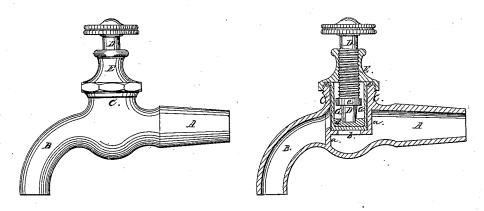
I. Regester, Globe Valre,

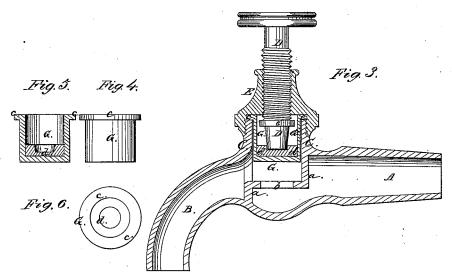
Nº48,721,

Patented July 11, 1865.

Fig. 1.







The transes.

R T Campbea.

G Scholer

Inventor.

John Rig is to your of his ally's

Mann Humoh Abauma

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA REGESTER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN COCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,721, dated July 11, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA REGESTER, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Cocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the outside of a cock having my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2 is a diametrical section through the cock, taken in a vertical plane, and showing the valve closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of Fig. 1, showing the valve open. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show the capsule or compound packing-cup.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is to provide for effectually closing the opening through a stopcock, and at the same time keep the valve-stem intact from water or dirt, so that the stem will always remain in good working order and be free from grit and rust, as will be hereinafter described.

Another object of my invention is to construct a compound packing which will serve the double purpose of packing the valve-seat and the joint of the screw-cap, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to under stand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

The body of the stop-cock which I have represented in the drawings consists of the hollow stem or spigot A and the nozzle B, at the junction of which with the stem is a partition or diaphragm, a, through the horizontal portion of which the liquid passes when the valve is open, as shown in Fig. 3. The horizontal portion of the partition a is located directly beneath the tubular neck C, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the opening b through this portion coincides with the axis of said neck, and also with a screw-stem, D, which is tapped through a screw-cap, E, that is secured over the upper end of the neck C.

Within the hollow neck C, I introduce a capsule, G, of india rubber, which is closed at its bottom and formed with a flange, c, around its upper edge. This capsule G extends down

a short distance into the chamber of the neck C, and its flange c projects over the upper edge of this neck, so as to form a packing for the cock at the junction of the cap E with the neck.

The lower end of the screw-stem D is seated loosely into a recess formed in a circular plate, d, which fits into the bottom of the capsule G, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, and on the upper end of said stem a milled button is applied, by means of which the screw-stem can be easily turned. When this screw-stem is at its highest point, as shown in Fig. 3, the annular shoulder e abuts against the bottom of the screw-cap E, and in this position there is a free passage through the cock for the escape of liquid. To close the passage through the cock the stem D is turned so as to move downward and to carry with it the metallic seat-piece or valve d. This operation extends or stretches the vertical sides of the capsule G and seats the valve d firmly upon the horizontal portion of the partition a, as shown in Fig. 2, and closes the opening b, thus stopping the flow through the cock. When it is desired to open the cock the stem D is turned in the proper position and the capsule G retracts, so as to follow the stem D upward until it assumes its normal condition. The capsule G serves as a diaphragm for preventing water or other liquid which is drawn through the cock from coming in contact with the valve-stem D, and the capsule G also serves as a compound packing for the valve-plate d, and the screw-cap E for preventing the cock from leaking. By the use of my capsule G a flat valve-seat, as shown in Fig. 3, which is not ground, will answer, and without any finishing a tight joint can be made when the valve is closed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. The elastic capsule as arranged with the valve-stem of a stop-cock, substantially as described.
- 2. Seating the lower end of the valve-stem loosely upon a valve, d, having its support upon a soft packing, substantially as described.

JOSHUA REGESTER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BOWEN, SAML. W. REGESTER.