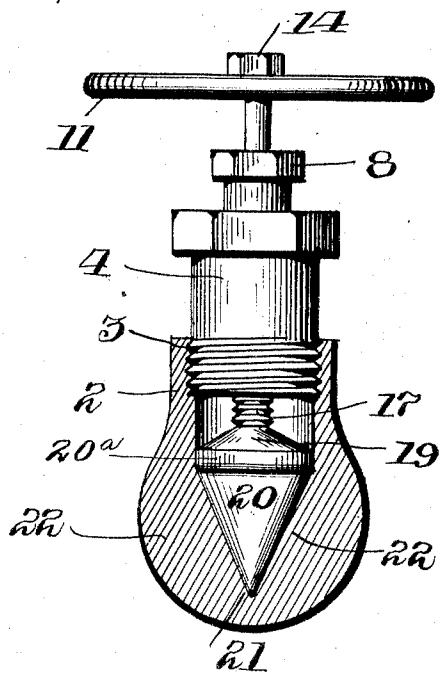
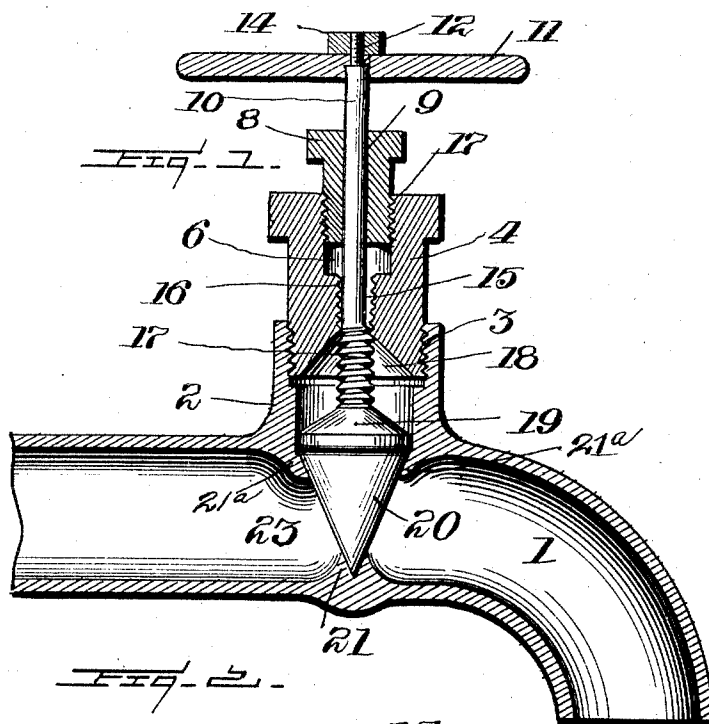


No. 780,323.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

J. L. CAMPBELL.
FAUCET AND LINE STOP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1902.



Witnesses:
J. L. Campbell
E. E. Smith

Inventor,
J. L. Campbell,
By *H. E. Green & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. CAMPBELL, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

FAUCET AND LINE-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,323, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed March 18, 1902. Serial No. 98,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Butler, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Faucets and Line-Stops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in faucets and line-stops, and has for its object the provision of novel means whereby washers are dispensed with.

Another object of the present invention is 15 to provide a faucet of the above-described character that may be regulated to any desired degree and rigidly retained in such position.

The present invention further aims to provide a device of this character that will be extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and highly efficient in its use.

With the above and other objects in view 25 the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout both the views, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved faucet. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the valve and casing.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 represents the faucet, provided in its upper wall with an opening, which opening is surrounded by the upwardly-extending integral valve-casing 2, said casing having its upper end interiorly screw-threaded, as at 3, to receive the externally-screw-threaded plug 4. This plug is provided with a central screw-threaded opening 16, the upper end of which is enlarged, as at 6, to form a stuffing-box. This enlarged end 6 of the plug-opening is also screw-threaded, as at 7, to receive the gland 8, which has a central opening 9 formed

therein to receive the valve-stem 10. The stem has its upper end screw-threaded, as at 12, and is provided with the handle or wheel 11, which is secured in position by the securing-nut 14. The valve-stem 10 extends through the plug 4 and gland 8 and has its lower portion externally screw-threaded, as at 17, which registers with the thread of the central opening of the plug.

The under face of the plug 4 is formed with a conical recess 18 to receive the upper coneshaped end 19 of the valve 20. This valve is also provided with a lower conical end, the two conical ends being connected by an annular vertical portion 20^a, which normally engages the interior of the valve-casing 2. 65

21 indicates the valve-seat formed integral with the interior of the faucet and comprising a pair of inwardly-projecting flanges between which the conical lower end of the valve is snugly received. These flanges diverge 70 from the bottom of the interior of the faucet and surround the opening in the top wall of the faucet, at which point they are curved downwardly, as at 21^a, to snugly engage the upper portion of the conical lower end of the valve 20, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. 75

The operation of my improved faucet is as follows: As shown in the drawings in Figs. 1 and 2, the faucet is in a closed position, and when it is desired to open the same the handle or wheel is rotated, thereby operating the valve-stem, the screw-threaded portion 17 of which engages in the screw-threads 16, thereby elevating the valve from its seat and 85 permitting the steam, water, or other fluid to flow through the faucet, and in order to close the valve the reverse movement is applied.

It will be seen that the faucet-valve such as herein described will have particular advantages in steam and hot-water lines, as the same will at all times form a steam-tight connection that will prevent leakage. Furthermore, as the valve becomes warm it will at 95 all times seat itself and form a steam-tight connection.

The many advantages obtained by the use

of my improved faucet will be readily apparent from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

In a faucet the combination with the body portion having upper and lower circular conical valve-seats formed in bosses projecting into the waterway of the body, and vertical walls joining said bosses the edges of the walls being concave to conform to the circular contour of the valve-seats, of a threaded valve-

stem, a valve secured thereto and having a conical pointed lower portion, a conical upper portion and an intermediate annular vertical portion, said intermediate portion fitting a suitable cylindrical opening in the valve-casing, and a plug screwing into the valve-casing and having a conical valve-seat on its lower end and screw-threaded to receive the threaded valve-stem, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

L. P. WALKER,
E. A. SMITH.