

No. 7,724.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1850.

E. STEBBINS.
MOLASSES GATE.

Fig. 3.

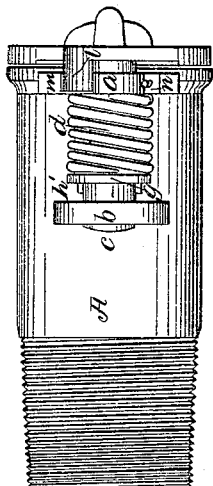


Fig. 1.

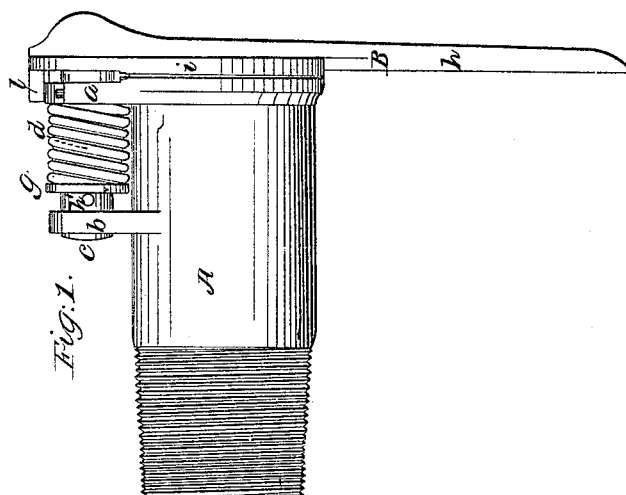
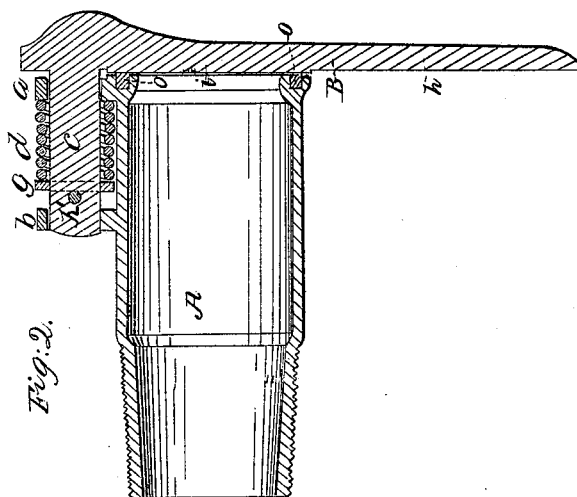


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. STEBBINS, OF CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS.

MOLASSES-GATE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,724, dated October 15, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS STEBBINS, of Chicopee, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Molasses Faucets or Gates; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawing, Figure 1 denotes a top view of my improved molasses gate. Fig. 2 is a horizontal and longitudinal section of it. Fig. 3 is a side view of it.

In the said drawings, A represents the main or screw tube of the faucet, while B denotes the lever gate thereof.

From the side of the tube A, two ears *a*, *b*, are made to project and to receive through them the turning shaft *c* of the gate B. A coiled or helical spring *d* is placed on the shaft *c* and between the said two ears, and is made to bear at one end against that one which is next to the gate; while at its other end it is made to bear against a metallic washer *g* placed on the shaft and held in position by a pin *h'* carried through the shaft.

The gate B, consists of a lever *h* united to a circular plate *i'*, and having a shaft *c* extended from it, as seen in Fig. 3. There is a stud *l* projected from the gate as seen in Figs. 1 and 3; which stud is made to extend and play between two shoulders *m*, *n*, made

on the ear *a*; the said shoulders being for the purpose of determining the extent of motion of the gate. The sliding gate works against a leather seat *o* made on the end of the tube A in the usual manner and it is drawn close against the said seat by the expansive power of the spring *d*.

I am aware that in Letters Patent No. 3,002 as issued from the Patent Office of the United States, the gate is represented as pressed against the seat by a combination of a helical spring and an arm. I lay no claim to such, as I entirely dispense with the arm, which being an unsightly affair is very much in the way and is constantly liable to be injured. Neither do I claim the invention or application of a helical spring to force the gate against the seat, but—

What I do claim is—

The arrangement of the spring, the turning shaft and their bearings at one end of the gate and on the side of the screw or seat tube, substantially in the manner above specified, the same giving to my improved molasses faucet several important advantages over that described in the said patent numbered 3,002.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature this 6th day of August, A. D. 1850.

ERASTUS STEBBINS.

Witnesses:

LORENZO LANE,
C. F. KENT,