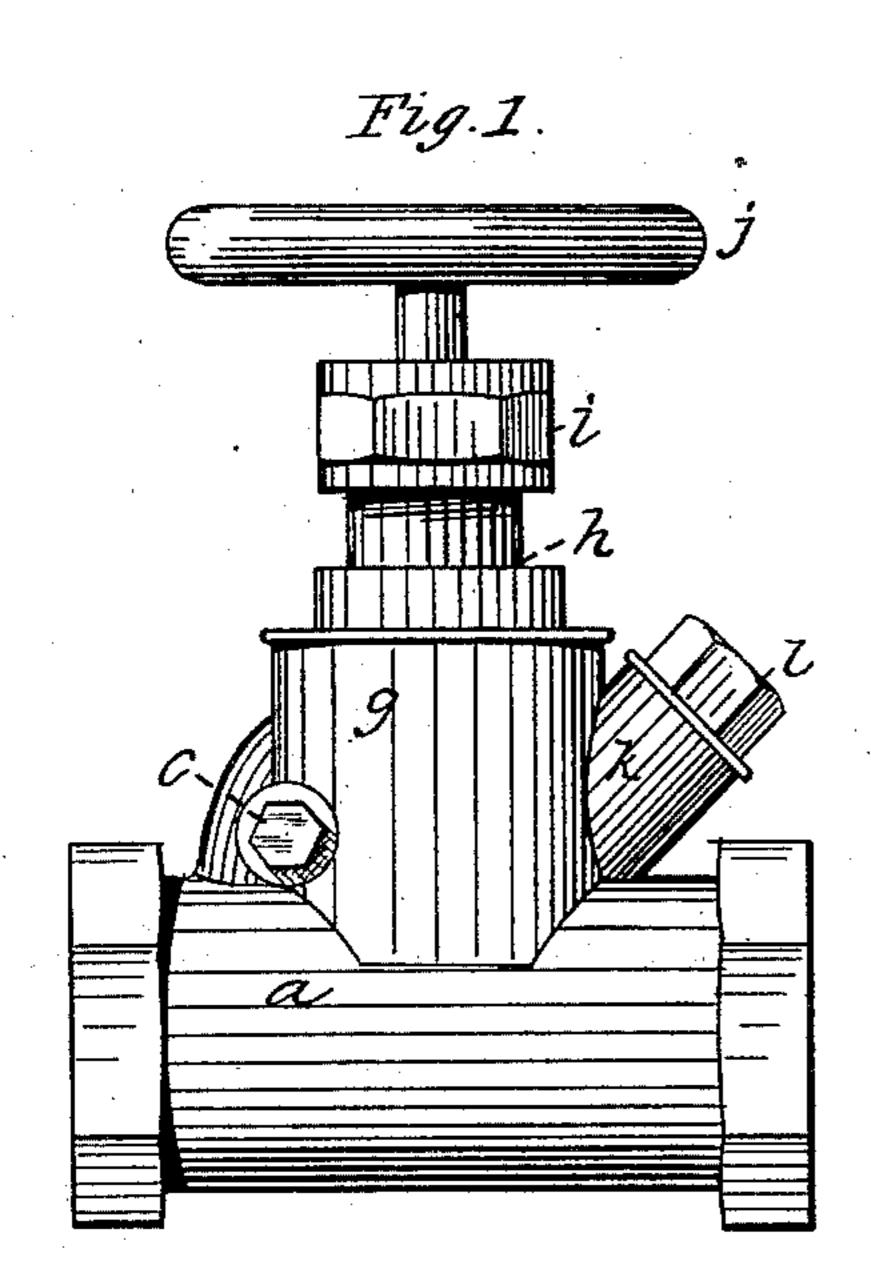
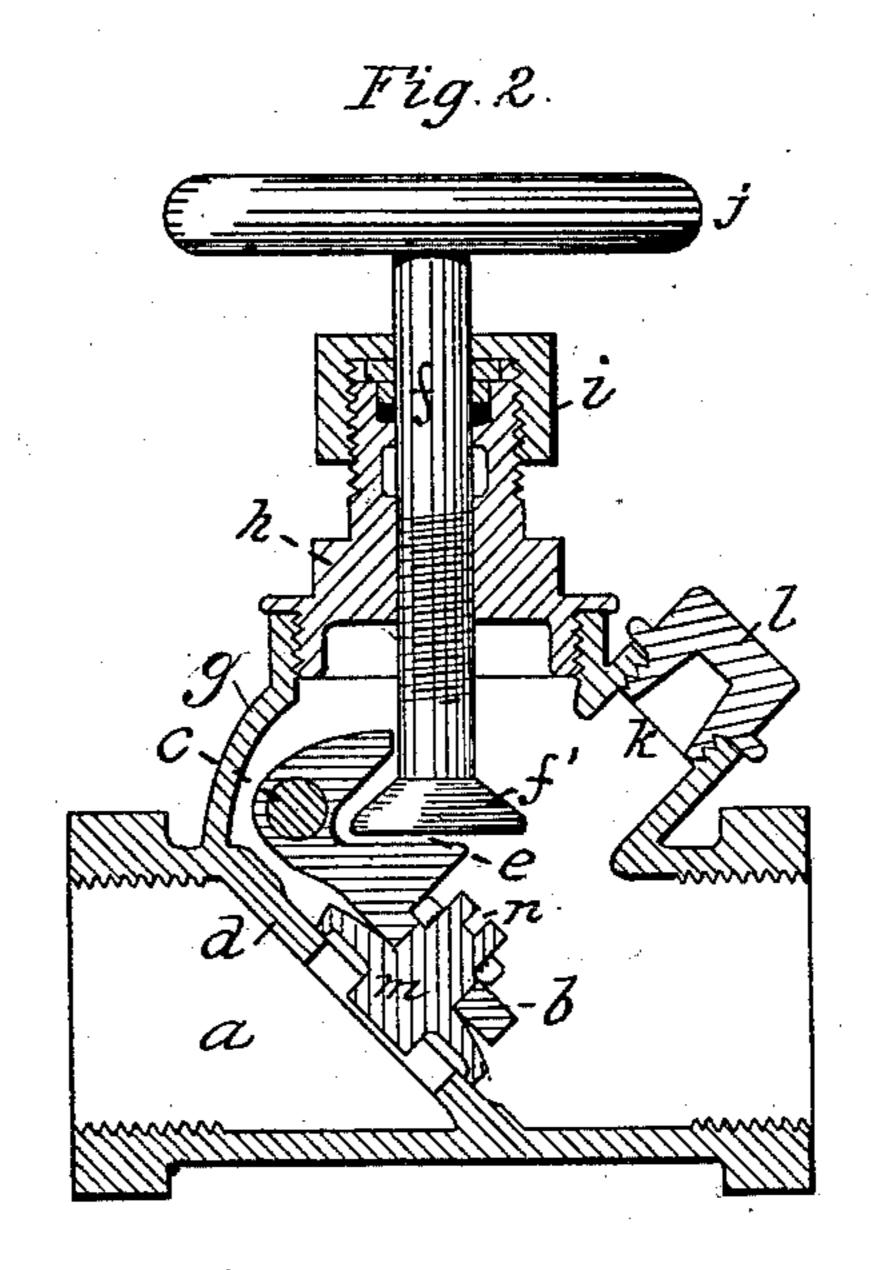
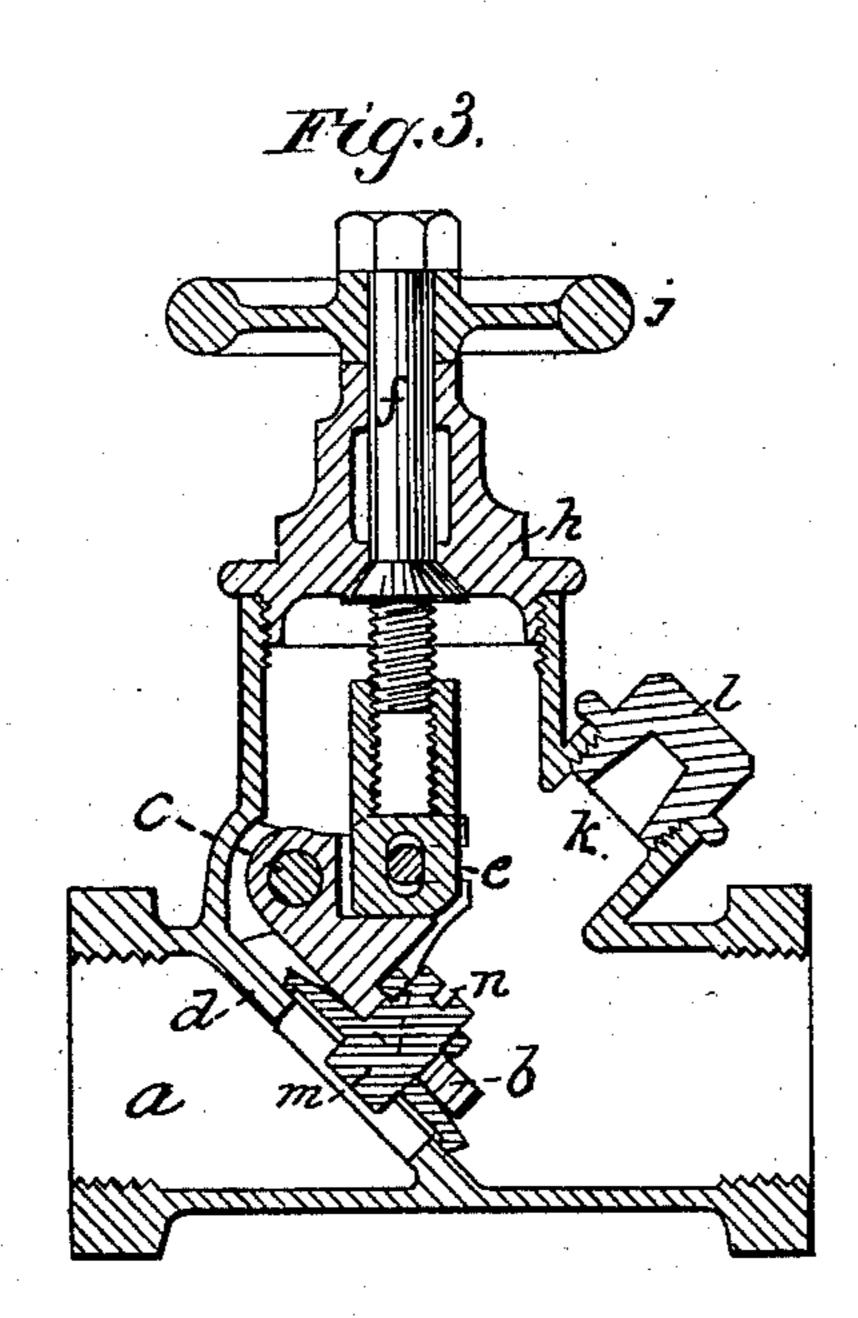
R. N. PRATT. STEAM VALVE.

No. 257,449.

Patented May 2, 1882.







Witnesses. Chas. L. Burdett. Will. H. Marsh

Inventor.

Rufus H. Fratt

By W. E. Summols,

Atty

United States Patent Office.

RUFUS N. PRATT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE STEAM BOILER APPLIANCE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

STEAM-VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,449, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed November 14, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rufus N. Pratt, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Steam-Valves, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side view of a steam-valve constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in central longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view in central longitudinal section of a valve of equivalent construction.

rangement and combination of the parts of a straight-way fluid-cock, the valve-seat being arranged at an angle (usually about forty-five degrees) with the main barrel of the valve, 20 and integral with it, the valve-seat accessible by means of an opening in the barrel directly opposite the seat, and the flap-operating rod so arranged as to thrust directly over and upon the flap and the appurtenant valve pressing 25 the latter to its seat.

The letter a in the accompanying drawings denotes the body or barrel of the valve intended to be interposed in a line of pipe in the usual manner.

The letter b denotes the swinging valve as a whole, (meaning thereby to include whatever forms the valve which comes in contact with the valve-seat and the flap,) pivoted on the screw-pin c, or in any other common manner, and co-operating with the valve-seat d.

The swinging flap in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 is provided on its back with the mortise e, and the rotary flap-operating rod f is provided with a foot, f', which meshes into the mortise and serves to operate the flap, at the same time being allowed to rotate.

The barrel a is provided with a tubular branch, g, for the entrance and support of the flap-operating rod, closed by the usual screw45 plug, h, bearing the common stuffing-box, i. j denotes the hand-wheel on the flap-operating rod. The barrel is also provided with an open-

ing, k, closed by a screw-plug, l, the office of which is to give access, for the purpose of forming the valve-seat, to the seat and flap 50 from a different direction than that afforded by the tubular branch g, and from the nature of its office it must be located opposite the valve-seat.

The swinging flap bears the rotary valveface m, made of any suitable material, and so
connected with the flap as to be readily detachable to repair or replace. On the back of
the valve face or disk m there is a short pin
or shaft, with its end slotted like the head of a 60
wood-screw, and for a similar reason or purpose. By unscrewing the plug l a screw-driver
blade can be inserted through the opening kinto the slot n and the rotary disk ground to
its seat.

In Fig. 5 I illustrate another method of combining the flap and its operating-rod so as to secure a direct thrust upon the flap and valve-face. The direct thrust of the operating-rod upon its seat on the flap when the latter is closed secures a perfectly-tight valve, which has never before been done where swinging flaps have been used in connection with spindles or operating-rods.

Another advantage of my invention is that 75 I secure in a straight-way valve the feature of the accessibility of the valve disk and seat for removal and repair without removing the whole valve-body from the pipe on which it may be placed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, in a fluid-cock, a barrel, a, having branches g and k and inclined valveseat d, with a swinging flap, b, and operating-rod f, all substantially as described, and for 85 the purpose set forth.

2. A fluid-cock having a barrel, a, inclined valve-seat d, branch g, and branch k, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

RUFUS N. PRATT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. BURDETT, LUTHER H. GAGER.