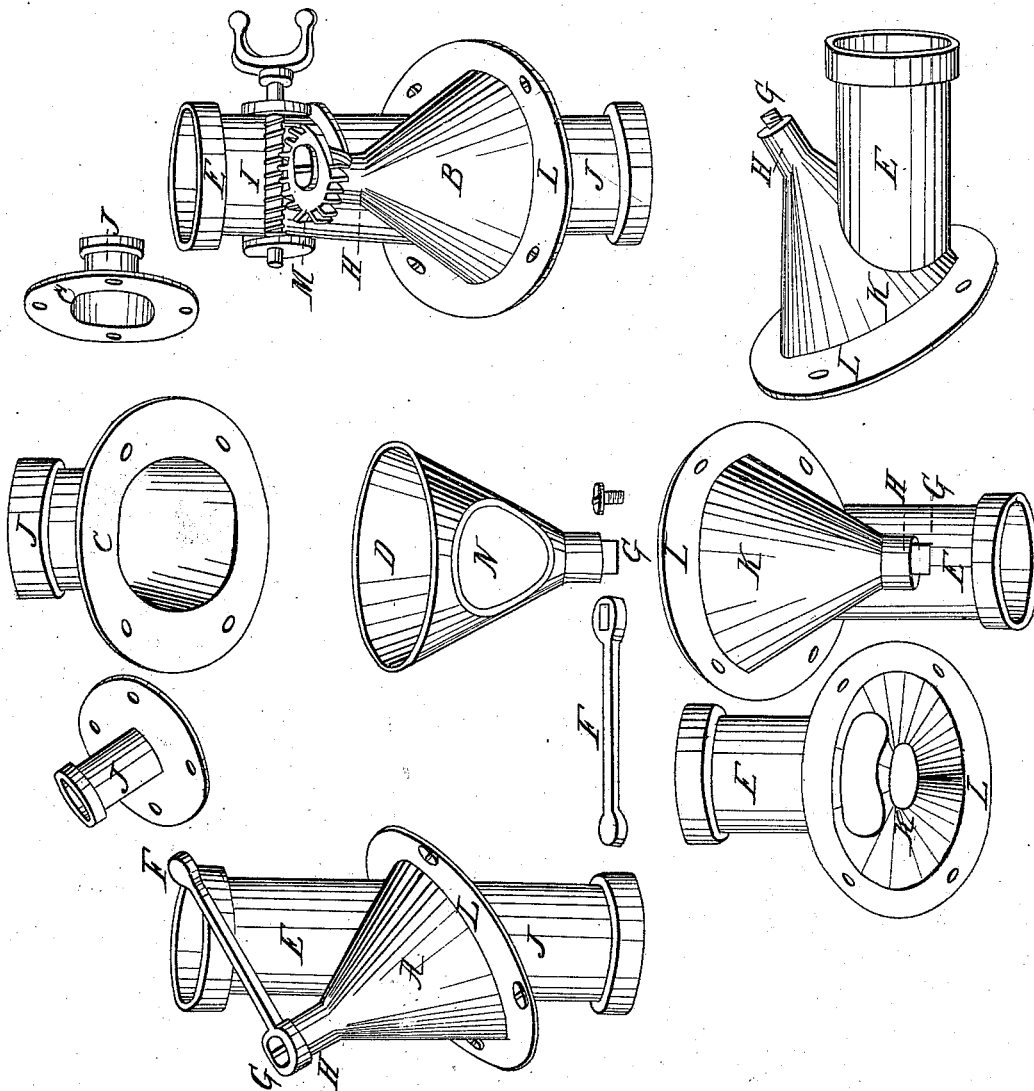


West & Dobbys,

Stop Cock,

No 2,596.

Patented Apr. 30, 1842.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

UEL WEST AND GEO. DOBBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STOP-COCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,596, dated April 30, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, UEL WEST and GEORGE DOBBS, of the city, county, and State of New York, do hereby make known our invention of a new and useful improvement in the manner of constructing and using stop-cocks for every purpose to which they may be usefully applied and likewise their intention of galvanizing or coating with zinc the working parts of said stop-cocks when constructed of iron to prevent their decomposition from rust.

We call it the conical stop-cock; and construct it in the following manner; that is to say two hollow metallic cones, of any determinate diameter, or dimensions, are made to fit the one over the other so closely that their junction forms a water-tight joint. The outer cone is represented on the annexed or accompanying drawings as disconnected from the inner cone, or key of the stop-cock, and designated by the letters A, K on its body, E, E, on its escape pipe projecting from its side and L on its flange projecting from the rim of its base, that is to say, from its rim, or lower extremity. The inner cone, or key of the stop-cock, is likewise represented as disconnected from the outer, or body cone, and distinguished by the letter D on its body and G, near its stem, which is a solid square; it has an orifice or opening in its side corresponding with the diameters of the eduction and escape pipes, for the water or other fluid to pass freely through and an open base for receiving the fluid. The base, or flange L, of the said outer or body cone is covered by the flange C, of the eduction pipe J, being of the same diameter; these flanges are to be nicely fitted and screwed together in such a manner as to form a close water-tight joint. The said eduction, or receiving pipe has the letter J, on its side, it rises from the flange C, on its extremity in a diagonal direction, in order to bring said pipe in a line with the escape pipe E, and also parallel with one of the sides of the said outer cone. Both cones are represented on said drawings connected together in working order, exhibiting a perfect stop-cock, the one having the letter A, the other B, on their respective bodies.

A, represents the manner of opening and shutting the said instrument, by a simple lever, F, F, as a handle, secured by a screw

H, the square of the apex of the inner cone shown at G, G. Stop-cock B, is opened and shut by an endless screw I, on the extremity of its eduction pipe working a wheel M, attached to the square on the solid stem G, of the inner cone D, after passing through the small end, extremity, or apex of the outer or body cone K, the said end having an appropriate opening H corresponding with the diameter of the solid stem of the said inner cone and closely fitted that the junction may be water-tight. The size of the said receiving pipe J, and escape pipe E, are about half the diameter of said outer cone, A, B; the fluid is received at the base of this cone through the said pipe J, and discharged through the said pipe E. We prefer the said base to have a diameter equal to the height of said cone.

What the undersigned claim as their invention, and for which they now ask for Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the two conical hollow cylinders fitted together in the manner described herein, so as to form a perfect stop-cock, admitting the fluid at the base through its receiving pipe and discharging it at the side through its escape pipe, or to be stopped and become water-tight by turning the key or inside cone.

The undersigned do not claim the application of galvanizing their apparatus.

The following are the references alluded to in the preceding specification: A, the said stop-cock in working order, opened and shut by a simple lever F; B, the said stop-cock, opened and shut by an endless screw I, working a wheel M; K, the outer, or body cone (shown in three different positions), disconnected from the inner cone, or key of the stop-cock; L, the flange of said outer cone; H, its perforated apex; E, its discharging pipe; D, the said inner cone, or key of stop-cock; N, its orifice, or opening in its side to let the fluid pass freely through its body; J, the eduction or receiving pipe; C, its flange, or cover of the base rim flange, or bottom of said outer or body cone, shown in three different positions.

UEL WEST.
GEORGE DOBBS.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN MOTT,
CHAS. OTHWELL.