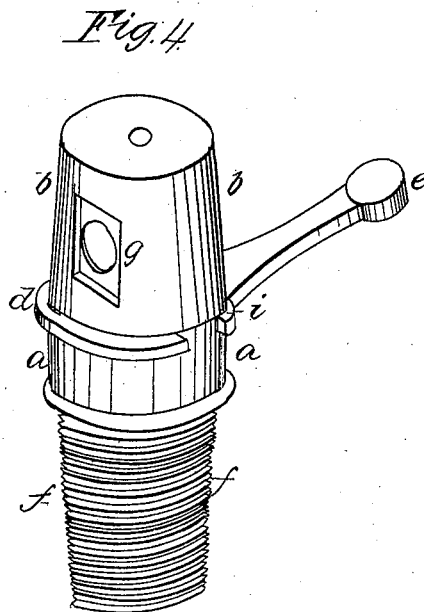
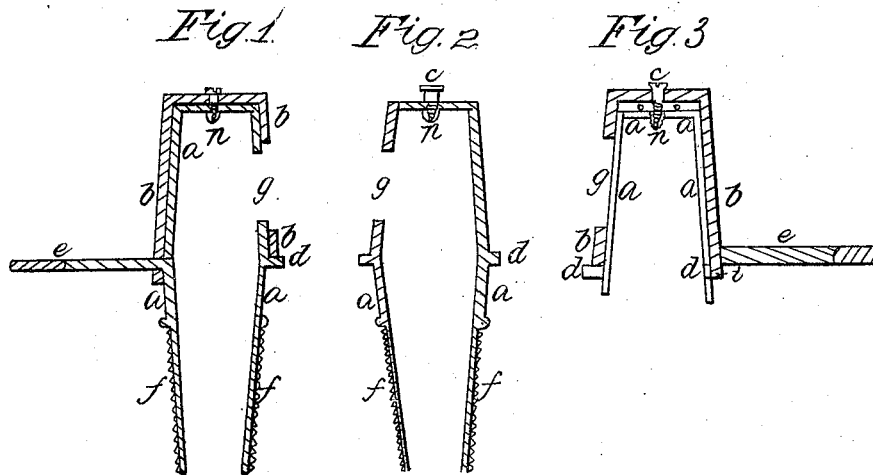


*A. West,*  
*Molasses Gate.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 1,750. Patented Aug. 28, 1840.*



*Inventor:*  
*A. West*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMMI WEST, OF GREENE, MAINE.

## CONSTRUCTION OF MOLASSES-GATE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,750, dated August 28, 1840.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AMMI WEST, of Greene, in the county of Kennebec, State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Molasses-Gate; and I do hereby declare the following a full and exact description thereof—reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are referred to.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view; Figs. 3, 2, and 1, sectional.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of annexed drawings, letter A, represents the inside tube through which the molasses flows.

Letter B, represents the outside tube (shell or cap).

Letter C, represents the screw, which holds on the cap, B.

Letter D, represents the projection or bead on inside tube.

Letter E, represents the handle on the cap B.

Letter F, represents the thread of the screw, on outside surface of A.

Letter G, represents the orifices on the sides of A, and B.

Letter I, represents the projection on the cap B.

Letter O, represents a space between the ends of tubes A, and B.

Letter N represents the teat in which a hole is cast for the screw C.

On one end of the inside tube (a) I have of the screw form, so as to prevent any leak when made fast in the hogshead, this end is opened to receive the molasses, while the other is tight and of a true taper—in the center of this taper underneath I have the orifice (G) to let out the molasses when desirable in the center of the taper or cap end (tube A,) I have a hole, with the thread of a screw in the inner surface—this hole passes down and nearly through the teat N, and is made at the time of casting and designed to receive the screw C.

The shell or cap (B) I make of sufficient length to cover entire the taper on the tube before described, I also have it tapering so as to correspond with the taper of inside tube and to make an exact fit when on. Opposite the handle of the cap I have an orifice larger than the one in the inner tube—the larger I design to cover or shut by the smaller orifice at pleasure by turning the

outside tube or shell for the purpose of drawing molasses. Between the ends of these tubes, as represented in Fig. 3, letter O, I have a sufficient space to admit of the cap moving farther on in case of wear of those parts which come in contact—this is done by turning the screw, C. Should the cap grow too loose in consequence of use in the end of the cap I have a small screw hole which covers the hole in the end of inside tube when the cap is on. The screw C, as in Figs. 1 and 3, passes through the hole in the cap and forms a center on which the cap turns and enters the inside tube and made fast by its thread, in the hole designed for that purpose and before described.

On the inside tube as represented by D, in all the figures, I have a bead or projection which passes about half around the tube. On the cap I also have a projection as shown by I in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. Turning the cap on the tube these projections come in contact, and the inner tube turned by pressing the cap when desirable to make fast in the hogshead, and yet moves back easy so far as is wished to cover and uncover the orifice in the inner tube for the purpose of letting molasses flow. On the top of the cap I, have the handle E, which is strong enough to sustain a heavy pressure—as the projections D, and I come in contact while placing the gate into any vessel for use.

The screw C, is designed to hold on the cap in its proper place and to regulate the same in case of wear. On one end of inner tube I have the screw thread F, for the purpose of making fast in the hogshead. The holes or orifices shown by letters G, one in each tube cover and shut by each other as the cap is moved, so far as the projections will admit. When one hole covers the other the molasses flows freely from the hogshead. When shut by the stream is cut off and no leakage follows.

For the purpose of manufacturing, I have molds to cast the two tubes A and B and design to have them come out so perfect as to need little or no finish—in reality the labor being less in both tubes than in the screw—giving a great advantage in manufacturing over all other gates. The metal should be hard enough to prevent cohesive attraction.

Operation: When the faucet is properly put into the hogshead for use the orifices in the inner tube and cap the one is made to

cover the other by pressing the handle (E) to the left when the molasses will freely flow from the vessel containing it in any desirable stream up to the size of the hole in the inner tube—by pressing the handle to the right the stream is cut off and the molasses will cease to flow.

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

10 The mode herein described of tightening the cap upon the inner tube by making them of a tapering or conical form, and connect-

ing them by a set screw in the manner set forth in my specifications, so that when the cap is screwed down upon the inner tube it shall owing to the conical form I have given the cap and tube be made to embrace the latter more closely and thus prevent leakage as the parts wear away.

AMMI WEST.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH BOURN,  
ANSLEM PARKER.