H. E. DECKEBACH.

LOCK COCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1911.

1,123,858. Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

FIG. 1

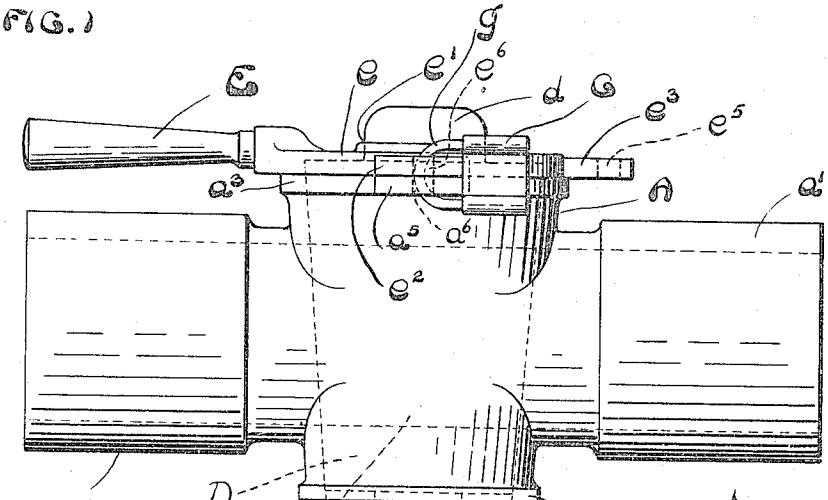



FIG. 3

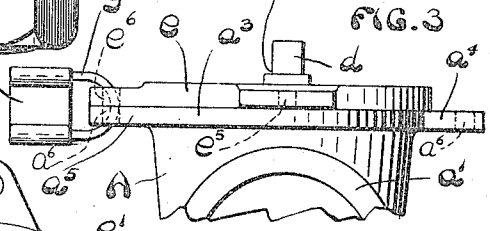
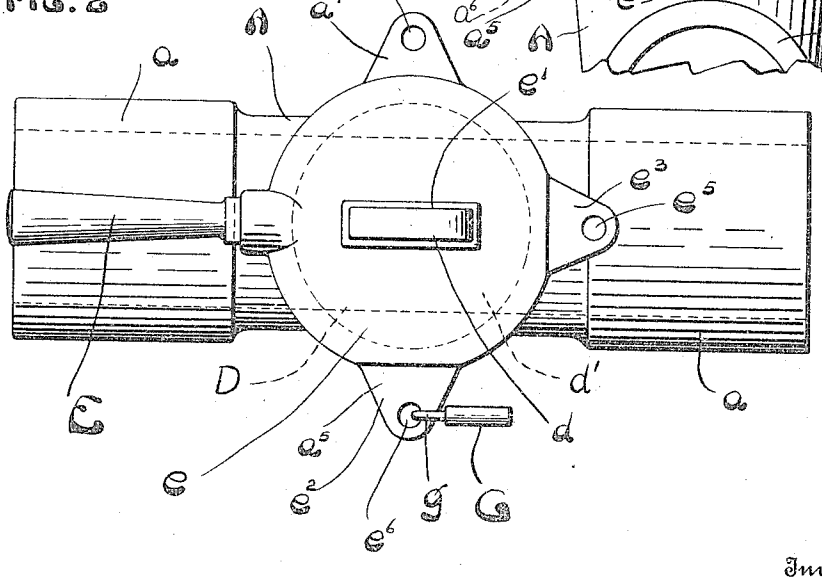



FIG. 2




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. DECKEBACH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## LOCK-COCK.

1,123,858. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

Application filed July 10, 1911. Serial No. 637,707.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY E. DECKEBACH, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Cocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cocks, which are to be set in an open or closed position by an inspector, in order to govern the flow of liquid through a pipe, as for instance, a pipe leading from a brewery to a bottling house.

The object of my invention is a cock of the character described, which the inspector may lock by a single operation, in a position which is proof against tampering. This object is attained by the means described in the specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lock-cock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the upper part of the cock, taken at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the parts: valve casing A is of the usual tubular form, with a conical bore extending through it, and having at diametrically opposite sides cylindrical flanges $a$ $a'$, to be coupled to the ends of the pipe conveying the fluid. The lower end of the casing has the usual circular flange $a^2$, against which the nut B seats. The flange $a^3$ at the upper end of the casing A has at diametrically opposite sides outwardly projecting lugs $a^4$ and $a^5$, in which are formed perforations $a^6$. The plug valve D is of the usual conical form, with diametrical channel $d'$ transversely through it; has at its upper end the usual key $d$, and at its lower end the usual screw-threaded reduced neck $d^2$, for engagement with the flanged nut B. A crank or handle E is provided with a circular plate $e$, in which is formed a central key seat $e'$, to fit over the key $d$. Projecting from the plate $e$ are lugs $e^2$ and $e^3$, which are located at 90 degrees apart, and contain perforations $e^5$ and $e^6$, which may be brought to register with the perforations $a^6$ in the lugs $a^4$ and $a^5$. When the perforation $e^6$, register with either of the perforations $a^6$, the channel $d'$ is in longitudinal alinement with the ports in the flanges $a$ $a'$, and the cock is in its open position. When the perforation $e^5$ registers with either of the perforations $a^6$, the cock is in its closed position. When either the perforation $e^5$ or the perforation $e^6$ registers with the perforations $a^6$, the cock may be locked in said position by a single lock G, whose bow $g$ may be passed through the registering perforations. When the crank is locked to the casing, by means of the lock G, both rotation of the plug and the removal of the plug from its casing, are prevented.

What I claim is:—

A lock-cock consisting of a casing having a bore adapted to seat a plug and having at one of its ends diametrically opposite outwardly extending perforated lugs, a plug seated in the bore and having an outwardly projecting key at the end adjacent to the lugs, and a crank having a plate with a slot adapted to engage the key, and outwardly projecting lugs upon its periphery at ninety degrees apart, said lugs having perforations adapted to be brought to register with the perforations in the lugs on the casing.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."