(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.

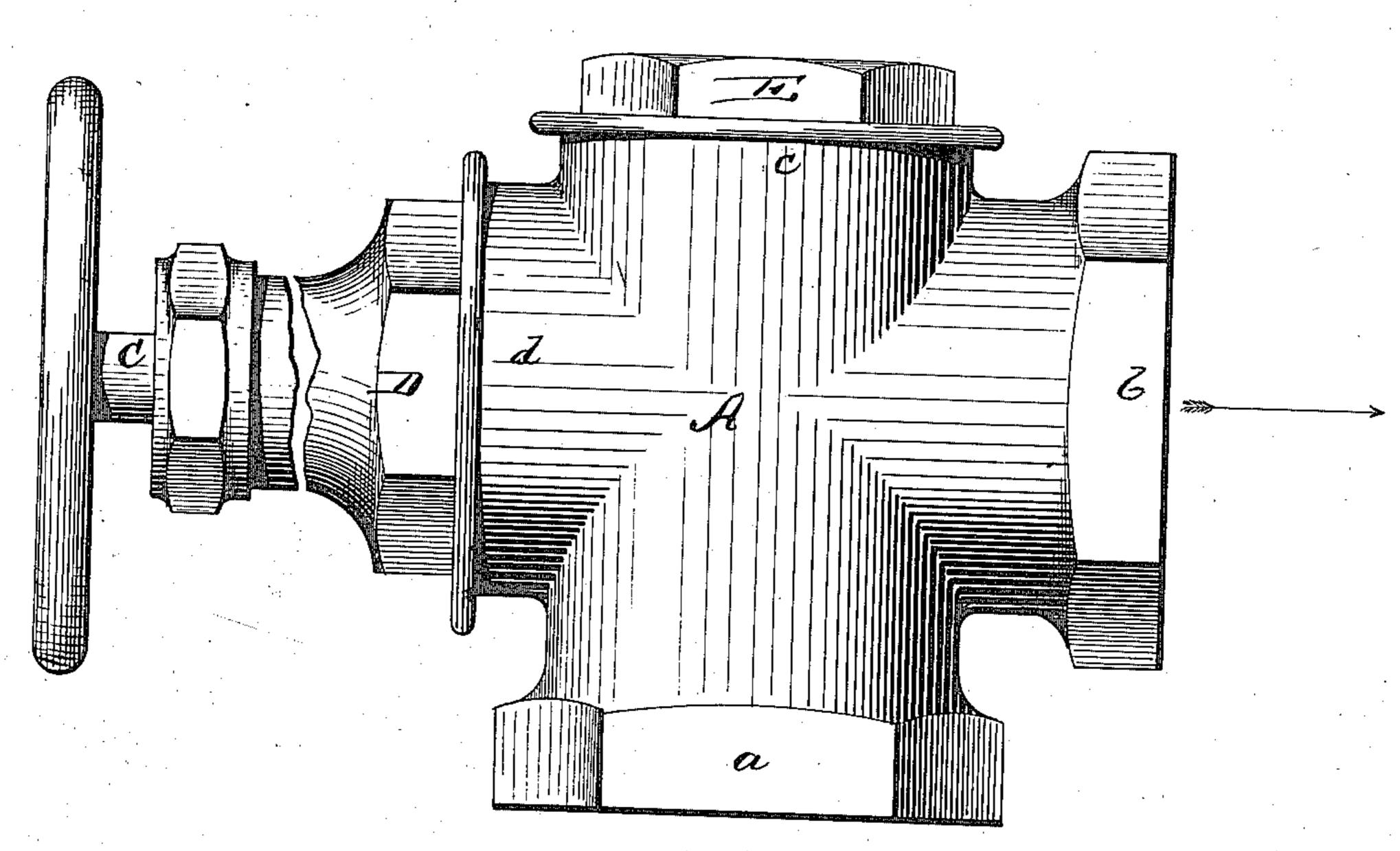
J. P. PFAU.

VALVE.

No. 255,666.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

Tig.1.



Witnesses: M. C. Seynorth.

Julius Dofan

Der. Mallexander

(No Model.)

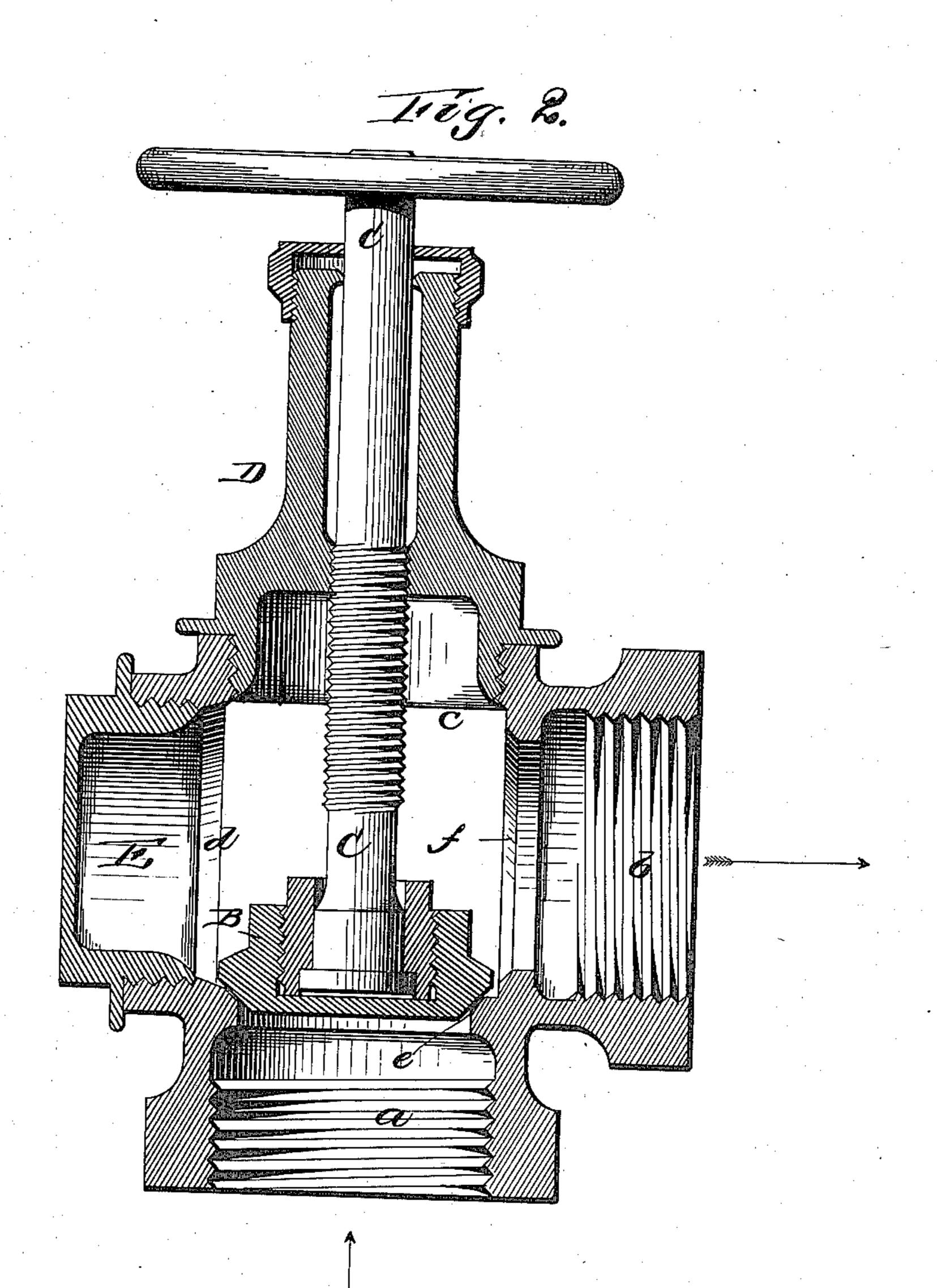
2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

J. P. PFAU.

VALVE.

No. 255,666.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.



Witnesses! M.C. Zn. Centhun.

Laventon. Julius P. Flan,

Der. Mallexander.

United States Patent Office.

JULIUS E. PRAU, OF LANSINGBUKG, NEW YORK.

WALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,666, dated March 28, 1882. Application filed January 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius P. Pfau, of Lansingburg, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Valves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which 10 form part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the valve in one position; and Fig. 2, a central ver-

tical section, showing it in the other.

This invention relates to steam and water 15 valves which are provided with conical gates applied on screw-stems and fitted to seats in the body of the valve.

The nature of my invention consists in an angle valve body provided with seats for the 20 gate arranged at right angles to each other, in combination with a removable cap applied to one of the taps of the valve-body, as will be hereinafter explained.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a 25 globe-valve with a diaphragm having double seats for the gate either of which can be used at pleasure, and therefore I do not claim broadly a double-seat valve.

The following is a description of my im-

30 proved valve.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the body of the valve, which is constructed with four screw-tapped branches, a b c d, and which may be of any suitable capacity. At the in-35 ner terminus of the passage or branch a, I form a valve-seat, c, and at the inner terminus of the passage or branch b, I form another seat, f, corresponding in size to the seat e. It will be seen that the two seats are at right angles 40 to each other, and that the two branches a b form a direct water-way through the valve box or body A.

B designates the conical gate; which is adapted to fit on either one of the seats, and which is suitably applied on a screw-stem, C, so that 45 it can swivel thereon. 'The screw-stem C is tapped though a screw-cap and stuffing-box, D, which may be screwed either into the branch d, as shown in Fig. 1, or into branch c, as shown in Fig. 2. When the gate B is arranged 50 to act on the seat f the branch c of the body A is closed tightly by means of a screw-cap, E, and when the gate is adjusted to close against the seat e the branch d is closed by said cap E. It will be seen that I have a re- 55 versible or interchangeable valve-box, either seat of which can be used at pleasure; also, that I have an unobstructed flow of water or steam from one branch, b, to the other, a. I dispense with the internal double-seated dia- 60 phragm used in globe-valves, and I am able to readily clean out the valve-box by removing the cap E.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 65

Letters Patent, is—

A globe-valve shell unprovided with an internal diaphragm or division-wall, and having its inlet and outlet branches, which are provided with internal valve-seats, at right angles 70 to each other, in combination with cap E and stuffing-box D, adapted to be interchangeably screwed upon the other two branches of the valve-shell, and the valve B, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two

witnesses.

JULIUS P. PFAU.

Witnesses: M. L. FANCHER, M. S. Bradshaw.