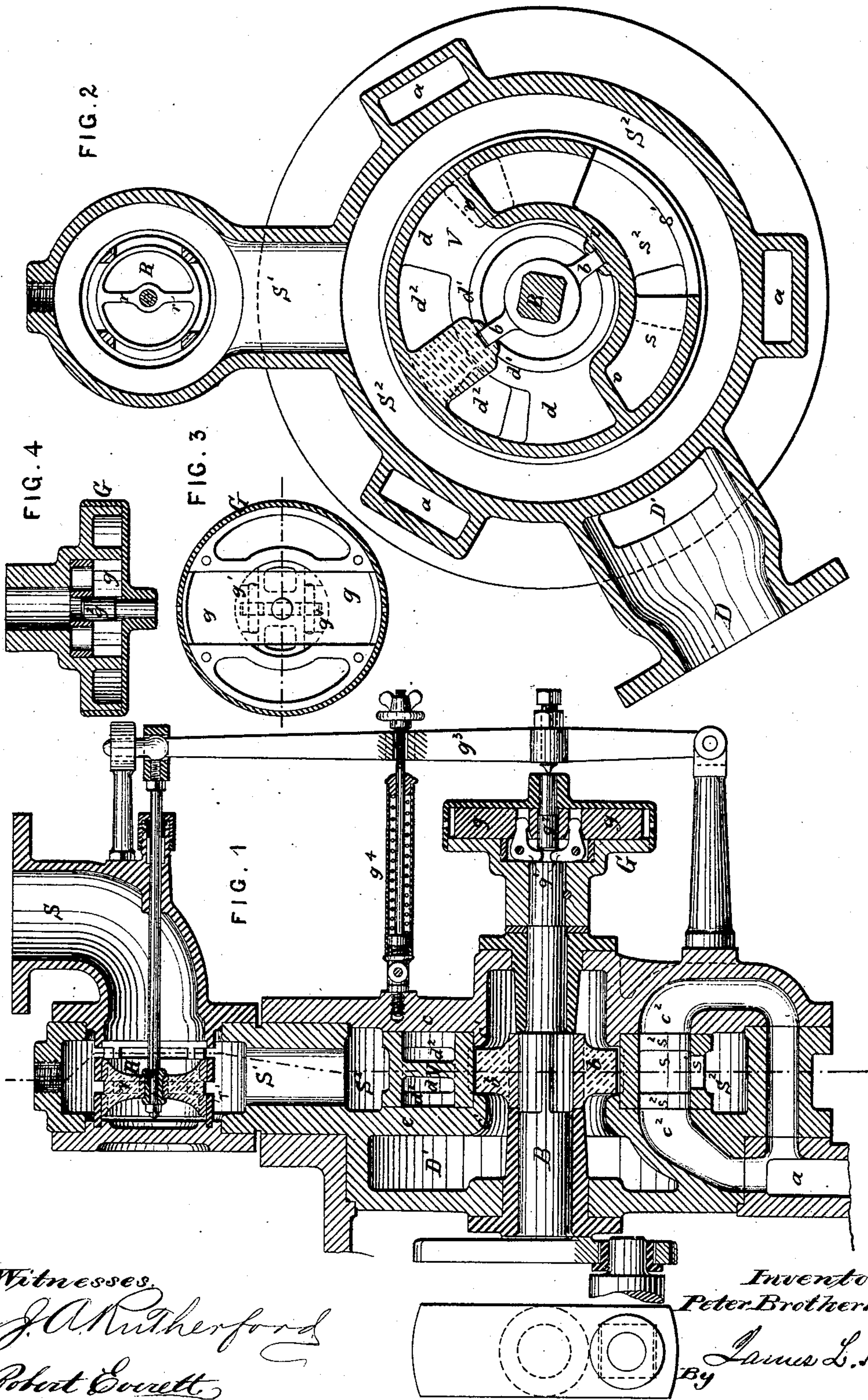


(No Model.)

P. BROTHERHOOD.  
Balanced Rotary Valve and Governor.  
No. 243,201. Patented June 21, 1881.



Witnesses,  
*J. A. Rutherford*  
*Robert Everett*

Inventor,  
*Peter Brotherhood.*  
By *James L. Norris*  
*att'y*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BROTHERHOOD, OF CLERKENWELL, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,  
ENGLAND.

## BALANCED ROTARY VALVE AND GOVERNOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,201, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed May 11, 1881. (No model.) Patented in England February 17, 1881.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER BROTHERHOOD, a citizen of England, residing at Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented an Improved Balanced Rotary Valve and Governor, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 697, bearing date February 17, 1881,) of which the following is a specification.

10 In an application for patent filed this day I have described my invention of a balanced rotary valve for governing the ports of several cylinders.

15 My present invention consists in the combination of such a rotary valve with a governor for regulating, according to the speed of the engine, the supply of steam or working-fluid. As in this combination the valve itself and its casing are constructed in substantially the same manner as I have described in the specification annexed to my application above referred to, I do not now repeat the description of those parts, which in the accompanying drawings I have marked with reference-letters similar to those used to designate the corresponding parts in the drawings accompanying my said application.

30 Figure 1 is a vertical section of the valve, casing, and governor, according to my present invention, taken in a plane passing through the axis of the valve. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken in a plane perpendicular to the axis. Fig. 3 is a front view of the governor with its cover-plate removed, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the governor.

35 The valve V, constructed and arranged in its casing as described in my other application of this date, is driven by the arms  $b\ b$  from the revolving shaft B. On the outer end of this shaft is fixed a cylindrical casing, G, which has fitted to slide radially within it two weights,  $g\ g$ . These weights are notched to receive arms of two bell-crank levers,  $g'\ g'$ , the other arms of which bear against a central sliding rod,  $g^2$ . This rod is pressed inward by a lever,  $g^3$ , which is acted on by a spring,  $g^4$ , and is connected at its upper end to the regu-

lating slide-valve R. When the shaft B revolves with excessive speed the weights  $g\ g$  are caused by increased centrifugal force to slide outward, and their bell-cranks  $g'\ g'$  moving the lever  $g^3$  in opposition to the spring  $g^4$ , the supply-valve R is more or less closed, thus retarding the engine.

50 The valve R, as shown in Fig. 2, is made in the form of two rings, connected by ribs  $r$ , which work like pistons within a cylindrical casing,  $r'$ , having two sets of lateral apertures through it. When the valve R is in the position shown in the drawings all these are open, and the steam or working-fluid supplied by the pipe S to the interior of the valve issues in full volume through the apertures into the passage S' leading to the rotary slide. When, by the centrifugal force of the weights  $g\ g$  acting through the bell-cranks  $g'\ g'$  and spindle  $g^2$  on the lever  $g^3$ , the valve R is moved toward the right, its rings cover more or less the lateral apertures, and so throttle more or less the supply of working-fluid, according as the speed of the engine exceeds more or less that to which the governor is adjusted by the screw-adjustment of the spring  $g^4$ .

75 Having thus described the nature of my invention and the best means I know of carrying it out in practice, I claim—

80 The combination, with a balanced rotary valve and a governor arranged on the shaft of said valve, of a regulating slide-valve arranged in the fluid-supply passage which leads to the rotary valve, and mechanism connected with the regulating slide-valve and arranged to be operated by the governor for controlling the fluid-supply, substantially in the manner described.

85 In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of April, A. D. 1881.

PETER BROTHERHOOD.

Witnesses:

OLIVER IMRAY,  
H. E. HOPKINS.